

Direction:

From the options given below, select the option which states the correct combination of correct sentences.

• Question No. 1

I. The money lender had no other object but to get back his money.

II. The matter came to light after a video of the school during the midday meal session, apparently shot by media persons, was widely shared on social media.

III. Although the director loved all of his film footage, he had to truncated the movie so its runtime would be less than forty-five minutes.

IV. The Opposition supported the Himachal Pradesh Freedom of Religion Bill, 2019, which was passed unanimously with a voice vote.

Options :

1. I and IV are correct
2. II and III are correct
3. III and IV are correct
4. II and IV are correct
5. I, II, III and IV are incorrect

Answer : II and IV are correct

Direction:

From the options given below, select the option which states the correct combination of correct sentences.

• Question No. 2

I. Once Parliament reconvenes, Mr. Johnson would ask the lawmakers either to support his plan or to get ready for a no-deal exit.

II. Everyone likes to work under perfect conditions but if that cannot be created then one should learn to adapt and adjust with ease to ensure that the work is not affected.

III. Ms. Cohen is survived with over a dozen nephews and nieces and their families scattered across the world.

IV. She was friendly and outgoing and liked to talk to people who visited, no matter how tired she would be.

Options :

1. I and IV are correct
2. II and III are correct
3. II and IV are correct
4. I, II, III and IV are incorrect
5. I and II are incorrect

Answer : I and IV are correct

Direction:

From the options given below, select the option which states the correct combination of correct sentences.

• Question No.3

I. While the trees hovered overhead, only the hikers walk on the floor of the Amazon Rainforest could observe the undergrowth growing close to the ground.

II. Unable to find his daughter at her college hostel after the video had surfaced, the student's father blamed Mr. Chinmayanand.

III. The number of lawmakers commenting on Kashmir could possibly increase when the Congress, which is in recess, reconvenes in September.

IV. He had scarcely reached his home than it began to rain.

Options :

1. I and IV are correct
2. II and III are correct
3. II and IV are correct
4. I, II, III and IV are incorrect
5. I and II are correct

Answer : II and III are correct

Direction:

From the options given below, select the option which states the correct combination of incorrect sentences.

• Question No. 4

- I. Several years ago, the name 'Amachadi Thevan' engraved on the headstone might have been clearly visible.
- II. The consolidation of public sector banks into 12 now, from 27 just two years ago, are a significant change.
- III. Before the protest was launched, he joined Madhavan in entering a temple at Poothotta, causing a huge uproar among the 'upper castes'.
- IV. Thevan was a Dalit fighter which played an active role in the Vaikom Satyagraha, a crucial milestone in Kerala's struggle for equality.

Options :

- 1. I and IV are correct
- 2. II and III are correct
- 3. II and IV are incorrect
- 4. I, II, III and IV are incorrect
- 5. I and II are incorrect

Answer : II and IV are incorrect

Direction:

From the options given below, select the option which states the correct combination of incorrect sentences.

• Question No. 5

- I) With regards to funding, the start-ups receive 10 times more money in 2017-18 than in 2013-14.
- II) Anuradha Bhasin, the Executive Editor of Kashmir Times, later moved the Supreme Court, seeking directions to ensure that media-persons and journalists from the State are able to freely practise there profession.
- III) In 2018, 4G was the most widely used, while 2G and 3G users accounted for 12% each of the total wireless subscriber base.

Options :

1. Only III is incorrect
2. Both I & II are incorrect
3. Only II is incorrect
4. Both I & III are incorrect
5. All are correct

Answer : Both I & II are incorrect

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5) (No Error) as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

• Question No. 6

Hydroelectricity have being considered to be a relatively cleaner source of power than firing up 'dirty' coal.

Options :

1. Hydroelectricity have being considered
2. to be a relatively cleaner
3. source of power
4. than firing up 'dirty' coal
5. No error

Answer : Hydroelectricity have being considered

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5) (No Error) as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

• Question No. 7

The state government should take into account regional factors to ensure the optimum use of resources.

Options :

1. The state government should take
2. into account regional factors
3. to ensure the optimum
4. use of resources
5. No error

Answer : No error

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5) (No Error) as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

• Question No. 8

The prices for panels have reduced significantly and could be mounted on every shack.

Options :

1. The prices for panels have
2. reduced significantly and
3. could be mounted
4. on every shack
5. No error

Answer : could be mounted

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5) (No Error) as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

• Question No. 9

Two years later, the update integrated resource plan stressed the need for adaptive energy investments.

Options :

1. Two years later, the update integrated

2. resource plan stressed
3. the need for
4. adaptive energy investments
5. No error

Answer : Two years later, the update integrated

Direction:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5) (No Error) as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

• Question No. 10

More companies are joining the industry, but are yet to scale-up by becoming profitable and growing revenue at pace that substantially outpaces costs and overheads.

Options :

1. More companies are joining the industry, but are
2. yet to scale-up by becoming profitable
3. and growing revenue at pace
4. that substantially outpaces costs and overheads
5. No error

Answer : and growing revenue at pace

Direction:

In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The government will soon (11) _____ a more farmer-friendly crop insurance scheme to maximise benefits under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY). The aim of this scheme is just to (12) _____ benefits to farmers and cover their risks. The Centre is expecting feedback and suggestions from states this month, after which the scheme would be suitably (13) _____. The government is evaluating making this scheme voluntary for farmers while introducing a risk-pooling system (14) _____ government will have more control right from deciding the premium to fixing pay-outs.

In the risk-pooling system, government would create an agency which will fix crop premiums and payouts while controlling insurance companies would only be restricted to administrative functioning against a fixed charge. The ministry has also (15) _____ a twostep process of assessing crop yields required for calculating the extent of crop damage. First is (16) _____ based on weather and other triggers, and the second step is crop cutting experiments (CCEs) in affected areas. Currently, plots for conducting CCEs are selected randomly leading to dissatisfaction among (17) _____.

• Question No. 11

Options :

1. terminate
2. cease
3. let go
4. launch
5. lay off

Answer : launch

Direction:

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• Question No. 12

Options :

1. minimise
2. attenuate
3. maximise
4. offset
5. curtail

Answer : maximise

Direction:

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• Question No. 13

Options :

1. Modified
2. Shrink

3. Priestly
4. Modification
5. liturgy

Answer : Modified

Direction:

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- Question No. 14

Options :

1. Where about
2. Wherein
3. Wherefrom
4. Whereas
5. Whereupon

Answer : Wherein

Direction:

In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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• Question No. 15

Options :

1. amiable
2. condemn
3. Proposed
4. Benign
5. rescind

Answer : Proposed

Direction:

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• Question No. 16

Options :

1. Elimination
2. Mentoring
3. Abdication
4. Inflammation
5. salutation

Answer : Elimination

Direction:

In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

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cutting experiments (CCEs) in affected areas. Currently, plots for conducting CCEs are selected randomly leading to dissatisfaction among (17) _____.

- Question No. 17

Options :

1. colleague
2. stakeholders
3. withholder
4. freeholder
5. inholder

Answer : stakeholders

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

- Question No. 18

The long **suspension** announced on Wednesday leaves MPs **barely** enough time- next week and the second half of October to **averd** the risk of a **disorderly** British exit.

Options :

1. disorderly
2. suspension
3. barely
4. averd
5. None of these

Answer : averd

Direction:

In each of the following questions a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given with four of its words printed in bold. One of the four bold words may be misspelt. You have to identify the misspelt word and choose the appropriate option as your answer. If none of the words are misspelt, then choose option 5, i.e., 'None of these' as

your answer.

- Question No. 19

The full **effect** of the U.S.' higher tariffs and China's **retaliatory** tariffs was clearly visible by 2018-19, during which India's **imports** of steel and iron **grew** more than 14%.

Options :

1. imports
2. grew
3. retaliatory
4. effect
5. None of these

Answer : retaliatory

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

- Question No. 20

The proposal **enabled** Mr. Corbyn to reset the current **narrative**, even if it **elicited** a lukewarm response from a **rejuvenates** Liberal Democratic party and pro-European Tories.

Options :

1. narrative
2. elicited
3. rejuvenates
4. enabled
5. None of these

Answer : rejuvenates

Direction:

In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) One of these words may be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The number of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (5) i.e. 'All correct.'

- Question No. 21

As Prime **Minister**, Mr. Modi had given his **maeiden** address to world **leaders** at the UN General **Assembly** in 2014

Options :

1. Assembly
2. maeiden
3. leaders
4. Minister
5. None of these

Answer : maeiden

Direction:

In each of the following questions a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given with four of its words printed in bold. One of the four bold words may be misspelt. You have to identify the misspelt word and choose the appropriate option as your answer. If none of the words are misspelt, then choose option 5, i.e., 'None of these' as your answer.

- Question No. 22

In his **interaction**, Mr. Javadekar tried to **sidestep** questions on the economy, **calling** the slow down a 'cyclic process'.

Options :

1. cyclic
2. sidestep
3. interaction
4. calling
5. None of these

Answer : None of these

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ Phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called “the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth.” Snyder, Daly, and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by **inhibiting** the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2. Snyder et al. propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would. For many years, caffeine’s effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al. pointed out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase’s activity are not stimulants. To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al. compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine **derivatives** with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. “In general,” they reported, “the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion.” Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards. There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine receptor binding and stimulation. One of these was a compound called 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al. suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine, which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

- Question No. 23

As per this article, which of the following Statements is /are true?

(A) The passage summarize two theories and suggest a third theory that overcomes the problems encountered in the first two

(B) The passage discusses a plan for investigation of a phenomenon that is not yet fully understood

(C) The passage describe an alternative hypothesis and provide evidence and arguments that support it

Options :

1. Only (A)
2. Only C)
3. Only (A) & (B)
4. Only (B) & (C)
5. None of these

Answer : Only C)

Direction:

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• Question No. 24

What facts did Snyder used to buttress the case that Caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding?

(A) Compared the adversary effects of a series of caffeine derivatives with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of rabbit.

(B) Compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine derivatives with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice.

(C) Compared the stimulatory effects of a series of derivatives with their ability to dislodge IBMX from its receptors in the brains of mice

Options :

1. Only (A)
2. Only (B)
3. Only (A) & (B)
4. Only (A) & (C)
5. None of these

Answer : Only (B)

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• Question No. 25

The passage suggests that Snyder et al believe that if the older theory concerning caffeine's effects were correct, which of the following would have to be the case?

Options :

1. Substances other than caffeine that inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase would be stimulants.
2. All concentration levels of caffeine that are high enough to produce stimulation would also inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase.
3. All neurotransmitters would increase the short-term concentration of cyclic AMP in target neurons.
4. Only (A) & (C)
5. Only (A) & (B)

Answer : Only (A) & (B)

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• Question No. 26

Snyder et al. suggest that caffeine's ability to bind to A1 and A2 receptors can be at least partially attributed to which of the following?

Options :

1. The ability of caffeine to stimulate behaviour
2. The structural relationship between caffeine and adenosine
3. The chemical relationship between caffeine and phosphodiesterase
4. The natural occurrence of caffeine and adenosine in the brain
5. None of these

Answer : The structural relationship between caffeine and adenosine

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ Phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called "the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth." Snyder, Daly, and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by **inhibiting** the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific

receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2. Snyder et al. propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would. For many years, caffeine's effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al. pointed out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase's activity are not stimulants. To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al. compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine **derivatives** with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. "In general," they reported, "the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion." Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards. There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine receptor binding and stimulation. One of these was a compound called 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al. suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine, which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

- Question No. 27

In response to experimental results concerning IBMX, Snyder et al. contended that it is not uncommon for psychoactive drugs to have

Options :

1. mixed effects in the brain
2. inhibitory effects on enzymes in the brain
3. close structural relationships with caffeine

4. depressive effects on mouse locomotion

5. none of the above

Answer : mixed effects in the brain

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ Phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called “the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth.” Snyder, Daly, and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by **inhibiting** the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2. Snyder et al. propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would. For many years, caffeine’s effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al. pointed out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase’s activity are not stimulants. To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al. compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine **derivatives** with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. “In general,” they reported, “the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion.” Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards. There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine receptor binding and stimulation. One of these was a compound called 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al. suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine,

which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

• Question No. 28

Which of these cannot bind to specific receptors in the brain?

Options :

1. Phosphodiesterase
2. IBMX
3. Adenosine
4. Theophylline
5. None of the above

Answer : Phosphodiesterase

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ Phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called “the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth.” Snyder, Daly, and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by **inhibiting** the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2. Snyder et al. propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would. For many years, caffeine’s effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al. pointed out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase’s activity are not

stimulants. To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al. compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine **derivatives** with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. "In general," they reported, "the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion." Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards. There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine receptor binding and stimulation. One of these was a compound called 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al. suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine, which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

• Question No. 29

Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

inhibiting

Options :

1. encourage
2. hindering
3. empower
4. induce
5. None of these

Answer : hindering

Direction:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ Phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called "the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth." Snyder, Daly, and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the

brain. It apparently does this by **inhibiting** the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2. Snyder et al. propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would. For many years, caffeine's effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al. pointed out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase's activity are not stimulants. To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al. compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine **derivatives** with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. "In general," they reported, "the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion." Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards. There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine receptor binding and stimulation. One of these was a compound called 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al. suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine, which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

- Question No. 30

Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

derivatives

Options :

1. merch

2. spin off
3. effluents
4. primaries
5. None of these

Answer : primaries

Direction:

Given below is a sentence which has been divided into five parts out of which the first part has been marked bold and is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged or the correct sequence doesn't match any of the given sequence, mark option 5 i.e. "None of the above" as your answer.

• Question No. 31

The wildflowers will (A) / your blades, the bees (B) / will sing in praise of it all (C) / will dance and the birds (D) / adapt and bloom under (E)

Options :

1. CDEB
2. DCBE
3. EDCB
4. EBDC
5. None of the above

Answer : EBDC

Direction:

Given below is a sentence which has been divided into five parts out of which the first part has been marked bold and is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged or the correct sequence doesn't match any of the given sequence, mark option 5 i.e. "None of the above" as your answer.

• Question No. 32

It was a (A) / of the world; and he mounted (B) / wonderful miniature reflection (C) / them neatly on thin wooden slices (D) / which enhanced their attractiveness (E)

Options :

1. BEDC
2. DECB
3. CBDE
4. EBDC
5. None of the above

Answer : CBDE

Direction:

Given below is a sentence which has been divided into five parts out of which the first part has been marked bold and is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged or the correct sequence doesn't match any of the given sequence, mark option 5 .i.e. "None of the above" as your answer.

• Question No. 33

African countries should not be (A) / more, as we do not have the technological (B) / used as an e-waste dumping ground any (C) / levels of persistent organic pollutants (D) / capacity to deal with waste containing high (E)

Options :

1. BDEC
2. CBED
3. DECB
4. CDEB
5. None of the above

Answer : CBED

Direction:

Given below is a sentence which has been divided into five parts out of which the first part has been marked bold and is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged or the correct sequence doesn't match any of the given sequence, mark option 5 .i.e. "None of the above" as your answer.

• Question No. 34

Most lawns (A) / have been silenced (B) / by the regime of a (C) / lawnmower, leaving (D) / just a few species of grass (E)

Options :

1. BEDC
2. CDBE
3. EDBC
4. EBDC
5. None of the above

Answer : None of the above

Direction:

Given below is a sentence which has been divided into five parts out of which the first part has been marked bold and is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged or the correct sequence doesn't match any of the given sequence, mark option 5 .i.e. "None of the above" as your answer.

- Question No. 35

More than from (A) / saw admiring crowds clustering (B) / an ecstasy when she (C) / around her handiwork (D) / the sales Sameera felt (E)

Options :

1. DBCE
2. ECBD
3. CEBD
4. EBDC
5. None of the above

Answer : ECBD

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour.

(B) Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes un-detected.

(C) Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end.

(D) To conclude, children are forced to work is completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages, and rest.

(E) Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood.

(F) This exploitation is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers.

• Question No. 36

What could be the fourth sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. A
2. D
3. C
4. F
5. B

Answer : F

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour.

(B) Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes un-detected.

(C) Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end.

(D) To conclude, children are forced to work is completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages, and rest.

(E) Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood.

(F) This exploitation is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers.

• Question No. 37

What could be the first sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. F
5. E

Answer : E

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour.

(B) Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes un-detected.

(C) Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end.

(D) To conclude, children are forced to work in a completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages, and rest.

(E) Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood.

(F) This exploitation is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers.

• Question No. 38

What could be the fifth sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. B

2. E

3. F

4. D

5. A

Answer : B

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour.

(B) Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes un-detected.

(C) Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end.

(D) To conclude, children are forced to work in a completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages, and rest.

(E) Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood.

(F) This exploitation is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers.

- Question No. 39

What could be the third sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. E

2. C

3. A

4. F

5. D

Answer : A

Direction:

Given below are six sentences (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) and (F). Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph.

(A) Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour.

(B) Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes un-detected.

(C) Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end.

(D) To conclude, children are forced to work is completely unregulated condition without adequate food, proper wages, and rest.

(E) Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood.

(F) This exploitation is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers.

• Question No. 40

What could be the last sentence after rearrangement?

Options :

1. A

2. D

3. C

4. E

5. B

Answer : D

Direction:

In each of the following giving number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number?

• Question No. 41

88, 93, 196, 605, 2432, 12185

Options :

1. 196
2. 605
3. 2432
4. 93
5. 12185

Answer : 605

Direction:

In each of the following giving number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number?

- Question No. 42

59, 66, 92, 158, 279, 494

Options :

1. 494
2. 66
3. 279
4. 92
5. 158

Answer : 158

Direction:

In each of the following giving number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number?

- Question No. 43

2, 17, 138, 963, 5786, 28905

Options :

1. 17
2. 28905
3. 5786

4. 963

5. 138

Answer : 5786

Direction:

In each of the following giving number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number?

- Question No. 44

69, 72, 80, 96, 119, 154

Options :

1. 80

2. 154

3. 72

4. 96

5. 119

Answer : 96

Direction:

In each of the following giving number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number?

- Question No. 45

40, 82, 255, 1042, 5235, 31464

Options :

1. 82

2. 255

3. 1042

4. 5235

5. 31464

Answer : 1042

Direction:

Study the table carefully answer the questions given below:

Following table shows the percentage population of six states below poverty line and the proportion of men and women.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of men and women	
		Below poverty line Men : Women	Above poverty line Men : Women
P	26	2:3	4:5
Q	18	3:4	5:7
R	12.5	3:2	6:5
S	16	4:3	3:2
T	36	4:5	2:3
U	28	5:6	1:2

- Question No. 46

If the total population of state S is 9000, then what is the number of women above the poverty line in state S?

Options :

1. 3024
2. 3104
3. 2824
4. 2764
5. None of these

Answer : 3024

Direction:

Study the table carefully answer the questions given below:

Following table shows the percentage population of six states below poverty line and the proportion of men and women.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of men and women	
		Below poverty line Men : Women	Above poverty line Men : Women
P	26	2:3	4:5
Q	18	3:4	5:7
R	12.5	3:2	6:5
S	16	4:3	3:2
T	36	4:5	2:3
U	28	5:6	1:2

- Question No. 47

If the total population of P and U is 24000, then what is the total number of women below poverty line in the above mentioned states?

Options :

1. 3210
2. 8260
3. 8450
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

Answer : Cannot be determined

Direction:

Study the table carefully answer the questions given below:

Following table shows the percentage population of six states below poverty line and the proportion of men and women.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of men and women	
		Below poverty line Men : Women	Above poverty line Men : Women
P	26	2:3	4:5
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R	12.5	3:2	6:5
S	16	4:3	3:2
T	36	4:5	2:3
U	28	5:6	1:2

- Question No. 48

If the population of men below the poverty line in S is 36000 and in R is 48000, then what is the ratio of the total population of S to that of R?

Options :

1. 241:131
2. 131:113
3. 315:512
4. 151:121
5. None of these

Answer : 315:512

Direction:

Study the table carefully answer the questions given below:

Following table shows the percentage population of six states below poverty line and the proportion of men and women.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of men and women	
		Below poverty line Men : Women	Above poverty line Men : Women
P	26	2:3	4:5
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R	12.5	3:2	6:5
S	16	4:3	3:2
T	36	4:5	2:3
U	28	5:6	1:2

- Question No. 49

If the population of men above the poverty line in Q is 16400 then what is the total population of that state?

Options :

1. 32000
2. 54000
3. 26000
4. 48000
5. None of these

Answer : 48000

Direction:

Study the table carefully answer the questions given below:

Following table shows the percentage population of six states below poverty line and the proportion of men and women.

State	Percentage population below poverty line	Proportion of men and women	
		Below poverty line Men : Women	Above poverty line Men : Women
P	26	2:3	4:5
Q	18	3:4	5:7
R	12.5	3:2	6:5
S	16	4:3	3:2
T	36	4:5	2:3
U	28	5:6	1:2

- Question No. 50

If in state T the population of women above the poverty line is 3600 then what is the population of men below the poverty line in T?

Options :

1. 1800
2. 1500
3. 1600
4. 2200
5. None of these

Answer : 1500

- Question No. 51

B goes from P to Q by sea route. The speed of the boat in still water is 50 km/h and speed of the current is 25 km/h. After reaching Q he stayed there for 5 hour and after that come back by same boat. The time taken by him in this journey is 25 hours, find one sided distance travelled by him.

Options :

1. 375 km

2. 380 km
3. 300 km
4. 575 km
5. none of these

Answer : 375 km

• Question No. 52

Two places X and Y are 725 km apart. A truck leaves from place X to place Y and at the same time another truck leaves from place Y to place X. Both the truck meet 5 hours after they start moving. If the truck starts from the place X is 15 km/hr faster than the other one, then find the ratio between the speeds of both the trucks?

Options :

1. 4:3
2. 16:13
3. 18:7
4. 3:2
5. none of these

Answer : 16:13

• Question No. 53

Rahul invested Rs. (X-9000) at R% p.a. SI for 3 years and Rs. X at R% p.a. CI -for 2 years. If simple interest earned in 3 years is Rs. 540 more than compound interest earned in 2 years and the ratio of amount invested at SI and CI is 3:4, then find integral value of R.

Options :

1. 12%
2. 10%
3. 5%
4. 12.5%
5. 16%

Answer : 10%

• Question No. 54

A man leaves Rs. 1890 to be divided among 7 sons, 6 daughters and 4 nephews. If each daughter receives four times as much as each nephew and each son receives five times as much as each nephew, how much does each daughter receive?

Options :

1. Rs 360
2. Rs 120
3. Rs 105
4. Rs 96
5. Rs 600

Answer : Rs 120

• Question No. 55

Shahrukh took a loan of Rs. 15,000 from Salman. The condition that Salman set for Shahrukh was that for the first three years the rate of interest would be at 8% simple interest per year and at 10% compound interest (compounded annually) from the fourth years onwards. Shahrukh played foul and did not pay anything until the end of the fifth year. How much would he have to repay if he is to clear the entire amount only at the end of the fifth year? (in Rupees)

Options :

1. 32506
2. 22506
3. 20506
4. 25506
5. none of these

Answer : 22506

Direction:

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

- Question No. 56

$$44\% \text{ of } 8650 + 52\% \text{ of } 5850 - ? = [(20 \times 3.6) \div 1.6]^2 + 380$$

Options :

1. 3801
2. 3455
3. 4725
4. 4443
5. None of these

Answer : 4443

Direction:

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

- Question No. 57

$$7854 \div 17 \times 5 + 4560 - 256 = ?$$

Options :

1. 6523
2. 6254
3. 6614
4. 6782
5. 6423

Answer : 6614

Direction:

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

- Question No. 58

$$(68 \times 43) - 48\% \text{ of } 5/6 \text{ of } 4/7 \text{ of } 4200 = ? + 26\% \text{ of } 1250$$

Options :

1. 1019
2. 1212
3. 1639
4. 1616
5. None of these

Answer : 1639

Direction:

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

- Question No. 59

$$8 \frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } 9600 \div 16 = (?)^{1/2}$$

Options :

1. 1225
2. 2440
3. 2601
4. 2500
5. None of these

Answer : 2500

Direction:

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

- Question No. 60

$$55^2 + 36\% \text{ of } 8/9 \text{ of } 18000 - ? = (44\% \text{ of } 7400) \div 1.1 + 42^2$$

Options :

1. 4303

2. 5940
3. 4508
4. 4061
5. None of these

Answer : 4061

Direction:

Each question given below contains a statement followed by quantity I and quantity II. Find both to find the relationship among them. Mark your answer according

• Question No. 61

Quantity I: If A alone can do a job in 5 days more than the days in which B alone can do the job and B alone can do this job 15 days more than the days in which A & B together can do then in how many days A alone can do this job?

Quantity II: 42 days

Options :

1. Quantity I > Quantity II
2. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
3. Quantity I < Quantity II
4. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
5. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation can be established

Answer : Quantity I \leq Quantity II

Direction:

In each of the following questions, read the given statement and compare the Quantity I and Quantity II on its basis.

• Question No. 62

Quantity I : The length of a rectangular park is 9 times its breadth. There is a fountain in it of area is 400 square meter and which is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total area of the park. What is the breadth of the park?

Quantity II : The ratio of length to breadth of the rectangle is 3 : 1. If the length of the rectangle is decreased by 6 m it becomes a square, then what is the area of the square thus formed?

Options :

1. Quantity I > Quantity II
2. Quantity I \geq Quantity II
3. Quantity I < Quantity II
4. Quantity I \leq Quantity II
5. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation can be established

Answer : Quantity I > Quantity II

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given.

You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (1) If $x > y$
- (2) If x
- (3) If $x < y$
- (4) If $x = y$
- (5) If $x = y$ or Relationship between x & y cannot be established

- Question No. 63

I. $2x^2 - 41x + 210 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 45y + 253 = 0$

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

Answer : 2

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given.

You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (1) If $x > y$
- (2) If x
- (3) If $x ? y$
- (4) If $x ? y$
- (5) If $x = y$ or Relationship between x & y cannot be established

- Question No. 64

I. $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 18y + 40 = 0$

Options :

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 5. 5

Answer : 2

Direction:

In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given.

You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

- (1) If $x > y$
- (2) If x
- (3) If $x ? y$
- (4) If $x ? y$
- (5) If $x = y$ or Relationship between x & y cannot be established

- Question No. 65

I. $9x^2 + 16x + 7 = 0$

II. $2y^2 + 17y + 35 = 0$

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

Answer : 1

• Question No. 66

Tim spends 22% of his monthly income in travelling. He spends 25% of his monthly income on household expenses and spends 36% of his monthly income on families medical expenses. He has remaining amount of Rs. 12750 as cash with him. What is Tim's annual income?

Options :

1. Rs. 900000
2. Rs. 672000
3. Rs. 240840
4. Rs. 316800
5. none of these

Answer : Rs. 900000

• Question No. 67

Shivam is 6 years younger than Raja. Meena is 3 years younger than Surya and one-fourth times as old as Shivam. If Surya's present age is 15 years, then Raja is how many times as old as Meena?

Options :

1. 6 times
2. 4.5 times
3. 2 times

4. 1.5 times

5. 3 times

Answer : 4.5 times

• Question No. 68

The marked price of air conditioner is Rs. 700 more than its cost price. When a discount of Rs. 300 is allowed a profit of 16% is earned. At what price should air conditioner be sold to earn 23% profit?

Options :

1. Rs. 4950

2. Rs. 4000

3. Rs. 3416

4. Rs. 3075

5. None of these

Answer : Rs. 3075

• Question No. 69

The average age of A and B is 36 years. If C replaces A, the average age becomes 33 years and if C replaces B, then the average age becomes 33 years. If the average age of D and E is 0.75 of the average age of A, B and C, then what is the average age of all five people?

Options :

1. 31.2

2. 30.6

3. 24.8

4. 25.7

5. None of these

Answer : 30.6

• Question No. 70

Some number of men can do a job in 3 hours less than the time taken by some women. The efficiency of men & women is same. Which one of the following ratio of number of men to number of women can satisfy the given condition?

i) 5:3

ii) 7:5

iii) 6:5

iv) 8:3

Options :

1. (iii) & (iv)
2. (ii) & (iii)
3. (ii), (iii) & (iv)
4. All satisfy
5. None of these

Answer : All satisfy

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Six persons born in six different months starting from January to June of the same year. Not more than three persons born in between P and O. Only two persons born in between R and O. P born after R in the month which have even numbers of days. Only two persons born in between P and Q who born before P. M born in the month which has 31 days. N born after O who born before Q.

• Question No. 71

Who among the following person born immediately before R?

Options :

1. M
2. Q
3. O
4. N
5. None of these

Answer : N

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Six persons born in six different months starting from January to June of the same year. Not more than three persons born in between P and O. Only two persons born in between R and O. P born after R in the month which have even numbers of days. Only two persons born in between P and Q who born before P. M born in the month which has 31 days. N born after O who born before Q.

- Question No. 72

Who among the following person born in February?

Options :

1. R
2. Q
3. O
4. P
5. None of these

Answer : O

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Six persons born in six different months starting from January to June of the same year. Not more than three persons born in between P and O. Only two persons born in between R and O. P born after R in the month which

have even numbers of days. Only two persons born in between P and Q who born before P. M born in the month which has 31 days. N born after O who born before Q.

• Question No. 73

How many persons born between M and R?

Options :

1. Four
2. Three
3. More than four
4. None
5. Two

Answer : Three

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Six persons born in six different months starting from January to June of the same year. Not more than three persons born in between P and O. Only two persons born in between R and O. P born after R in the month which have even numbers of days. Only two persons born in between P and Q who born before P. M born in the month which has 31 days. N born after O who born before Q.

• Question No. 74

In which month Q was born?

Options :

1. February
2. June
3. January
4. April
5. March

Answer : March

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Six persons born in six different months starting from January to June of the same year. Not more than three persons born in between P and O. Only two persons born in between R and O. P born after R in the month which have even numbers of days. Only two persons born in between P and Q who born before P. M born in the month which has 31 days. N born after O who born before Q.

• Question No. 75

Who among the following person born immediately after O?

Options :

1. Q
2. P
3. O
4. M
5. None of these

Answer : Q

Direction:

The following questions are based on the five three – digit numbers given below:

574 385 759 284 456

• Question No. 76

If 1 is added to the second digit of each of the number then how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by three?

Options :

1. Three
2. One

- 3. None
- 4. Two
- 5. None of these

Answer : One

Direction:

The following questions are based on the five three – digit numbers given below:

574 385 759 284 456

• Question No. 77

If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will be the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?

Options :

- 1. 574
- 2. 284
- 3. 759
- 4. 284
- 5. None of these

Answer : 759

Direction:

The following questions are based on the five three – digit numbers given below:

574 385 759 284 456

• Question No. 78

What will be the resultant number if the third digit of the third lowest number is divided by the first digit of the fourth highest number?

Options :

- 1. 2

- 2. 1
- 3. 3
- 4. 0.5
- 5.

Answer : 2

Direction:

The following questions are based on the five three – digit numbers given below:

574 385 759 284 456

- Question No. 79

If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged then which will be the highest number?

Options :

- 1. 574
- 2. 456
- 3. 385
- 4. 759
- 5. 284

Answer : 759

- Question No. 80

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'NOTIFICATION' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (both backward and forward direction)?

Options :

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. None
- 4. Three
- 5. More than three

Answer : Three

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Twelve Persons are sitting in two parallel rows - Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in row 1 facing south and P, O, J, W, X and Y are sitting in row 2 facing north. W sits third to the left of P. V does not face P. Neither W nor P sits at extreme ends. O sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between O and X. V is not an immediate neighbour of U. X does not face V. Two persons sit between R and S. V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. U faces W. S is not an immediate neighbour of U. Q does not face P. J sits left of Y.

• Question No. 81

Who among the following sits diagonally opposite to S?

Options :

1. V
2. O
3. P
4. None of these
5. J

Answer : J

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Twelve Persons are sitting in two parallel rows - Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in row 1 facing south and P, O, J, W, X and Y are sitting in row 2 facing north. W sits third to the left of P. V does not face P. Neither W nor P sits at extreme ends. O sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between O and X. V is not an immediate neighbour of U. X does not face V. Two persons sit between R and S. V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. U faces W. S is not an immediate neighbour of U. Q does not face P. J sits left of Y.

• Question No. 82

Who among the following sits third to the left of U?

Options :

1. T
2. V
3. S
4. Q
5. None of these

Answer : T

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Twelve Persons are sitting in two parallel rows - Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in row 1 facing south and P, O, J, W, X and Y are sitting in row 2 facing north. W sits third to the left of P. V does not face P. Neither W nor P sits at extreme ends. O sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between O and X. V is not an immediate neighbour of U. X does not face V. Two persons sit between R and S. V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. U faces W. S is not an immediate neighbour of U. Q does not face P. J sits left of Y.

- Question No. 83

Who among the following faces X?

Options :

1. S
2. Q
3. V
4. R
5. U

Answer : R

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Twelve Persons are sitting in two parallel rows - Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in row 1 facing south and P, O, J, W, X and Y are sitting in row 2 facing north. W sits third to the left of P. V does not face P. Neither W nor P sits at

extreme ends. O sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between O and X. V is not an immediate neighbour of U. X does not face V. Two persons sit between R and S. V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. U faces W. S is not an immediate neighbour of U. Q does not face P. J sits left of Y.

• Question No. 84

Four of the following five form a group, which among the following does not belong to this group?

Options :

1. O, V
2. Y, U
3. X, Q
4. W, Q
5. P, R

Answer : W, Q

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Twelve Persons are sitting in two parallel rows - Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in row 1 facing south and P, O, J, W, X and Y are sitting in row 2 facing north. W sits third to the left of P. V does not face P. Neither W nor P sits at extreme ends. O sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between O and X. V is not an immediate neighbour of U. X does not face V. Two persons sit between R and S. V does not sit at any of the extreme ends. U faces W. S is not an immediate neighbour of U. Q does not face P. J sits left of Y.

• Question No. 85

How many persons sit between Y and J?

Options :

1. Three
2. One
3. Two
4. More than Three

5. None

Answer : Two

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons viz. Nikita, Shivi, Gunjan, Happy, Tanya, Shubhra, Kartik and Rocky sitting around a square table. The ones who sit on the four corners face outside the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides faces centre. Two persons sit in between Tanya and Gunjan who does not sit at corner. Kartik sits second to the right of Tanya. Nikita sits third to the left of Rocky who is neither immediate neighbour of Tanya nor Kartik. Shubhra sits immediate right of Happy who faces Shivi.

- Question No. 86

Who among the following sits immediate left of Shivi?

Options :

1. Nikita
2. Kartik
3. Shubhra
4. Rocky
5. Tanya

Answer : Rocky

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons viz. Nikita, Shivi, Gunjan, Happy, Tanya, Shubhra, Kartik and Rocky sitting around a square table. The ones who sit on the four corners face outside the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides faces centre. Two persons sit in between Tanya and Gunjan who does not sit at corner. Kartik sits second to the right of Tanya. Nikita sits third to the left of Rocky who is neither immediate neighbour of Tanya nor Kartik. Shubhra sits immediate right of Happy who faces Shivi.

• Question No. 87

How many persons sit between Gunjan and Happy, when counted from left of Gunjan?

Options :

1. None
2. Two
3. Three
4. One
5. Four

Answer : One

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons viz. Nikita, Shivi, Gunjan, Happy, Tanya, Shubhra, Kartik and Rocky sitting around a square table. The ones who sit on the four corners face outside the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides faces centre. Two persons sit in between Tanya and Gunjan who does not sit at corner. Kartik sits second to the right of Tanya. Nikita sits third to the left of Rocky who is neither immediate neighbour of Tanya nor Kartik. Shubhra sits immediate right of Happy who faces Shivi.

• Question No. 88

Who among the following sits second to right of the one who sits third right of Shubhra?

Options :

1. Shivi
2. Tanya
3. Rocky
4. Nikita
5. Happy

Answer : Happy

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons viz. Nikita, Shivi, Gunjan, Happy, Tanya, Shubhra, Kartik and Rocky sitting around a square table. The ones who sit on the four corners face outside the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides faces centre. Two persons sit in between Tanya and Gunjan who does not sit at corner. Kartik sits second to the right of Tanya. Nikita sits third to the left of Rocky who is neither immediate neighbour of Tanya nor Kartik. Shubhra sits immediate right of Happy who faces Shivi.

- Question No. 89

Who among the following faces Gunjan?

Options :

1. Shubhra
2. Happy
3. Shivi
4. Nikita
5. Rocky

Answer : Nikita

Direction:

Read the given information carefully and answer the questions:

Eight persons viz. Nikita, Shivi, Gunjan, Happy, Tanya, Shubhra, Kartik and Rocky sitting around a square table. The ones who sit on the four corners face outside the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides faces centre. Two persons sit in between Tanya and Gunjan who does not sit at corner. Kartik sits second to the right of Tanya. Nikita sits third to the left of Rocky who is neither immediate neighbour of Tanya nor Kartik. Shubhra sits immediate right of Happy who faces Shivi.

- Question No. 90

Who among the following sits third to the left of Happy?

Options :

1. Kartik
2. Tanya
3. Rocky
4. Gunjan
5. Shivi

Answer : Kartik

Direction:

In each of the questions given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. 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.

- Question No. 91

Statements:

Some Mouse is Mobile.

All Mobile is Paper.

No Bottle are Mouse.

Conclusions:

I. Some Paper are Bottle.

II. All Mobile is Mouse.

Options :

1. Either I or II follow
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only II follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Only I follow

Answer : Neither I nor II follows

Direction:

In each of the questions given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. 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.

• Question No. 92

Statements:

All Helmets are Licenses.

Some Trucks are Drivers.

No Driver is Licenses.

Conclusions:

I. Some Trucks are Licenses.

II. Some Helmets can be Trucks.

Options :

1. Only I follows
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only II follows
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Answer : Only II follows

Direction:

In each of the questions given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. 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.

• Question No. 93

Statements:

Some Lights are Buttons.

All Tubes are Wires.

No Button is Tube.

Conclusions:

I. All Lights being Wire is a possibility.

II. Some Buttons are Wires.

Options :

1. Only I follows
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only II follows
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Answer : Only I follows

Direction:

In each of the questions given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. 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.

- Question No. 94

Statements:

Some Rings are Stones.

No Knife is Plate.

All Stones are Knives.

Conclusions:

I. Some Plates are Rings.

II. Some Stones are Plates.

Options :

1. Neither I nor II follows
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Either I or II follows

Answer : Neither I nor II follows

Direction:

In each of the questions given below some statements are followed by some conclusions. 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.

• Question No. 95

Statements:

All Grapes are Oranges.

No Orange is Mango.

All Mangoes are Apples.

Conclusions:

I. Some Grapes are Mangoes.

II. All Apples are Oranges.

Options :

1. Either I or II follows
2. Only I follows
3. Only II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Answer : Neither I nor II follows

Direction:

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- Question No. 96

Statements: $A > P > D > R$, $M \leq N \leq D$, $R > Q$

Conclusions:

I. $N < P$

II. $A > M$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction:

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- Question No. 97

Statements: $W ? M ? X$, $X < O$, $Y > X > D$

Conclusions:

I. $W > O$

II. $D < O$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.

2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If only conclusion II follows.

Direction:

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

• Question No. 98

Statements: $A ? C > F$, $P = B ? F$, $B < N < L$

Conclusions:

I. $A > L$

II. $F < N$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If only conclusion II follows.

Direction:

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

• Question No. 99

Statements: $B > Q > S > D$, $Z \leq C \leq S$

Conclusions:

I. $D > Z$

II. $Z \geq D$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If either conclusion I or II follows.

Direction:

In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- Question No. 100

Statements: $N ? V > U$, $K = P < U$, $P > M < Q$

Conclusions:

I. $N > P$

II. $U < Q$

Options :

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer : If only conclusion I follows.

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