REASONING ABILITY

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Six persons are living on different floors of six storey building. Ground floor is numbered as 1st floor and just above the floor is numbered as 2nd floor and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 6th floor. All they are in different professions – CEO, COO, CFO, CAO, CTO and CMO and each of them likes different colours- White, Yellow, Red, Pink, Green and Purple but not necessarily in the same order.

The COO lives on the odd numbered floor and two floors above the one who likes Yellow. E likes Red and lives on even numbered floor but not adjacent floors of the COO and the one who likes Yellow. H lives above the floor of COO but not just above. The CMO likes Pink colour and lives below D, who lives above the floor of COO. The CFO lives just above the floor of the one who likes Green. F likes Purple and lives just below the floor of the one who likes Green. K lives above G. The CAO lives below the one who likes White but not live just below. The CEO does not like Green colour.

1. How many persons live between the one who is CMO and the one who likes Red?
(a) Four   (b) One   (c) Two
(d) Three   (e) None

2. H lives __ floor above the one who likes __ Colure?
(a) Four, Yellow   (b) Three, Yellow (c) Two, Pink
(d) Four, Pink   (e) Three, Purple

3. Who among the following lives just below F?
(a) The one who lives just above the one who likes Yellow   (b) K   (c) The one who is CMO
(d) The one who lives on the 2nd floor   (e) All of these

4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?
(a) H-White   (b) F-Green   (c) F-COO
(d) K-Pink   (e) CEO-Red

5. The one who is CEO is __ and the person who lives on the 4th floor likes __?
(a) H, Pink   (b) E, Green   (c) K, Green
(d) E, Purple   (e) None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Eleven boxes A, D, E, G, H, R, S, T, W, Y and Z are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Box E is placed on 3rd position either from the bottommost or the topmost. Three boxes are placed between E and G. Two boxes are placed between Y and G. No box is placed between Y and R. The number of boxes placed above the box R is same as the number of boxes placed below T. Box A is placed just above the box S, which is placed above the box E. More than two boxes are placed between the box W and the box Z. Box H is placed below the box W but not just below. Box H is placed above box E. Box D is placed below box S.

6. How many boxes are placed between the box A and the box E?
(a) Six   (b) Five   (c) Three
(d) Nine   (e) Seven

7. Which of the following box is placed at the bottommost position?
(a) Box D   (b) Box T   (c) Box W
(d) Box S   (e) Box R

8. The number of boxes is placed between D and Z is same as the number of boxes are placed between __ and R?
(a) S   (b) W   (c) Y
(d) Z   (e) None of these

9. Which of the following statement is true?
I. Box H is placed two places above the box Z
II. Four boxes are placed between W and Y
III. Box R is placed just below box Y
(a) Both II and III (b) Both I and II   (c) Only I
(d) All I, II and III (e) None of these

10. The number of boxes is placed between D and T is same as the number of boxes are placed below the box_?
(a) H (b) S (c) A
(d) G (e) None of these

11. In the given word "**MULTIPLICATION**" if vowel is replaced with its next letter and consonant is replaced with its previous letter then how many letters between 4th letter from left end and 3rd letter from right end (in English dictionary)?
(a) Seven
(b) Eight
(c) More than Eight
(d) Four
(e) Five

Directions (12-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Eight persons H, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that four persons sit on each of the four corner of the table and other four persons sit on the middle of each side. The one who sits at the corner of table faces to the center of table and the one who sits at the middle side of table faces outwards from the center of table. H does not sit 2nd to the right of K. Q sits 3rd to the right of P. Two persons sit between P and O. L sits immediate right of O. L does not face P. K sits immediate left of N, who does not sit near to P.

12. Who among the following sits 2nd to the right of the one who sits immediate left of O?
(a) P (b) N (c) Q
(d) M (e) L

13. The number of persons sit between L and M when counted to the left of L is same as the number of persons sit H and when counted to the left of ? _
(a) N (b) P (c) K
(d) Q (e) None of these

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?
(a) O (b) Q (c) M
(d) K (e) L

15. What is the position of L with respect to N?
(a) 6th to the left (b) 2nd to the left (c) 3rd to the right
(d) 3rd to the left (e) None of these

16. If all the persons sit ain alphabetical order from H in clockwise direction then, how many persons remain at the same position (excluding H)?
(a) Four (b) One (c) Two
(d) Three (e) None

Directions (17-19): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
Utkarsh starts waking from a point X to point S in the west direction and covers 4m. He then turned to his right and walks for 6m to reach at a point V, from here he again took a right turn and walks for 4m to reach at a point R. He finally turned to his left and walks for another 2m to reach at a final point Q.

17. If point T is in the midway of point V and point R, then in which direction point Q is with respect to point T?
(a) North (b) South West (c) North East
(d) North West (e) None of these

18. If point W is just in the middle of point S and point V, then what is the shortest distance between point X and point W?
(a) 5m (b) 7m (c) 6m
(d) 4m (e) None of these

19. What is the direction of point R with respect to point S?
(a) West (b) North-East (c) South-West
(d) South (e) None of these

Directions (20-24): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons are sitting in a circular table. All of them facing towards the center. H sits third to the right of G, who sits third to the right of L. One person sits between K and D, who sits immediate right of V. Two persons sit between M and N. T sits second to the right of N. T is an immediate neighbor of M. More than two persons sit between H and T when counted to the right of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of V.

20. How many persons are sit between K and M, when counted left of K?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three
(d) More than three (e) No one

21. Which of the statement is true about V?
(a) V sits third to the left of T
(b) V is an immediate neighbor of K
(c) The one who sits third to the left of N is an immediate neighbor of V
(d) G sits immediate right of V
(e) None of these

22. Who among the following sits second to the right of the one who sits fifth to the left of H?
(a) V (b) N (c) G
(d) K (e) None of these

23. Who among the following is an immediate neighbor of both V and H?
(a) T (b) M (c) G
(d) D (e) None of these

24. What is the position of L with respect to D?
(a) 5th to the left (b) 4th to the left (c) 3rd to the right
(d) 4th to the right (e) Both (a) and (d)

Directions (25-26): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons B, D, G, L, N, Q and T are living in the family in which three married couples of three generations. D is the uncle of T, who is the granddaughter of Q. B has no daughters. G is the son in law of N. L is the sister-in-law of D. B is married but neither married to L nor T. Q is not a mother-in-law of L. D is unmarried and T is married.

25. How is Q's wife related to T's father?
(a) Mother   (b) Sister   (c) Daughter
(d) Mother-in-law (e) Daughter-in-law

26. Which of the following couples married to each other?
(a) N, L   (b) Q, D   (c) T, L
(d) G, T   (e) Both (a) and (d)

Directions:(27-31): Read the following information and answer the questions.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are going to visit Zoo on two different dates 5 or 10 of three different months viz. March, June and August but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different colours – Pink, Brown, Red, White, Magenta and Green. F visits on even numbered date but not in June. Three persons visit between F and the one who likes Magenta. D visit just before the one who likes Magenta. E visits just before the one who likes Brown. Neither D nor F like Brown and White. Two persons visit between the ones who like Brown and White. No one visit before C. A visits just before the one who likes Red. F does not like Green.

27. How many persons visit between E and the one who visits on 5th August?
(a) Two   (b) One   (c) None
(d) Four   (e) Three

28. On which date of the month A visits the Zoo?
(a) 5th June   (b) 10th June   (c) 10th August
(d) 5th March   (e) 10th March

29. Who among the following likes Red?
(a) E   (b) D   (c) B
(d) F   (e) C

30. Which of the following combination is correct?
(a) F- Red   (b) D-Green   (c) B-Magenta
(d) C-Pink   (e) None is correct

31. Which of the following is true regarding F?
(a) F does not visit in August
(b) F likes Pink
(c) F visits just before the one who likes White
(d) F visits just before E
(e) All except (c)

32. In which of the following expression will the expression 'G < A' holds true?
(a) G≤E=H>A≤D
(b) H>E=D<A≥B=G
(c) A<B=D≥E=G
(d) E<G≥D>B≥A=H
(e) G≤D<E≤A<B

33. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (@) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression L ≥ W and V > S definitely true?
P ≥ V > R > T = L @ Q ≥ S= W
(a) >   (b) <   (c) ≤
(d) ≥   (e) None of these

Directions (34-37): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
In a certain code language:
"exam score release today" is coded as "pw fk mn gk"
"today students release exam" is coded as "gk rl pw fk"
"topper students get scholarship" is coded as "fd ws rl wq"
"maximum score get today" is coded as "gv mn wq gk"

34. What is the code for "topper students" in the given code language?
(a) fd ws   (b) rl ws   (c) fd rl
(d) Either (b) or (c)   (e) None of these

35. The code "gv wq" is stans for?
(a) maximum score   (b) get maximum
        (c) maximum scholarship
(d) students today   (e) None of these

36. If "agriculture students scholarship" is coded as "rl ws xr" then what is the code of "topper" in the given code language?
(a) gk   (b) rl   (c) fd
(d) Either (a) or (c)   (e) None of these

37. What is the code for "maximum score" in the given code language?
(a) mn gv   (b) rl mn   (c) wq ws
(d) gv gk   (e) None of these

Directions (38-40): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are ten men who did three different type of graduation courses i.e B. A, B.com and BSc. At least two but not more than four persons are doing their graduation in same stream. P and W did same stream of graduation. Q did his graduation in BSc. but not with U and Y. R did B.Com only with two more persons. V did not do his graduation in B.A. W did not do his graduation in B.com. U did his graduation in with P. S and Y did same courses. T and X did same type of graduation.

38. Who among the following did his graduation with T?
(a) W   (b) P   (c) Q
(d) S   (e) None of these

39. Which of the following statement is true about S?
(a) S and P did the same course
(b) Only two more persons did same course with S
(c) S did his graduation in BSc.
(d) U did the same course as S.
(e) None of these

40. V did his graduation in which of the following course?
(a) B.Com
(b) Same course as P did
(c) BSc.
(d) Same course as Q did
(e) Both (c) and (d)

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Direction (41-46): Answer the following question based on the given information.

A, B, C, D, and E are five building in which the distribution of male and female in the month of January is given. In 1st column sum of male and female is given and in 2nd column ratio of male and female is given.
Note: neither any person left nor any person came to live in January.

Building	Sum of number of male and female	Male : Female
A	80	5:3
B	110	15:7
C	120	11:13
D	100	3:2
E	105	11:10

41. Find the average number of female in building B, C and E?
(a) 60   (b) 70   (c) 50
(d) 40   (e) 20

42. In February 20% male of building C left the building and no person came to live in building C. If the ratio of male and female in February in building C is 4:5, then find the number of female who left the building C in February?
(a) 5   (b) 8   (c) 12
(d) 10   (e) 15

43. There is another building F in which number of people live are 20% more than the number of people live in building A. In building F there are 10 flats in which 2 people live in each flat, 10 flat in which 3 people live in each flat, 5 flat in which 4 people live in each flat and in remaining flat there is 1 person live in each flat. Find total number of flat in building F?
(a) 51   (b) 67   (c) 82
(d) 98   (e) 47

44. Number of females in building D is what % more/less than number of females in building E?
(a) 15%   (b) 20%   (c) 25%
(d) 10%   (e) 7.5%

45. Ratio of number of people in building E and building G is 21:24 and number of male in building G is 2/3rd of number of female in building G. Find the number of male in building G?

(a) 63   (b) 18   (c) 27
(d) 48   (e) 54

46. Number of male in February in building A is equal to the average number of male in January in building B and building C and number of female in Feb in building A is 5 more than the number of male in Feb in that building. Find the number of people in Feb in building A?
(a) 140   (b) 95   (c) 135
(d) 120   (e) 100

47. A, B, and C started a business. Investment of B is twice of investment of A and investment of C is equal to the sum of investment of A and B. Time of investment of B is twice of time of investment of A. Investment time of C is 6 month less than the investment time of B. If ratio of profit share of B and C is 8:3, then find for how many months did A invest?
(a) 6 months   (b) 2 months   (c) 4 months
(d) 3 months   (e) Can't be determined

48. Age of A, 6years ago is equal to the age of B 18 years ago. Age of A, 18 years ago is equal to the present age of C. If D is 8 years older than C, then find how many years B is older/younger than D?
(a) 22 years younger
(b) 22 years older
(c) 26 years older
(d) 26 years younger
(e) 30 years younger

49. Raj invested some amount in two scheme. Scheme A (gives 10% p.a. at simple interest) and scheme B (gives 10% p.a. at compound interest). Raj invested Rs.500 more in scheme B than in scheme A. After 2 year amount received from scheme B is Rs. 620 more than amount received from scheme A. Find the amount invested by Raj in scheme B?
(a) Rs. 3,000   (b) Rs. 2,400   (c) Rs. 1,200
(d) Rs. 1,800   (e) Rs. 2,000

50. Length of floor is 3 feet more than breadth of floor. Even after length is increased by 3 feet and breadth is reduced by 2 feet, area remains unchanged. Find the area of the floor (in sq. feet)?
(a) 58   (b) 180   (c) 126
(d) 70   (e) 212

51. P, Q and R is positive number in which $P=\frac{Q^2}{R}$. If Q is 20% increased and R is 60% increased, then which of the following option is true?
(a) None

(a) P is unchanged
(c) P is 10% increased
(d) Can't be determined
(e) P is 10% decreased

Direction (52-57): Answer the following question based on the given information.

Given bar graph shows the total number of people surveyed in five cities A, B, C, D and E and the number of people lived in their own house out of them.
(Note: Total people surveyed = people live in their own house + people live in rent house)

☒ **Total people surveyed**   ☐ **No of people live in own house**
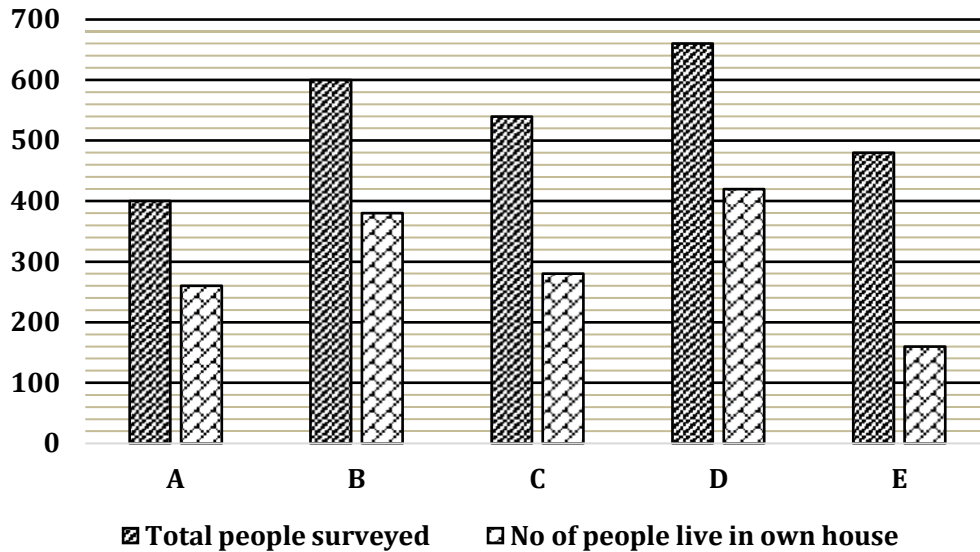
52. Ratio of male and female in city B is 8:7. If 40% of the female live in rent house, then find the % of male in city B live in rent house out of the total surveyed people in city B?
(a) 18%   (b) 20%   (c) 15%
(d) 12.5%   (e) 25%

53. Number of people live in rent in city D are what % more than the number of people live in rent in city A? (Approximately)
(a) 45%   (b) 64%   (c) 85%
(d) 71%   (e) 56%

54. In city A, people who live in rent house, 15% people live in kuccha house and remaining live in pucca house. Find the difference between number of people who live in their own house in city A and the number of people live in rent in pucca house in city A?
(a) 89   (b) 76   (c) 148
(d) 86   (e) 141

55. People live in rent in city F is equal to the sum of 2/3rd of people live in rent in city D and 3/8th of people live in rent in city E. If the people live in their own house in city F are 10% more the people live in rent in city F, then find the number of people surveyed in city F?
(a) 588   (b) 598   (c) 578
(d) 548   (e) 568

56. People live in their own house in city C are living in flat, villa and bungalow only. Ratio of people live in flat and villa in city C among the people in their own house is 17:1 and the ratio of people live in villa and bungalow in city C among the people live in their own house is 3:2. Find the number of people live in villa in city C among the people live in their own house?
(a) 35   (b) 25   (c) 18
(d) 11   (e) 15

57. Among the people surveyed in city B. 100 people live in municipal zone and the rest is live in residential zone, commercial zone and industrial zone. Number of people live in residential zone is 60 more than the number of people live in commercial zone. Find the maximum possible number of people live in the residential zone? (Note: atleast 1 person live in each zone).
(a) 189   (b) 259   (c) 279
(d) 219   (e) 289

58. Navya spends 1/4th of her salary on EMI and 2/5th of the remaining on monthly bill and the rest is divided between her mother and father in the ratio of 3:2. If the difference between the EMI and the amount of mother is Rs. 840, then find the monthly salary of the Navya?
(a) Rs. 42,000   (b) Rs. 60,000   (c) Rs. 25,000
(d) Rs. 32,000   (e) Rs. 55,000

59. There are 3 jars A, B and C of the same capacity. A is filled with ½ of its capacity, B is filled with 1/3 of its capacity and C is empty. If the liquid from jar A and jar B is divided between A, B, and C equally, then find the portion of jar C is filled?

(a) $\frac{7}{18}$ (b) $\frac{5}{18}$ (c) $\frac{5}{7}$

(d) $\frac{5}{9}$ (e) $\frac{3}{14}$

60. Difference between the unit place and tens place of a two digit number is 5. If the number is multiplied by 4 and then decreased by 3 its digit is interchanged, then find the two digit number?

(a) 27   (b) 38   (c) 16

(d) 49   (e) 50

61. Ram has a watch which costs Rs. 900. He marked his watch at certain price and given a certain discount. If the profit % and discount % of the watch is equal and the marked price of the watch is Rs.1100, then find the profit of the watch?

(a) Rs. 45   (b) Rs. 60   (c) Rs. 120

(d) Rs. 90   (e) Rs. 200

62. For a construction of a 12 km road project there are 100 number of workers. The project should be completed in 15 days. 100 workers started the work and after 9 days, only 5km of project was completed. Find the number of extra worker required to complete the project on time?

(a) 100   (b) 110   (c) 85

(d) 124   (e) 92

Direction (63-68): Answer the following question based on the given information.

The data given below shows the information of Burger and pizza sold by two company A and B on Monday and Sunday. Number of burger sold by A on Monday is 20% more than the number of pizza sold by A on Monday. Number of burger sold by A on Monday is equal to the number of burger sold by B on Monday. Number of pizza sold by B on Monday is half of the number of burger sold by B on Monday. Number of burger sold by A on Sunday is equal to the number of pizza sold by B on Sunday. Number of pizza sold by A on Sunday is 40 more than the number of burger sold by A on Sunday. Average number of pizza sold by A and B on Monday is 120 and average number of pizza sold by A and B on Sunday is 84.

63. Had the number of burger sold by B on Sunday is 50% of the number of pizza sold by B on Sunday, then find the ratio between the number of burger sold by B on Monday and Sunday is?

(a) 45:8   (b) 8:45   (c) 15:37

(d) 37:15   (e) None of these

64. Number of burgers sold by A on Sunday is what % of number of pizzas sold by A on Monday? (approx.)

(a) 48%   (b) 43%   (c) 55%

(d) 31%   (e) 59%

65. Number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday is 40% of the number of veg burgers sold by A on Monday. Number of non-veg burger sold by A on Sunday is 28 more than the number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday. Find the number of veg burger sold by A on Monday and Sunday together?

(a) 76   (b) 51   (c) 40

(d) 63   (e) 82

66. Find the sum of burger and pizza sold by A on Monday?

(a) 530   (b) 420   (c) 175

(d) 250   (e) 330

67. Find the difference between the number of pizza sold by A on Monday and number of pizza sold by B on Monday?

(a) 10   (b) 20   (c) 35

(d) 60   (e) 55

68. Based on the given data which of the following statement is true?

(i) Number of burger sold by A on Sunday is 80% of the number of pizza sold by A on Sunday.

(ii) Number of burger sold by B on Monday is equal to the number of pizza sold by B on Sunday.

(iii) Sum of number of burger sold by A and B on Monday is equal to 360.

(iv) Number of pizza sold by B on Sunday is 6 more than the number of burger sold by B on Monday.

(a) Only (i) and (ii)   (b) Only (i) and (iv)

(c) Only (iii)

(d) Only (i)   (e) None is true

Direction (69-73): find the wrong number in the given series.

69. 1000, 992, 965, 901, 776, 556, 217

(a) 992   (b) 965   (c) 901

(d) 556   (e) 217

70. 56, 70, 50, 64, 44, 60, 38
  (a) 70 (b) 38 (c) 60
  (d) 44 (e) 64

71. 5, 16, 29, 46, 63, 88, 117
  (a) 16 (b) 5 (c) 29
  (d) 117 (e) 63

72. 10, 6, 3.5, 5, 16, 120, 1904
  (a) 6 (b) 10 (c) 120
  (d) 1904 (e) 5

73. 6, 17, 49, 149, 446, 1337, 4010
  (a) 17 (b) 6 (c) 446
  (d) 49 (e) 4010

Directions (74-79): What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

74. $14.998 \times 6.02 \times ? = 1979$
  (a) 56 (b) 45 (c) 31
  (d) 14 (e) 22

75. $\sqrt{?} \times 8.01 + 4.99\% \, of \, 239 = 52$
  (a) 16 (b) 64 (c) 25
  (d) 36 (e) 49

76. $144.031 + 1449.02 + 39.06 = ?$
  (a) 1632 (b) 1645 (c) 1622
  (d) 1640 (e) 1742

77. $\frac{(80\% \, of \, 501 - 40.09)}{6.02} = ?$
  (a) 10 (b) 78 (c) 38
  (d) 60 (e) 52

78. $\frac{(41.99 + 98.05)}{(12.01 - 4.98)} = ?$
  (a) 2 (b) 13 (c) 20
  (d) 5 (e) 28

79. $\frac{446.89}{3} + 11.99 \times 4.01 = ?$
  (a) 197 (b) 186 (c) 156
  (d) 129 (e) 105

80. Ami and Bindu sold a substance both marked the same price on the substance. Ami gives a successive discount of 20% and 16% and Bindu gives a successive discount 30% and 6%. Which of the following statement is true?
  (i) Ami makes a profit of 32.8%.
  (ii) Bindu offers better discount than Ami.
  (iii) Selling price of substance by Ami is equal to the selling price of substance by Bindu.
  (iv) Bindu makes a loss.
  (v) Ami offers better discount than Bindu.
  (a) Only statement (ii) is true
  (b) Statement (i) & (iii) is true
  (c) Only statement (v) is true
  (d) Statement (ii) & (iv) is true
  (e) only statement (i) is true

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Direction (81-90): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them, while answering some of the questions.

Eating disorders are mental disorders defined by abnormal eating habits that negatively affect a person's physical or mental health. They include binge eating **disorder** where people eat a large amount in a short period of time, anorexia nervosa where people eat very little and thus have a low body weight, bulimia nervosa where people eat a lot and then try to rid themselves of the food, pica where people eat non-food items, rumination disorder where people regurgitate food, avoidant/restrictive food intake disorder where people have a lack of interest in food, and a group of other specified feeding or eating disorders. Anxiety disorders, depression, and substance abuse are common among people with eating disorders.

Millions of people in the United States are affected by eating disorders. More than 90% of those afflicted are adolescents or young adult women. Although all eating disorders share some common manifestations, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating each have distinctive symptoms and risks.

People who intentionally starve themselves (even while experiencing severe hunger pains) suffer from anorexia nervosa. The disorder, which usually begins around the time of puberty, involves extreme weight loss to at least 15% below the individual's normal body weight. Many people with the disorder look **emaciated** but are convinced they are overweight. In patients with anorexia nervosa, starvation can damage vital organs such as the heart and brain. To protect itself, the body shifts into slow gear: Menstrual periods stop, blood pressure rates drop, and thyroid function slows. Excessive thirst and frequent urination may occur. Dehydration contributes to constipation, and reduced body fat leads to lowered body temperature and the inability to withstand cold. Mild anaemia, swollen joints, reduced muscle mass, and light-headedness also commonly occur in anorexia nervosa.

Anorexia nervosa sufferers can exhibit sudden angry outbursts or become socially withdrawn. One in ten cases of anorexia nervosa leads to death from starvation, cardiac arrest, other medical complications, or suicide. Clinical depression and anxiety place many individuals with eating disorders at risk for suicidal behaviour.

People with bulimia nervosa consume large amounts of food and then rid their bodies of the excess calories by vomiting, abusing laxatives or diuretics, taking enemas, or exercising obsessively. Some use a combination of all these forms of purging. Individuals with bulimia who use drugs to stimulate vomiting, bowel movements, or urination may be in considerable danger, as this practice increases the risk of heart failure. Dieting heavily between episodes of binging and purging is common.

Because many individuals with bulimia will binge and purge in secret and maintain normal or above normal body weight, they can often successfully hide their problem for years. But bulimia nervosa patients—even those of normal weight—can severely damage their bodies by frequent binge eating and purging. In rare instances, binge eating causes the stomach to **rupture;** purging may result in heart failure due to loss of vital minerals such as potassium. Vomiting can cause the oesophagus to become inflamed and glands near the cheeks to become swollen. As in anorexia nervosa, bulimia may lead to irregular menstrual periods. Psychological effects include compulsive stealing as well as possible indications of **obsessive**-compulsive disorder, an illness characterized by repetitive thoughts and behaviours. Obsessive compulsive disorder can also accompany anorexia nervosa. As with anorexia nervosa, bulimia typically begins during adolescence. Eventually, half of those with anorexia nervosa will develop bulimia. The condition occurs most often in women but is also found in men.

Binge-eating disorder is found in about 2% of the general population. As many as one-third of this group are men. It also affects older women, though with less frequency. Recent research shows that binge-eating disorder occurs in about 30% of people participating in medically supervised weight-control programs. This disorder differs from bulimia because its sufferers do not purge. Individuals with binge-eating disorder feel that they lose control of themselves when eating. They eat large quantities of food and do not stop until they are uncomfortably full. Most sufferers are overweight or obese and have a history of weight fluctuations. As a result, they are prone to the serious medical problems associated with obesity, such as high cholesterol, high blood pressure, and diabetes. Obese individuals also have a higher risk for gallbladder disease, heart disease, and some types of cancer. Usually they have more difficulty losing weight and keeping it off than do people with other serious weight problems. Like anorexic and bulimic sufferers who exhibit psychological problems, individuals with binge-eating disorder have high rates of simultaneously occurring psychiatric illnesses, especially depression.

81. Which of the following consequences do all the eating disorders mentioned in the passage have in common?
    (a) heart ailments
    (b) stomach rupture
    (c) swollen joints
    (d) diabetes
    (e) None of these

82. According to the passage, people with binge-eating disorder are prone to all of the following except
    (a) loss of control.
    (b) depression.
    (c) low blood pressure.
    (d) high cholesterol.
    (e) None of these

83. Which of the following is not a statement about people with eating disorders?
    (a) People with anorexia nervosa commonly have a blood-related deficiency.
    (b) People with anorexia nervosa perceive themselves as overweight.
    (c) The female population is the primary group affected by eating disorders.
    (d) Fifty percent of people with bulimia have had anorexia nervosa.
    (e) None of these

84. People who have an eating disorder but nevertheless appear to be of normal weight are most likely to have
    (a) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
    (b) bulimia nervosa.
    (c) binge-eating disorder.
    (d) anorexia nervosa.
    (e) None of these

85. According to the passage, which of the following is true of bulimia patients?
(a) They may demonstrate unpredictable social behavior.
(b) They often engage in compulsive exercise.
(c) They are less susceptible to dehydration than are anorexia patients.
(d) They frequently experience stomach ruptures.
(e) None of these

86. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word 'Obsessive' as used in the passage.
(a) passionate
(b) abominating
(c) feverish
(d) frenetic
(e) dogged

87. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'rupture' as used in the passage.
(a) fissure   (b) agreement   (c) closure
(d) harmony   (e) peace

88. Which of the following words is most opposite in meaning to the word 'emaciated' as given in the passage?
(a) Confounded (b) shrivelled   (c) Aggravate
(d) Corpulent   (e) None of these

89. Fatalities occur in what percent of people with anorexia nervosa?
(a) 2%   (b) 10%   (c) 15%
(d) 25%   (e) 30%

90. Which of the following terms is opposite to the word 'disorder'?
(a) anarchy   (b) mess   (c) huddle
(d) tidiness   (e) ataxia

Direction (91-95): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (E) as your choice.

91. Financial Inclusion is a relatively new **dynamic** (A) concept in India that aims to change this **socio-economic** (B) by providing financial services at **afford** (C) costs to the underprivileged, who might not otherwise be aware of or able to **affordable** (D) these services.
(a) B-C   (b) A-B   (c) A-B & C-D
(d) A-C & B-D   (e) No correction required

92. The Business Correspondents (BC's) shall be carrying **handheld** (A) terminals like Tablets (GSM enabled) **thermal** (B) with portable **biometric** (C) scanner, smart card swipe machines as well as **coupled** (D) Bluetooth printers for carrying out their online banking activities on the field.
(a) A-D & B-C   (b) A-C & B-D   (c) A-D
(d) B-D   (e) No correction required

93. If governments are **commit** (A) about universal health **coverage** (B), they must **serious** (C) to building and funding **comprehensive** (D) health-care systems that work for all people, including girls and women.
(a) A-B   (b) A-B & C-D   (c) A-C
(d) B-D & A-C   (e) No correction required

94. Russia had occupied and **annexed** (A) Crimea, backed and recognized two **breakaway** (B) regions in the eastern Donbas region, and was conducting a thinly **disguised** (C) operation to carve off Ukraine's southern regions for **incorporation** (D) into a "New Russia".
(a) A-B   (b) B-C   (c) A-B & B-D
(d) A-C & B-D   (e) No correction required

95. Allowing people to **relaxing** (A) simple, no-frills current and savings accounts, **create** (B) KYC norms and directly **crediting** (C) social benefits to account owners will bolster an **inclusive** (D) approach to finance & banking in rural areas.
(a) B-C   (b) A-B   (c) A-D
(d) B-D   (e) No correction required

Directions (96-100): Given below are six sentences given in jumbled form. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.
(A) Solutions such as subsidising Happy Seeders are also being talked about. But these solutions seem to be scratching the surface of the paddy problem.
(B) The solution to the problem rests with the political class — both in the Centre as well as in these states because it is the elected representatives, and not bureaucracy, who make policies for grain management.
(C) The problem is much deeper than stubble burning and nothing will be served by pulling up chief secretaries of Delhi's neighbouring states.
(D) They were berated for their failure to "give clean air to Delhi residents". Paddy stubble burning in states neighbouring Delhi, especially Punjab, is being seen as one of the reasons for the smog in the national capital.
(E) The honourable judges of the apex court have asked the Punjab government to pay Rs 100 per quintal to farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.

(F) As the Air Quality Index (AQI) touched emergency levels in the National Capital Region, the Supreme Court came down heavily on the chief secretaries of four states — Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.

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

97. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
(a) F   (b) C   (c) D
(d) B   (e) A

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

99. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
(a) E   (b) D   (c) B
(d) A   (e) C

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

Directions (111-115): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each five pairs of words have been denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentences in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

101. You must_____your house in order before you _____to offer advice to others.
(a) set, venture
(b) arrange, proceed
(c) organise, preach
(d) adjust, think
(e) maintain, dare

102. The Indian government should take_____, _____ to check terrorist activities in Jammu & Kashmir.
(a) bold, policy
(b) urgent, measurement
(c) firm, steps
(d) courageous, activities
(e) concrete, deployment

103. It is time to_____ongoing programmes and _____ new horizons.
(a) allocate, define
(b) consider, think
(c) justify, assemble
(d) assess, seek
(e) evaluate, avail

104. A number of scientists in the country think that they are on the ____ of a major_____.
(a) centre, achievement
(b) gateway, breakthrough
(c) peripheral, success
(d) threshold, overhaul
(e) frontier, experimentation

105. Diseases are easily_____through_____with infected animals.
(a) transferred, affinity
(b) transported, closeness
(c) transplanted, serving
(d) transmitted, contact
(e) generated, entertainment

Directions (106-110): Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part is your answer. If the given sentence is correct as given, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

106. The audience will flock (A)/ to his concerts to hear him to sing (B)/ as they perceive a sense of purity and piquancy in his music that is hard (C)/ to come by today. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A   (b) B   (c) C
(d) D   (e) E

107. 'Under no circumstances (A)/ we can help (B)/ you in this illegal (C)/ work', said the Manager. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A   (b) B   (c) C
(d) D   (e) E

108. It is better to stay at home (A)/ than to walk in the street (B)/ when there erupts (C)/ a communal riot in the town. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A   (b) B   (c) C
(d) D   (e) E

109. Under a tree (A)/ was sitting the saint (B)/ whom we had seen (C)/ somewhere else. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A   (b) B   (c) C
(d) D   (e) E

110. Not only we lost (A)/ what he had at our disposal, (B)/ but we also (C)/ lost our patience. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A   (b) B   (c) C
(d) D   (e) E

Directions (111-115): In the following questions, a phrase is given in bold whose meaning can be inferred from one of four sentences given below each phrase. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the four options that can also be replaced by the given phrase without altering the meaning of the sentence. If none of the sentences conveys the correct meaning, choose (E) i.e., "None of the above" as your answer.

111. UNDER THE WEATHER
(a) The lazy worker lied and told his boss he was indisposed because he did not want to go into the office.
(b) The officers were still reluctant to unleash their troops in pursuit of a defeated enemy.
(c) Despite the surreal experience, Jessi saw something in his face that reminded her of the cousins.
(d) He turned off only to find he was trapped in a town square with no easy exit.
(e) None of the above

112. LOW HANGING FRUIT
(a) For the beauty-care industry, the teen demographic is a new category for them to easily obtain.
(b) Many people consider her decision to be a breach of trust.
(c) Voters don't like political advertisements in which opponents disparage one another.
(d) The next morning, she was very docile, but evidently homesick.
(e) none of the above

113. THE DEVIL IS ON THE DETAIL
(a) School districts are incredibly chary about hiring people with criminal backgrounds.
(b) She shrugged with as much elegance as she could muster, and eyed him with deliberate interest.
(c) The little girl was so disconsolate after her puppy ran away that her parents put up posters all over the neighborhood.
(d) There are overlooked problems in experimenting with people in behavioral intervention trials.
(e) none of the above

114. RED HERRING
(a) Since the airline lost two of my bags, I have scanty clothing for my vacation.
(b) Christian suppressed his political opponents under the pretence of defending an ecclesiastical system which in his heart he despised.
(c) She squinted towards the blazing buildings to see a dark figure half-trotting, half-limping towards them.
(d) It was not difficult to discern that Ellen killed her husband for the million-dollar life insurance policy.
(e) none of these

115. CUTTING CORNERS
(a) Even though my doctor has been brusque with me at times, I still like him because he is generally a nice person.
(b) The miserly billionaire complained about paying two dollars for a cheeseburger.
(c) Because I have a limited amount of money, I am trying to economize and spend less on food than I usually do.
(d) Although Ms. Priya is a beautiful and talented actress, she has a reputation for being churlish and difficult to get along with.
(e) none of these

Direction (116-120): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, few options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately.

With a 30% increase in measles cases worldwide in 2018, the World Health Organization, in January 2019, included 'vaccine hesitancy' as one of the 10 _____**(116)**_____ to global health this year. The threat from vaccine hesitancy, which is defined as the "reluctance or refusal to vaccinate _____**(117)**_____ the availability of vaccines", only appears to have grown more dangerous to public health. After a _____**(118)**_____ in measles cases in 2018, there have been around 3,65,000 measles cases reported from 182 countries in the first six months of 2019. The biggest increase, of 900% in the first six months this year compared with the same period last year, has been from the WHO African region, with the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar and Nigeria _____**(119)**_____ for most cases. There has been a sharp increase in the WHO European region too with 90,000 cases recorded in the first six months — more than the numbers recorded for the whole of 2018. The infection spread in the European region has been _____**(120)**_____ in recent years — 1,74,000 cases from 49 of the 53 countries between January 2018 and June 2019. Last month the U.K., Greece, the Czech

Republic and Albania lost their measles elimination status. A 2018 report on vaccine confidence among the European Union member states shows why vaccine coverage has not been increasing in the European region to reach over 90% to offer protection even to those not vaccinated. It found younger people (18-34 years) and those with less education are less likely to agree that the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine is safe.

116. (a) observations (b) threats   (c) facts
     (d) discourses   (e) all of the above

117. (a) whatsoever   (b) as soon as   (c) supposing
     (d) despite   (e) all of the above

118. (a) commemoration
     (b) prediction
     (c) cooperation
     (d) surge
     (e) none of the above

119. (a) attempting   (b) accounting   (c) distracting
     (d) disputing   (e) none of the above

120. (a) immersed   (b) emerged   (c) discussed
     (d) unprecedented (e) none of the above

REASONING ABILITY

Solutions (1-5):

Floor	Person	Profession	Colour
6	E	CEO	Red
5	H	CFO	White
4	D	CTO	Green
3	F	COO	Purple
2	K	CMO	Pink
1	G	CAO	Yellow

1. **(d);**   2. **(a);**   3. **(e);**

4. **(b);**   5. **(b);**

Solutions (6-10):

Boxes
R
Y
A
S
G
W
D
H
E
Z
T

6. **(b);**   7. **(b);**   8. **(a);**

9. **(c);**   10. **(a);**

11. **(b);** MULTIPLICATION
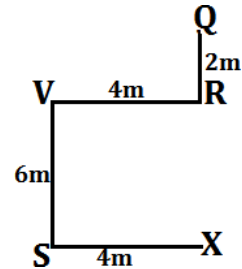   LVK**S**JOKJBB**S**JPM
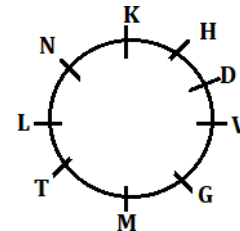   K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R between J and S.

Solutions (12-16):
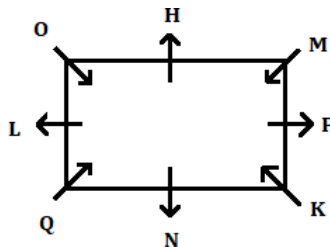
12. **(a);**   13. **(c);**   14. **(e);**
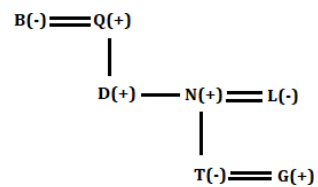
15. **(a);**   16. **(b);**

Solutions (17-19):

17. **(c);**   18. **(a);**   19. **(b);**

Solutions (20-24):

20. **(d);**   21. **(c);**   22. **(c);**
23. **(d);**   24. **(e);**

Solutions (25-26):

25. **(a);**
26. **(e);**

Solutions (27-31):

Month	Date	Person	Colour
March	5	C	White
	10	F	Pink
June	5	E	Green
	10	A	Brown
August	5	D	Red
	10	B	Magenta

27. (b);   **28. (b);**   **29. (b);**

30. (c);   **31. (e);**   **32. (e);**

33. (d);

Solutions (34-37):

Word	Code
Exam/release	Pw/fk
Score	Mn
Today	Gk
Students	Rl
Topper/scholarship	Fd/ws
Maximum	Gv
Get	Wq

34. (d);   **35. (b);**   **36. (c);**
37. (a);

Solutions (38-40):

Persons	Graduation
P	B. A
V	BSc.
Y	B.Com
Q	BSc.
T	BSc.
W	B.A
R	B.Com
X	BSc.
U	B.A
S	B.Com

38. (c);   **39. (b);**   **40. (e);**

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

41. (c); Required average

$= \frac{110 \times \frac{7}{22} + 120 \times \frac{13}{3} + 105 \times \frac{10}{24}}{21} = \frac{150}{3} = 50$

42. (d); In Feb 20% male of building C left $= 55 \times \frac{20}{100} = 11$

Remaining male in building C = 55 – 11 = 44
No. of female in building C in February

$= 44 \times \frac{5}{4} = 55$

Number of females left the building C in February
= 65 – 55 = 10

43. (a); Number of people live in Building F
$= 80 \times \frac{120}{100} = 96$

According to ques.
Flat x Each person = total people
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
5 x 4 = 20
Remaining person = 96 - (20+30+20)
= 96 – 70 = 26
In remaining flats there is only 1 person live in each flat so,
26 x 1 = 26
Total number of flat = 10+10+5+26 = 51

44. (b); No. of females in building D $= 100 \times \frac{2}{5} = 40$

No. of females in building E $= 105 \times \frac{10}{21} = 50$

So, required % $= \frac{(50-40)}{50} \times 100 = 20\%$

45. (d); Number of people in building G $= 105 \times \frac{24}{21} = 120$
Ratio of male and female in building E = 2:3
So, number of males $= 120 \times \frac{2}{5} = 48$

46. (c); Male in February in building A
$= \frac{(75+55)}{2} = \frac{130}{2} = 65$

Female in February in building A = 65+5=70
Total number of people in February in building A
= 70 + 65 = 135

47. (c); According to ques.
Investment ratio = A:B:C = 1:2:3
Time ratio = 1p:2p:2p-6
$\frac{2 \times 2p}{3 \times (2p-6)} = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow$ p = 4 months

48. (b); Age of A, 6years ago is equal to the age of B 18 years ago

A-6=B-18

A-B = -12

B – A = 12............(i)

Age of A 18 year ago is equal to the present age of C

A – 18 = C

A – C = 18 ......(ii)

D is 8 year older than C

D – C = 8...........(iii)

From (i)&(ii)

B – C = 30......(iv)

From(iii)&(iv)

B = D+22

So, B is 22 year older than D

49. (e); Let Raj invested in Scheme A = 100p

10% S.I.

1st year interest = 10%

2nd year interest = 10%

Total simple interest = 20%

$100p×\frac{20}{100}= 20p$

Amount received = 100p + 20p = 120p

Invested in Scheme B = 100p+500

C.I.=10%

1st year interest = 10%

2nd year interest = 10% + 1% =11%

Total compound interest = 21%

$(100p+500) × \frac{21}{100} = 21p + 105$

Amount received = $100p + 500 + 21p + 105$ = 121p + 605

After 2 year amount received from scheme B is Rs. 620 more than amount received from scheme A

So, 121p + 605 -120p = 620

p = 15

So, amount invested by Raj in scheme B = 100p+500 = 100 x 15 + 500 = Rs.2,000

50. (b); Let breath of the floor be b feet.

Length =b+3, Breadth=b

$Area_1$ = b×(b+3).........(i)

Length is increased by 3 feet and breadth is reduced by 2 feet

Length = b+6, Breadth = b-2

$Area_2$ = (b+6)×(b-2)....... (ii)

ATQ

(i) =(ii)

$Area_1 = Area_2$

b×(b+3) = (b+6)×(b-2)

$b^2 + 3b = b^2 − 2b + 6b − 12$

b= 12 ft

l=b+3

=12+3= 15 ft

Area = 12× 15 = 180 sq. feet

51. (e); $P=\frac{Q^2}{R}$.....(i)

Q is 20% increased and R is 60% increased

$P = \frac{(Q×120\%)^2}{R×160\%}$

$P=\frac{(Q×120\%)(Q×120\%)}{R×160\%}$

$= \frac{Q^2×90\%}{R}$

= P×90% (from i)

So, P is 90%

& it's decreased by 10%

52. (a); Let no. of male and female in city B is 8u and 7u respectively.

15u=600

1u=40

Male = 8u = 8 x 40 = 320

Female = 7u = 7 x 40 = 280

Female lived in rent house = $280×\frac{40}{100} = 112$

Male lived in rent house = 220 – 112 = 108

Female lived in own house = 280-112 = 168

Male lived in own house = 380-168 = 212

Required % = $\frac{108}{600} × 100 = 18\%$

53. (d); Number of people live in rent in city D

= 660 – 420 = 240

Number of people live in rent in city A

= 400 – 260 = 140

Required % = $\frac{(240−140)}{140} × 100 = \frac{100}{140} × 100 = 71\%$

54. (e); People live in kuccha house in city A

= $140×\frac{15}{100} = 21$

People live in puccha house in city A

= 140 – 21 = 119

Required difference = 260 – 119 = 141

55. (a); People live in rent house in city F

= $\frac{2}{3} × 240 + \frac{3}{8}× 320 = 160 + 120 = 280$

People live in own house in city F

= $280×\frac{110}{100} = 308$

So, number of people surveyed in city F = 308 +280 = 588

56. (e); Ratio of people live in flat and villa in city C (own house) = 17:1

Ratio of people live in villa and bungalow in city C (own house) = 3:2

So, ratio of people live in flat, villa and bungalow (own house) = 51:3:2

So, number of people live in villa in city C (own house) = $\frac{3}{56} × 280 = 15$

57. (c); Let no. of people live in Municipal, Residential and Industrial zone be M, R and I respectively.

ATQ

$M + R + I = 600 - 100 = 500$

$R + R - 60 + I = 500$

$2R + I = 560$

For max possible no. of people live in residential zone, people live in industrial zone should be minimum.

So, $2R + 2 = 560$

$R = 279$

People live in Residential zone = 219+60 = 279

58. (a); Let the salary of Navya = 100%

Spent 1/4th of her salary on EMI = $100\% \times \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$

2/5th of the remaining on monthly bill = $(100-25)\% = 75\% \times \frac{2}{5} = 30\%$

Rest is divided between her mother and father in the ratio of 3u:2u

(75-30)% = 45%

45% = 5u

1u=9%

Navya spends on mother = 3u = (3x9)% = 27%

Navya spends on father = 2u = (2x9)% = 18%

Difference between the EMI and the amount of mother is Rs. 840

27% - 25% = 840

2%=840

1%=420

100% = 420 x 100 = Rs.42,000

59. (b); Let the capacity of jar = 6 liter

Then,

A is filled with ½ of its capacity, B is filled with 1/3 of its capacity and C is empty

So, liquid in jar A and B is 3 lit and 2 lit respectively.

liquid from jar A and jar B is divided between A, B, and C equally

= (3+2)= $\frac{5}{3}$ liters

So,

A, B, and C filled

= $\frac{5}{3} l, \frac{5}{3} l, \frac{5}{3} l$

The portion of jar C is filled = $\frac{5}{3} l \times \frac{1}{6l} = \frac{5}{18}$

60. (c); Let the unit place = q

Tens place = p

Two digit no = 10p+q

Difference = p – q = 5 …….(i) or q – p = 5 ……(ii)

Number is multiplied by 4 and then decreased by 3

= 4(10p+q) – 3 = 10q+p

= 13p - 2q = 1 …..(iii)

From (i) &(iii)

$p = -\frac{9}{11}$

Digit can't be –ve

So, we take eq(ii)&(iii)

p=1, q=6

Two digit no = 10p+q

10x1+6= 16

Alternative method

From options

Only Option c is satisfied

i.e. 16

Unit digit =6, tens digit = 1

Difference 6-1=5

Number is multiplied by 4 and then decreased by 3

16x4-3=61

= 61

61. (d); C.P. = Rs.900

M.P. = Rs.1100

Profit% = discount%

Let profit % & discount% = p%

S.P.₁= C.P. $\times (100 + profit)\%$

S.P.₁= 900×(100+p)%

S.P.₂ = M.P.$\times (100 - discount)\%$

S.P.₂= 1100×(100-p)%

S.P.₁= S.P.₂

900×(100+p)%= 1100×(100-p)%

p = 10

profit % = 10%

profit = $900 \times \frac{10}{100} = Rs. 90$

62. (b); Let the number of extra workers required to complete the project on time = p

According to ques.

$\frac{M_1 \times D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 \times D_2}{W_2}$

$\frac{100 \times 9}{5} = \frac{(100+p) \times 6}{7}$

210 = 100+p

p = 110

Solutions (63-68):

A			B	
FOOD/DAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY
BURGER	6u	Y	6u	
PIZZA	5u	Y+40	3u	y

Number of burgers sold by A on Monday is 20% more than the number of pizzas sold by A on Monday.

Let no. of burger sold by A on Monday to pizza sold by A on Monday be 6u and 5u respectively.

Number of burgers sold by A on Monday = Number of burgers sold by B on Monday.

Number of burgers sold by B on Monday = 6u

Number of pizzas sold by B on Monday = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ number of burgers sold by B on Monday

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6u = 3u$

Let the Number of burgers sold by A on Sunday = y

So, number of pizzas sold by B on Sunday = y

Number of pizzas sold by A on Sunday is 40 more than the number of burgers sold by A on Sunday A

Number of pizzas sold by A on Sunday = y + 40

Average number of pizzas sold by A and B on Monday is 120

5u+3u =120 x 2

5u+3u =240

8u=240

1u=30

Number of pizzas sold by A on Monday = 5 x 30 = 150

Number of pizzas sold by B on Monday = 3 x 30 = 90

Number of burgers sold by A on Monday = 6u = 6 x 30 = 180

Average number of pizzas sold by A and B on Sunday is 84

y+40+y=84 x 2

y + 40 + y = 168

2y=128

Y=64

Number of pizzas sold by A on Sunday

= y+40 = 64+40 = 104

Number of pizzas sold by B on Sunday = y = 64

Number of burgers sold by A on Sunday = y = 64

A			B	
FOOD/DAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	SUNDAY
BURGERS	180	64	180	
PIZZAS	150	104	90	64

63. (a); Number of burger sold by B on Sunday

$= 64 \times \frac{50}{100} = 32$

Required ratio = 180:32 = 45:8

64. (b); Required % $= \frac{64}{150} \times 100 = 42.6 \approx 43\%$

65. (d); Number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday = 40% of number of veg burgers sold by A on Monday

$\frac{\text{Number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday}}{\text{number of veg burges sold by A on Monday}} = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{2u}{5u}$

Number of non-veg burger sold by A on Sunday is 28 more than the number of veg burger sold by A on Sunday

So,

No. of non veg burger sold by A on Sunday = $2u + 28$

Now,

$2u + 2u + 28 = 64$

$4u = 36$

$u = 9$

So, required no. $= 5u + 2u = 7u = 63$

66. (e); Sum of burger and pizza sold by A on Monday = 180+150 = 330

67. (d); Required difference = 150 – 90 = 60

68. (c); Only statement (iii) is true

= Sum of number of burger sold by A and B on Monday = 180+180 =360

69. (d); Wrong number = 556

$1000 - 2^3 = 992$

$992 - 3^3 = 965$

$965 - 4^3 = 901$

$901 - 5^3 = 776$

$776 - 6^3 = 560$

$560 - 7^3 = 217$

70. (c); Wrong number = 60

56+14=70

70-20=50

50+14=64

64-20=44

44+14=58

58-20=30

71. (e); Wrong number = 63

5+11=16

16+13=29

29+17=46

46+19=65

65+23=88

88+29=117

72. (a); Wrong number = 6

$10 \times 0.5 - 0.5 = 4.5$

$4.5 \times 1 - 1 = 3.5$

$3.5 \times 2 - 2 = 5$

$5 \times 4 - 4 = 16$

$16 \times 8 - 8 = 120$

$120 \times 16 - 16 = 1904$

73. (d); Wrong number = 49

$6 \times 3 - 1 = 17$

$17 \times 3 - 1 = 50$

$50 \times 3 - 1 = 149$

$149 \times 3 - 1 = 446$

$446 \times 3 - 1 = 1337$

$1337 \times 3 - 1 = 4010$

74. (e); $14.998 \times 6.02 \times ? = 1979$

$15 \times 6 \times ? = 1980$

$? = \frac{1980}{15 \times 6}$

$? = 22$

75. (c); $\sqrt{?} \times 8.01 + 4.99\% \, of \, 239 = 52$

$\sqrt{?} \times 8 + 5\% \, of \, 240 = 52$

$\sqrt{?} \times 8 + 12 = 52$

$\sqrt{?} \times 8 = 40$

$\sqrt{?} = 5$

$? = 25$

76. (a); $144.031 + 1449.02 + 39.06 = ?$

$144 + 1449 + 39 = ?$

$1632 = ?$

77. (d); $\frac{(80\% \, of \, 501 - 40.09)}{6.02} = ?$

$\frac{(80\% \, of \, 500 - 40)}{6} = ?$

$60 = ?$

78. (c); $\frac{(41.99 + 98.05)}{(12.01 - 4.98)} = ?$

$\frac{(42 + 98)}{(12 - 5)} = ?$

$20 = ?$

79. (a); $\frac{446.89}{3} + 11.99 \times 4.01 = ?$

$\frac{447}{3} + 12 \times 4 = ?$

$149 + 48 = ?$

$197 = ?$

80. (a); Let the marked price of Ami and Bindu = Rs. 100
Ami gives a successive discount of 20% and 16%
So,

$-20 - 16 + \frac{20 \times 16}{100} = 32.8\%$

Bindu gives a successive discount 30% and 6%.

$-30 - 6 + \frac{30 \times 6}{100} = 34.2\%$

Only statement (ii) is true
(ii) Bindu offers better discount than Ami.

Bindu offers discount = $100 \times \frac{34.2}{100} = Rs \, 34.2$

Ami offers discount = $100 \times \frac{32.8}{100} = Rs \, 32.8$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (a); Seeing the third and fourth paragraphs for reference to heart problems with anorexia, the fifth and sixth paragraphs for discussion of heart problems with bulimia, and the last paragraph, where heart disease is mentioned, as a risk in obese people who suffer from binge-eating disorder.

82. (c); Near the end of the last paragraph, the passage indicates that binge-eating disorder patients experience high blood pressure.

83. (d); It is the other way around: 50% of people with anorexia develop bulimia, as stated near the end of the sixth paragraph.

84. (b); The first sentence of the sixth paragraph tells us that bulimia sufferers are often able to keep their problem a secret, partly because they maintain a normal or above-normal weight.

85. (b); As stated in the opening sentence of the fifth paragraph, bulimia patients may exercise obsessively.

86. (b); Obsessive- of the nature of an obsession
Abominating – detesting; loathing

87. (a); Rupture - (especially of a pipe or container, or bodily part such as an organ or membrane) break or burst suddenly. Fissure - a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting

88. (d); Emaciated means extremely thin and weak because of illness, lack of food, etc hence Corpulent which means "fat" is the word most opposite in meaning.
Confounded - to confuse someone by being difficult to explain or deal with
Shrivelled - to become smaller, especially because of dry conditions
Aggravate - to make something worse or more serious

89. (b); Seeing the fourth paragraph: "One in ten" (10% of) cases of anorexia end in death.

90. (d); *Disorder* means 'an untidy, confused or badly organized state'. Hence, all words except tidiness are synonyms of the term 'disorder.'

91. (c); Among the given words, we can identify that the phrase "change this socio-economic" is contextually incorrect. The most suitable interchange for "socio-economic" would be "dynamic". Similarly, "at afford costs" is grammatically incorrect as costs which is a noun must be qualified by an adjective not by a verb [afford]. Here, interchange of 'afford' and 'affordable' will make the statement grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

92. (d); Among the given highlighted words, the positions of (A) and (C) are correct. But the phrase 'thermal with portable' indicates towards an interchange. Here, the most appropriate interchange will be with 'coupled'. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

93. (c); Among the given highlighted words, the positions of (B) and (D) are correct. But the phrase 'If governments are commit' indicates an interchange as it is grammatically incorrect. Here, the most appropriate interchange will be with 'serious'. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

94. (e); All the highlighted words are correct as per their positions. They do not require any interchange. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

95. (b); Among the given highlighted words, the positions of (C) and (D) are correct. But the phrase 'people to relaxing' indicates towards an interchange. Here, the most appropriate interchange will be with 'create'. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

96. (b); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (b).*

97. (a); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in*

(D) *a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (a).*

98. (b); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (b).*

99. (b); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (b).*

100. (a); *The paragraph is about the severe pollution levels in NCR. From the given statements only (F) is an independent statement. So, it would start the paragraph. (F) will be followed by (D) because in (D) a pronoun is used for the noun used in (F). (D) then is followed by (E) because in (D) it is that the root cause of smog is NCR is Punjab and (F) says that the judges asked the government of Punjab to pay the farmers as an incentive for desisting from burning stubble.(A) then talks about alternative solutions . (C) then continues (A). (B) is a closing statement. So, the correct sequence of sentences after rearrangement is FDEACB. Hence, the correct choice is option (a).*

101. (a); *'set, venture'* fits the sentence appropriately as *'venture'* means a risky or daring journey or undertaking.

102. (c); *'firm, steps'* fits the sentence appropriately.

103. (d); *'assess, seek'* fits the sentence appropriately as *'assess'* means to evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of and seek means attempt to find (something).

104. (b); *'gateway, breakthrough'* fits the sentence appropriately as *'gateway'* means an opening that can be closed by a gate and *'breakthrough'* means a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development.

105. (d); *'transmitted, contact'* fits the sentence appropriately.

106. (b); In part (B), 'to' will not be used because the correct syntax 'hear + object + V1' is used.

107. (b); In part (B), put 'can' before 'we' because in sentences starting with 'Under no circumstances', an auxiliary verb is used before the subject.

108. (b); In part (B), remove 'to' after 'than' as in the case of comparison between two infinitives, infinitive 'to' is not used after 'than' in the later one, V1 is used.

109. (e); The sentence is grammatically correct.

110. (a); In part (A), 'did' will be used after 'not only' and 'lost' will be converted to 'lose' because there are two verbs connected as 'not only...but also'.

111. (a); The idiom *'under the weather'* means slightly unwell or in low spirits. Moreover, 'indisposed' which is an adjective means 'slightly *unwell'*. Therefore, the most suitable word that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'indisposed'. Hence, option (a) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Unleash means to cause (a strong or violent force) to be released or become unrestrained.
Surreal means having the qualities of surrealism; bizarre.
Turned off means leave one road in order to join another.

112. (a); The idiom *'low hanging fruit'* means the most easily achieved of a set of tasks, measures, goals, etc. Moreover, 'obtain' which is a verb means 'get, acquire, or secure (something)'. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'easily obtain'. Hence, option (a) becomes the most viable answer choice.

Breach means an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.
Disparage means to regard or represent as being of little worth.
Docile means ready to accept control or instruction; submissive.

113. (d); The "*devil is in the detail*" is an idiom that refers to a catch or mysterious element hidden in the details, meaning that something might seem simple at a first look but will take more time and effort to complete than expected. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'overlooked problems' . Hence, option (d) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Chary means cautiously or suspiciously reluctant to do something.
Deliberate means done consciously and intentionally.
Disconsolate means very unhappy and unable to be comforted.

114. (b); A *red herring* is something that misleads or distracts from a relevant or important issue. It may be either a logical fallacy or a literary device that leads readers or audiences towards a false conclusion. Moreover, 'pretence' which is a noun which means 'an attempt to make something that is not the case appear true'. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'pretence'. Hence, option (b) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Scanty means small or insufficient in quantity or amount.
Squinted means to look at someone or something with one or both eyes partly closed in an attempt to see more clearly or as a reaction to strong light.
Discern means distinguish (someone or something) with difficulty by sight or with the other senses

115. (c); The "*cutting corners*" is an idiom that refers to 'doing something perfunctorily so as to save time or money.' 'Perfunctorily' means to done quickly and without showing that you care or have much interest. Therefore, the most suitable phrase that depicts the meaning of the given idiom without altering the context of the sentence is 'economize'. Hence, option (c) becomes the most viable answer choice.
Brusque means abrupt or offhand in speech or manner.
Miserly means of or characteristic of a miser.
Churlish means rude in a mean-spirited and surly way

116. (b); From the given statement, we can identify that 'measles' is one of the major risks to global health in 2029. Here, *'threats'* could perfectly fit in the given blank to form a contextually meaningful and grammatically correct statement. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

Threats: a statement of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action on someone in retribution for something done or not done.

Discourses: written or spoken communication or debate

117. (d); Here, among the given conjunctions, we need to pick the one that could justify the contradiction mentioned in the statement. "Despite" will make the statement grammatically and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice

118. (d); From the preceding statements, we can infer that the number of cases of measles has increased. To justify this increase 'surge' is the most suitable answer choice. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Surge: increase suddenly and powerfully.

Commemoration: the action or fact of commemorating a dead person or past event.

Prediction: a thing predicted; a forecast.

Cooperation: the action or process of working together to the same end

119. (b); To make the sentence contextually meaningful, we can fit in only '*accounting*'. Thus from the statement we could infer that most of the cases of measles have been registered in Congo, Nigeria and Madagascar. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

Account for: To constitute in amount or portion.

Attempting: make an effort to achieve or complete (something difficult).

Distracting: preventing concentration or diverting attention; disturbing.

Disputing: argue about (something)

120. (d); From the preceding statement, we can get the hint that there has been a tremendous increase in the number of measles cases. Also, it is further supported by the figures mentioned after the given blank. Here, '*unprecedented*' is the most suitable adjective to justify this increase. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Unprecedented: never done or known before.

Immersed: dip or submerge in a liquid.

Emerged: move out of or away from something and become visible.

Discussed: talk about (something) with a person or people.