

तर्कशक्ति परीक्षण

निर्देश (1-5) : दिये गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में तीन कथन एवं चार निष्कर्ष I, II, III एवं IV दिये गए हैं। आपको इन कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वो सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हैं। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़े फिर तय करें कि सभी तीन कथनों को निम्नलिखित कौन से निष्कर्ष तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करते हैं।

1. **कथन :**

कोई तानाशाह तोता नहीं है।
कोई कौआ मेंढक नहीं है।
सभी तोते मेंढक हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

- I. कुछ तानाशाह मेंढक नहीं हैं।
- II. कुछ मेंढक तानाशाह नहीं हैं।
- III. कोई तोता कौआ नहीं है।
- IV. कुछ मेंढक तानाशाह हैं।
- (1) केवल III एवं I अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (2) केवल II एवं IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (3) केवल या तो II या IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (4) केवल II, III एवं या तो I अथवा IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (5) केवल या II या IV एवं III अनुसरण करते हैं।

2. **कथन :**

सभी मुर्गे मेंढक हैं।
सभी केक ज़ग हैं।
कुछ केक मुर्गे हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

- I. कुछ ज़ग मुर्गे हैं।
- II. कुछ मेंढक ज़ग हैं।
- III. कुछ मुर्गे ज़ग हैं।
- IV. कुछ मेंढक केक हैं।
- (1) केवल I, II एवं III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (2) केवल II, III एवं IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (3) केवल I, III एवं IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (4) केवल I, II एवं IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (5) सभी अनुसरण करते हैं।

3. **कथन :**

कुछ कप बाल्टी हैं।
कुछ बाल्टी कलम हैं।
कुछ कलम कप हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

- I. सभी कप कलम हैं।
- II. कुछ बाल्टी कलम नहीं हैं।

- III. सभी कलम या तो कप या बाल्टी हैं।
- IV. कुछ कलम ना तो कप और ना ही बाल्टी हैं।
- (1) केवल I अनुसरण करता है।
- (2) केवल II अनुसरण करता है।
- (3) केवल या तो I या III अनुसरण करता है।
- (4) केवल या तो III या IV अनुसरण करता है।
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. **कथन :**

कुछ चेक ड्राफ्ट हैं।
कुछ चेक नकद नहीं हैं।
सभी नकद पैसे हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

- I. कुछ चेक पैसे नहीं हैं।
- II. कुछ ड्राफ्ट पैसे हैं।
- III. कुछ ड्राफ्ट पैसे नहीं हैं।
- IV. कुछ चेक पैसे हैं।
- (1) केवल या तो I या IV अनुसरण करता है।
- (2) केवल या तो II या III अनुसरण करता है।
- (3) केवल I तथा या तो II या III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (4) या तो I या IV तथा या तो II या III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. **कथन :**

सभी हीरो जीरो हैं।
सभी जीरो खलनायक हैं।
कुछ हीरो जोकर हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

- I. कुछ जोकर हीरो हैं।
- II. कुछ जीरो जोकर हैं।
- III. कुछ खलनायक जीरो हैं।
- IV. सभी जोकर खलनायक हैं।
- (1) केवल I एवं II अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (2) केवल I, II एवं III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (3) केवल I, II एवं या तो III या IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (4) सभी अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6-10) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

K % 2 3 8 E 4 I N 3 2 4 @ 8 W * R 1 2 B \$ W E ! U 7
^ X \$ W & D

REASONING

Directions (1-5) : In each question below, there are three statements followed by four conclusions answered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decided which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.

1. **Statements :**

No dictators are parrots.
No crows are frogs.
All parrots are frogs.

Conclusions :

- I. Some dictators are not frogs.
II. Some frogs are not dictators.
III. No parrots are crows.
IV. Some frogs are dictators.
(1) Only III and I follow
(2) Only II and IV follow
(3) Only either II or IV follows
(4) Only II, III and either I or IV follow
(5) Only either II or IV and III follow

2. **Statements :**

All cocks are frogs.
All cakes are jugs.
Some cakes are cocks.

Conclusions :

- I. Some jugs are cocks.
II. Some frogs are jugs.
III. Some cocks are jugs.
IV. Some frogs are cakes.
(1) Only I, II and III follow
(2) Only II, III and IV follow
(3) Only I, III and IV follow
(4) Only I, II and IV follow
(5) All follow

3. **Statements :**

Some cups are buckets.
Some buckets are pens.
Some pens are cups.

Conclusions :

- I. All cups are pens.
II. Some buckets are not pens.

III. All pens are either cups or buckets.
IV. Some pens are neither cups nor buckets.

- (1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only either I or III follows
(4) Only either III or IV follows
(5) None of these

4. **Statements :**

Some checks are drafts.
Some checks are not cash.
All cash are money.

Conclusions :

- I. Some checks are not money.
II. Some drafts are money.
III. Some drafts are not money.
IV. Some checks are money.
(1) Only either I or IV follows
(2) Only either II or III follows
(3) Only I and either II or III follow
(4) Either I or IV and either II or III follow
(5) None of these

5. **Statements :**

All heroes are zeroes.
All zeroes are villains.
Some heroes are jokers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some jokers are heroes.
II. Some zeroes are jokers.
III. Some villains are zeroes.
IV. All jokers are villains.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I, II and III follow
(3) Only I, II and either III or IV follow
(4) All follow
(5) None of these

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

K % 2 3 8 E 4 I N 3 2 4 @ 8 W * R 1 2 B \$ W E ! U 7
^ X \$ W & D

6. ऊपर दिए गए श्रृंखला में कितने व्यंजन हैं जिसके ठीक पहले तथा बाद में प्रतीक है?
(1) कोई नहीं (2) एक
(3) दो (4) तीन
(5) चार
7. दाएं छोर से 8वें तत्व के दाएं ओर चौथा तत्व कौन-सा होगा?
(1) 3 (2) 4
(3) 2 (4) W
(5) @
8. दाएं छोर से 8वें तत्व तथा 16वें तत्व के ठीक बीच कौन सी संख्या होगी?
(1) कोई नहीं (2) दो
(3) चार (4) पाँच
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
9. बाएं छोर से 7वें तत्व के दाएं ओर छठा तत्व कौन-सा होगा?
(1) 4 (2) @
(3) W (4) 2
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
10. ऊपर दिए गए श्रृंखला में कितने संख्या ऐसे हैं जिसके ठीक बाद संख्या तथा ठीक पहले स्वर है?
(1) चार (2) दो
(3) एक (4) कोई नहीं
(5) पाँच
- निर्देश (11-15) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।**
- आठ खिलाड़ी – P, S, Q, R, U, B, J और C एक मैदान में एक वृत्त में समान दूरी पर बैठे हैं। तीन खिलाड़ी विपरीत दिशा की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं और अन्य पाँच वृत्त के केन्द्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। S, B के दाएं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। R, C के पास नहीं बैठा है। Q, R के बाएं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, एवं R, P के दाएं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है और इन तीन खिलाड़ियों में से एक का मुख वृत्त के केन्द्र की विपरीत दिशा में है। C और U के बीच दो खिलाड़ी बैठे हैं तथा B और U के बीच भी दो खिलाड़ी बैठे हैं। Q, J के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है एवं J वृत्त के केन्द्र की ओर मुख करके बैठा है। S का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है। U ना तो B एवं ना ही Q के सम्मुख बैठा है।
11. J के दाएं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर कौन है ?
(1) B (2) C
(3) S या B (4) R या S
(5) C या R
12. C और R के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं ?
(1) तीन (2) कोई नहीं
(3) एक (4) दो
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
13. निम्न में से किस खिलाड़ी का मुख केन्द्र की विपरीत दिशा में है?
(1) B (2) R
(3) U (4) Q
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
14. U के बाएं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है ?
(1) R (2) B
(3) S (4) C
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
15. यदि सभी व्यक्ति अपनी स्थिति को अपने विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति के साथ बदल लेते हैं, तो अब R के बाएं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है ?
(1) U (2) P
(3) B (4) C
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निर्देश (16-20): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में ©, \$, #, ? तथा % चिन्हों का प्रयोग निम्नलिखित अर्थों से किया गया है।**
- 'A \$ B' का अर्थ 'A, B से ना तो बड़ा ना ही छोटा है।'
'A ? B' का अर्थ 'A, B से ना तो बड़ा ना ही बराबर है।'
'A % B' का अर्थ 'A, B से ना तो छोटा ना ही बराबर है।'
'A © B' का अर्थ 'A, B से छोटा नहीं है।'
'A # B' का अर्थ 'A, B से बड़ा नहीं है।'
- अब, निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्नों में दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, नीचे दिए गए निष्कर्ष I, II तथा III में कौन-सा निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं। तथा इसके अनुसार अपना उत्तर दें।
16. कथन :
A © P, P % E, E ? F, F # S
निष्कर्ष :
I. S % E II. A % E
III. F % P
(1) केवल निष्कर्ष I तथा III अनुसरण करते हैं।
(2) केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
(3) केवल निष्कर्ष I तथा II अनुसरण करते हैं।
(4) केवल निष्कर्ष II तथा III अनुसरण करते हैं।
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
17. कथन :
P ? W, W \$ Q, Q % S, S © A
निष्कर्ष :
I. A ? Q II. Q % P
III. W % A
(1) केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
(2) केवल निष्कर्ष I तथा III अनुसरण करते हैं।
(3) केवल निष्कर्ष I तथा II अनुसरण करते हैं।
(4) सभी निष्कर्ष I, II तथा III अनुसरण करते हैं।
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

6. How many consonants in the above series are immediately preceded and immediately followed by symbols?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four
7. Which element is 4th to the right of the element which is 8th from the left end?
(1) 3 (2) 4
(3) 2 (4) W
(5) @
8. What is the exact number of vowels between the 8th element from the left end and 16th from the left end?
(1) None (2) Two
(3) Four (4) Five
(5) None of these
9. Which element is 6th to the right of the element which is 7th from the left end?
(1) 4 (2) @
(3) W (4) 2
(5) None of these
10. How many numbers are there in the above series which are immediately followed by numbers and immediately preceded by vowels?
(1) Four (2) Two
(3) One (4) None
(5) Five

Directions (11-15) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight sportsmen – P, S, Q, R, U, B, J and C are sitting in a field in a circle at equal distance. Three sportsmen on the circle are facing opposite sides and other five are sitting facing the centre of the circle. S is sitting to the third right of B. R is not near to C. Q is sitting to the third left of R, who is second right of P, and among these three players one is facing opposite to the centre of the circle. Two sportsmen are sitting between C and U and two are sitting between B and U. Q is sitting to the second left of J, who is facing the centre of the circle. S is facing the centre of the circle. U is not opposite to B and Q.

11. Who is second right to J ?
(1) B (2) C
(3) S or B (4) R or S
(5) C or R
12. How many people are sitting between C and R ?
(1) Three (2) None
(3) One (4) Two
(5) None of these

13. Which of the following sports persons is facing to the opposite of the centre ?
(1) B (2) R
(3) U (4) Q
(5) None of these
14. Who is sitting third to the left of U ?
(1) R (2) B
(3) S (4) C
(5) None of these
15. If all the people change their positions with the person sitting opposite to them then who is now sitting second to the left of R ?
(1) U (2) P
(3) B (4) C
(5) None of these

Direction (16-20): In the following questions, the symbols ©, \$, #, ? and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

'A ? B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

'A © B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

Now in each of the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions I, II, and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

16. **Statements :**

A © P, P % E, E ? F, F # S

Conclusions :

- I. S % E II. A % E
III. F % P

- (1) Only I and III follow
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only I and II follow
(4) Only II and III follow
(5) None of these

17. **Statements :**

P ? W, W \$ Q, Q % S, S © A

Conclusions :

- I. A ? Q II. Q % P
III. W % A

- (1) Only I follows
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only I and II follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

18. **Statements :**
M # Q, Q \$ K, A % K, V © A
Conclusions :
I. K © M II. A % Q
III. A % M
(1) All I, II and III follow
(2) Only I and II follow
(3) Only I and III follow
(4) Only II and III follow
(5) None is true
19. **Statements :**
E \$ C, C ? A, A © R, R # S
Conclusions :
I. S % A II. R ? C
III. R # E
(1) None follows (2) Only I and II follow
(3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows
(5) All I, II and III follow
20. **Statements :**
L % N, N # T, T \$ D, D ? A
Conclusions :
I. L % A II. L # A
III. A % N
(1) Only either I or II and III follow
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only either I or II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) None of these
- Directions (21-25) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.**
Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G were appointed to a company on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday (but not necessarily in the same order). Each person also plays a different game namely-Cricket, Hockey, Football, Squash, Volleyball, Tennis and Kho-Kho, but not necessarily in the same order. Only two people were appointed after the one who plays Hockey. E was appointed on one of the days after the one who plays Hockey. Only three people were appointed between E and G. Only one person was appointed between G and the one who plays Volleyball. A was appointed immediately after the one who plays Volleyball. Only three people were appointed after the one who plays Kho-Kho. C was appointed immediately after F, but not on Friday. Only one person was appointed between F and the one who plays Cricket. B was appointed immediately after the one who plays cricket. More than two people were appointed between D and the one who plays Tennis. A does not play squash. E does not play tennis.
21. Which of the following combinations will be definitely true as per the given arrangement ?
(1) C-Squash
(2) Thursday-C
(3) Saturday-Cricket
(4) Monday-Volleyball
(5) F-Kho-Kho
22. How many people were appointed before G?
(1) Two (2) One
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) None, as G was appointed on Monday.
23. Who amongst the following was appointed on Wednesday ?
(1) The one who plays Kho-Kho
(2) A
(3) B
(4) The one who plays Cricket
(5) F
24. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement ?
(1) Only one person was appointed between F and the one who plays Squash.
(2) Only three people were appointed before C.
(3) A plays Tennis.
(4) B was appointed on Saturday.
(5) None of the given options is true
25. The person who plays Tennis was appointed on which of the following days ?
(1) Thursday (2) Tuesday
(3) Sunday (4) Monday
(5) Saturday
- Directions (26-27) : Study the following information and answer the given question.**
Point F is 10 m to the south of E. Point G is 3 m to the east of F. Point H is 5 m to the south of G. Point I is 6 m to the west of H. Point J is 10 m to the north of I. Point K is 6 m to the east of J. Point L is 5 m to the north of K.
26. Which of the following represents the direction of point G with respect to point J ?
(1) south-east (2) north-west
(3) south-west (4) south
(5) north-east
27. How far and in which direction is point E from point L ?
(1) 5 metres, south
(2) 3 metres, east
(3) 7 metres, north
(4) 3 metres, west
(5) 5 metres, north

KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

निर्देश (28-30) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़ें तथा दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

शना, आरती की माँ है। रोहन, आरती का भाई है। रोहन, मानव का इकलौता पुत्र है। मानव, उदय का पुत्र है। उदय, माहिरा का पति है। माहिरा, मनु की माँ है।

28. माहिरा, रोहन से कैसे संबंधित है ?

- (1) माँ (2) आंट
(3) पोती (4) दादी
(5) सास

29. यदि आरती, सोनू से विवाहित है, तो सोनू, मानव से कैसे संबंधित है?

- (1) दमाद (2) बहू
(3) पुत्र (4) भतीजी
(5) पुत्री

30. शना, मनु से कैसे संबंधित है ?

- (1) बहन (2) कजन
(3) सास (4) भतीजी
(5) सिस्टर-इन-लॉ

निर्देश (31-35) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़ें तथा दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ मित्र M, N, F, G, H, I, J एवं K एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि इनमें से चार वर्गाकार मेज के चार किनारों पर जबकि चार प्रत्येक चारों भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं। वह जो चार किनारों पर बैठा है, केन्द्र की ओर मुख किए हुए है जबकि वह जो भुजाओं के मध्य बैठा है, बाहर की ओर मुख किए हुए है। G, M के तीसरे दाएं ओर बैठा है। M का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है। K का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है लेकिन M या G का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

H, F के तीसरे दाएं ओर बैठा है। F किसी भी भुजाओं के मध्य नहीं बैठा है। तथा F, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। M तथा I के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। N, I का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

31. निम्न में से कौन I के बाएं चौथे ओर बैठा है ?

- (1) K (2) F
(3) H (4) N
(5) J

32. N का स्थान F के सापेक्ष में क्या है ?

- (1) ठीक बाएं (2) बाएं से दूसरा
(3) बाएं से तीसरा (4) दाएं से तीसरा
(5) ठीक दाएं

33. निम्न में से कौन दिए गए बैठक व्यवस्था से अलग है ?

- (1) F (2) I
(3) M (4) K
(5) N

34. यदि सभी व्यक्तियों को घड़ी की दिशा में वर्णानुक्रम बैठने को कहा जाए, M से प्रारंभ, तो कितने व्यक्तियों का (M को छोड़कर) स्थान उसके प्रारंभिक स्थान पर रहेगा ?

- (1) कोई नहीं (2) एक
(3) दो (4) तीन
(5) चार

35. निम्न में से क्या K के बारे में सत्य है ?

- (1) H, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।
(2) K किसी भुजाओं के मध्य बैठा है।
(3) F, K के दूसरे बाएं ओर बैठा है।
(4) M तथा I, K का निकटतम पड़ोसी है।
(5) कोई सत्य नहीं है।

Directions (28-30) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Shana is the mother of Arti. Rohan is the brother of Arti. Rohan is the only son of Manav. Manav is the son of Uday. Uday is the husband of Mahira. Mahira is the mother of Manu.

28. How is Mahira related to Rohan ?
(1) Mother (2) Aunt
(3) Granddaughter (4) Grandmother
(5) Mother-in-law
29. If Arti is married to Sonu, then how is Sonu related to Manav ?
(1) Son-in-law (2) Daughter-in-law
(3) Son (4) Niece
(5) Daughter
30. How is Shana related to Manu ?
(1) Sister (2) Cousin
(3) Mother-in-law (4) Niece
(5) Sister-in-law

Directions (31-35) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends M, N, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. G sits third to the right of M. M faces the centre. K faces centre but is not an immediate neighbour of M or G. H sits third to the right of F. F does not sit in the middle of any of the sides and also F is not an immediate

neighbour of K. Only one person sits between M and I. N is not an immediate neighbour of I.

31. Who amongst the following sits fourth to the left of I ?
(1) K (2) F
(3) H (4) N
(5) J
32. What is the position of N with respect to F ?
(1) Immediately to the left
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the left
(4) Third to the right
(5) Immediately to the right
33. Who of the following is different from the given sitting arrangement ?
(1) F (2) I
(3) M (4) K
(5) N
34. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in clockwise direction, starting from M, then the positions of how many (excluding M) will remain unchanged as compared to their original seating positions?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four
35. Which of the following is true regarding K ?
(1) H is not an immediate neighbours of K
(2) K sits in the middle of one of the sides
(3) F sits second to left of K
(4) M and I are immediate neighbours of K
(5) None is true

संख्यात्मक अभियोग्यता

36. A तथा B अकेले क्रमशः एक कार्य को क्रमशः 30 दिनों तथा 18 दिनों में करते हैं। यदि B अकेला उसी काम को करता प्रारंभ करता है तथा 6 दिनों के बाद A, B के स्थान पर आ जाता है, तो कितने दिनों में कार्य समाप्त होगा?
- (1) 20 दिन (2) 18 दिन
(3) 24 दिन (4) 26 दिन
(5) 32 दिन
37. एक नाव 40 मिनट में 14 किमी धारा के विपरीत जाता है। यदि शांत जल में नाव की चाल तथा धारा की चाल के बीच अनुपात 6 : 1 है, तो धारा की दिशा में 2 घंटे में नाव के द्वारा तय की गई दूरी क्या है?
- (1) 45.6 किमी (2) 43.2 किमी
(3) 58.8 किमी (4) 51.8 किमी
(5) 67.6 किमी
38. सोनाली अपनी मासिक आय का 25% घर किराये पर खर्च करती है तथा 30% कपड़े पर खर्च करती है। वह शेष आय का 40% अपनी माँ को देती है। यदि उसकी शेष मासिक आय 10800 रुपये है, तो उसकी मासिक आय ज्ञात करें।
- (1) 40000 रुपये (2) 35000 रुपये
(3) 39000 रुपये (4) 45000 रुपये
(5) 30000 रुपये
39. A, B तथा C एक साझेदारी में समान राशि निवेश करते हैं। 8 माह बाद, A अपना पूरा निवेश निकाल लेता है, B अपना निवेश दोगुना कर देता है तथा C अपने निवेश का 50% निकाल लेता है। यदि वर्ष के अंत में कुल लाभ 8500 रुपये है, तो C का लाभ में हिस्सा ज्ञात करें।
- (1) 2000 रुपये (2) 1500 रुपये
(3) 1000 रुपये (4) 3000 रुपये
(5) 2500 रुपये
40. वर्ग की परिमिति आयत की परिमिति से 16 मीटर अधिक है। यदि वर्ग की भुजा, आयत की चौड़ाई से 8 मीटर अधिक है तथा आयत की लंबाई तथा चौड़ाई के बीच अनुपात 3 : 2 है, तो आयत की लंबाई ज्ञात करें।
- (1) 15 मीटर (2) 24 मीटर
(3) 20 मीटर (4) 18 मीटर
(5) 16 मीटर
- निर्देश (41-50) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नचिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा?**
41. $\frac{78}{39} \times 2 + 41 - 15 = ?$
- (1) 28 (2) 30
(3) 32 (4) 31
(5) 29
42. $15 \div 3 + 3^2 = 7 \times ?$
- (1) 5 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 1
(5) 2
43. $41 + 520 - ? = 61$
- (1) 541 (2) 521
(3) 520 (4) 500
(5) 489
44. $14 \times 3 - 60 + ? = 32$
- (1) 50 (2) 14
(3) 72 (4) 54
(5) 10
45. $13 + 51 \div 17 = 42 + ?$
- (1) 12 (2) 4
(3) 14 (4) 16
(5) 0
46. $15 \times ? + 72 = 108 + 24$
- (1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) 1
47. $12 \times 14 + 70 = 7 \times ?$
- (1) 36 (2) 34
(3) 32 (4) 28
(5) 30
48. $6 \times 5 - 12 \div (3 \times 4) + 48 = ?$
- (1) 79 (2) 77
(3) 75 (4) 73
(5) 81
49. $2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{?}{6}$
- (1) 21 (2) 17
(3) 15 (4) 19
(5) 23
50. $67 - 12 \times 5 + ? = 10$
- (1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 17 (4) 12
(5) 7
51. A तथा B के औसत तथा B तथा C के औसत के बीच अंतर 68 है। A तथा C के बीच अंतर ज्ञात करें।
- (1) 136 (2) 134
(3) 132 (4) 128
(5) 130

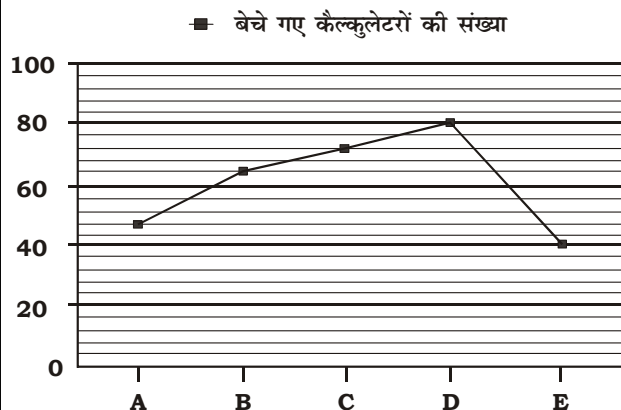
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. A working alone and B working alone can complete same piece of work in 30 days and 18 days respectively. If B alone started the same work and A replaced B after 6 days, then find in how many days the work will be completed?
- (1) 20 days (2) 18 days
(3) 24 days (4) 26 days
(5) 32 days
37. A boat travels 14 km in upstream in 40 minutes. If ratio of speed of boat in still water to speed of stream is 6 : 1, then find distance travelled by boat in 2 hours in downstream.
- (1) 45.6 km (2) 43.2 km
(3) 58.8 km (4) 51.8 km
(5) 67.6 km
38. Sonali spent 25% of her monthly salary on house rent and 30% of her monthly salary on clothing. She gave 40% of her remaining monthly salary to her mother. If her remaining monthly salary is Rs.10800, then find her monthly salary.
- (1) Rs. 40000 (2) Rs. 35000
(3) Rs. 39000 (4) Rs. 45000
(5) Rs. 30000
39. A, B & C invested equal amount in a partnership business. After 8 months, A completely withdraws his investment, B doubled his investment and C withdraws 50% of his investment. If total profit at the end of the year is Rs.8500, then find profit share of C.
- (1) Rs. 2000 (2) Rs. 1500
(3) Rs. 1000 (4) Rs. 3000
(5) Rs. 2500
40. Perimeter of square is 16m more than perimeter of rectangle. If side of square is 8m more than breadth of rectangle and ratio of length to breadth of rectangle is 3 : 2, then find length of rectangle.
- (1) 15m (2) 24m
(3) 20m (4) 18m
(5) 16m
- Directions (41-50): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions.**
41. $\frac{78}{39} \times 2 + 41 - 15 = ?$
- (1) 28 (2) 30
(3) 32 (4) 31
(5) 29
42. $15 \div 3 + 3^2 = 7 \times ?$
- (1) 5 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 1
(5) 2
43. $41 + 520 - ? = 61$
- (1) 541 (2) 521
(3) 520 (4) 500
(5) 489
44. $14 \times 3 - 60 + ? = 32$
- (1) 50 (2) 14
(3) 72 (4) 54
(5) 10
45. $13 + 51 \div 17 = 42 + ?$
- (1) 12 (2) 4
(3) 14 (4) 16
(5) 0
46. $15 \times ? + 72 = 108 + 24$
- (1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) 1
47. $12 \times 14 + 70 = 7 \times ?$
- (1) 36 (2) 34
(3) 32 (4) 28
(5) 30
48. $6 \times 5 - 12 \div (3 \times 4) + 48 = ?$
- (1) 79 (2) 77
(3) 75 (4) 73
(5) 81
49. $2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{?}{6}$
- (1) 21 (2) 17
(3) 15 (4) 19
(5) 23
50. $67 - 12 \times 5 + ? = 10$
- (1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 17 (4) 12
(5) 7
51. The difference between average of a & b and average of b & c is 68. Find the difference of a and c ?
- (1) 136 (2) 134
(3) 132 (4) 128
(5) 130

52. एक वर्ग के विकर्ण की लंबाई $29\sqrt{2}$ सेमी है तथा इसका परिमाण आयत के परिमाण के समान है। आयत की लंबाई तथा चौड़ाई के बीच अंतर 8 सेमी. है, तो आयत का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें।
 (a) 808 सेमी² (b) 817 सेमी²
 (c) 842 सेमी² (d) 825 सेमी²
 (e) 832 सेमी²
53. दो वस्तुओं के क्रयमूल्य के बीच अनुपात 1 : 3 है। पहले वस्तु को 20% लाभ पर बेचा जाता है जबकि दूसरे वस्तु को x% हानि पर बेचा जाता है। पूरे लेन-देन में 17.5% की हानि, होती है। x का मान ज्ञात करें।
 (1) 25% (2) 30%
 (3) 5% (4) 15%
 (5) 10%
54. शांत जल में नाव की चाल 21 किमी/घंटा है जबकि यह 10.8 किमी धारा की विपरीत दिशा में जाने में 36 मिनट का समय लेती है। धारा की दिशा में 36 किमी. की दूरी तय करने में नाव को कितना समय लगेगा? (घंटे में)
 (1) 2 (2) 1
 (3) 1.5 (4) 1.2
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
55. राम एक निश्चित राशि 8% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज की दर पर 5 वर्षों के लिए निवेश करता है। तब वह उसके द्वारा 5 वर्ष के बाद प्राप्त राशि को श्याम को 15% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज दर पर 2 वर्षों के लिए उधार देता है। यदि श्याम 2100 रुपये ब्याज के रूप में राम को देता है, तो राम के द्वारा प्रारंभ में निवेश की गई राशि ज्ञात करें।
 (1) 8000 रुपये (2) Rs. 12000 रुपये
 (3) 15000 रुपये (4) Rs. 5000 रुपये
 (5) 2000 रुपये

निर्देश (56-60) : निम्न रेखा आरेख का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

रेखा आरेख वर्ष 2010 में 5 विभिन्न स्टारों के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों (A, B, C, D & E) की संख्या को दर्शाता है।



56. यदि वर्ष 2010 तथा 2011 में D के द्वारा बेची गई औसत कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या 59 है, तो वर्ष 2011 में D के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या क्या है?
 (1) 18 (2) 48
 (3) 38 (4) 58
 (5) 28
57. वर्ष 2010 में A के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या वर्ष 2010 में C के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या से कितना प्रतिशत कम है?
 (1) 25% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 (c) 50% (d) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
 (e) इनमें से कोई नहीं
58. वर्ष 2010 में C, D तथा E के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की औसत संख्या ज्ञात करें।
 (1) 59 (2) 41
 (3) 48 (4) 53
 (5) 64
59. वर्ष 2010 में A तथा B के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या वर्ष 2010 में D के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या से कितना अधिक या कम है?
 (1) 38 (2) 32
 (3) 44 (4) 26
 (5) 20
60. वर्ष 2010 में A तथा C के द्वारा बेचे गए कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या तथा वर्ष 2010 में D तथा E के द्वारा बेचे गए, कैल्कुलेटरों की संख्या के बीच अनुपात क्या है?
 (1) 3 : 5 (2) 10 : 9
 (3) 9 : 13 (4) 1 : 1
 (5) 11 : 7
61. A एक काम को 75 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। A कार्य को प्रारंभ करता है तथा 36 दिनों के बाद A कार्य को छोड़ देता है एवं B शेष कार्य को 26 दिनों में पूरा करता है। B अकेले उस कार्य को कितने दिनों में पूरा करेगा?
 (1) इनमें से कोई नहीं (2) 50
 (3) 48 (4) 46
 (5) 52
62. मनोज एक योजना में 10% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज दर पर 2 वर्षों के लिए 100 रुपये निवेश करता है। यदि 2 वर्षों बाद वह 2 वर्षों के प्राप्त उसी योजना से प्राप्त राशि के आधे को पुनः निवेश करता है। योजना से प्राप्त कुल ब्याज क्या है?
 (1) 477.95 रुपये (2) 732.05 रुपये
 (3) 464.1 रुपये (4) 210 रुपये
 (5) 337.05 रुपये

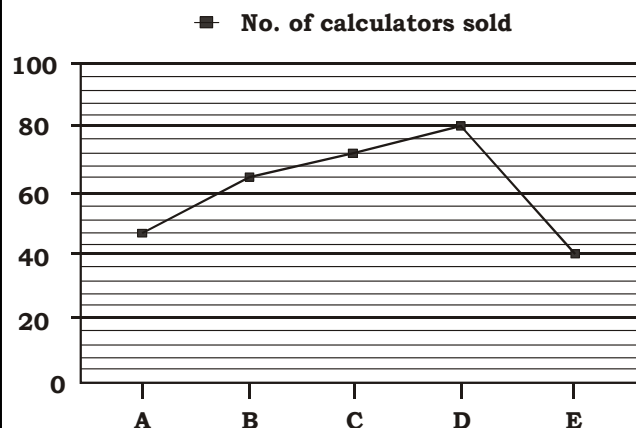
KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

52. The length of a diagonal of a square is $29\sqrt{2}$ cm and its perimeter is equal to perimeter of the rectangle. The difference of length & breadth of the rectangle is 8 cm. find area of rectangle.
 (a) 808 cm² (b) 817 cm²
 (c) 842 cm² (d) 825 cm²
 (e) 832 cm²
53. The cost price of two articles is in ratio 1 : 3. First article is sold at 20% profit while other is sold at x% loss. On overall transaction, a loss of 17.5% is incurred. Find value of x.
 (1) 25% (2) 30%
 (3) 5% (4) 15%
 (5) 10%
54. The speed of boat in still water is 21 kmph while it takes 36 minutes to cover a distance of 10.8 km in upstream. Find time taken by boat to cover a distance of 36 km in downstream. (in hours)
 (1) 2 (2) 1
 (3) 1.5 (4) 1.2
 (5) None of these
55. Ram invested certain amount of money for 5 years at 8% p.a. at simple interest. He then lent the amount received by him after 5 years to Shyam at 15% p.a. at simple interest for 2 years. If Shyam paid Rs. 2100 as interest to Ram, then find the amount invested by Ram initially.
 (1) Rs. 8000 (2) Rs. 12000
 (3) Rs. 15000 (4) Rs. 5000
 (5) Rs. 2000
56. If average number of calculators sold by D in 2010 & 2011 is 59, then find the number of calculators sold by D in 2011.
 (1) 18 (2) 48
 (3) 38 (4) 58
 (5) 28
57. Calculators sold by A in 2010 are what percent less than calculators sold by C in 2010?
 (1) 25% (2) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 (c) 50% (d) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
 (e) None of the above
58. Find average number of calculators sold by C, D & E in 2010.
 (1) 59 (2) 41
 (3) 48 (4) 53
 (5) 64
59. Calculators sold by A & B together in 2010 are how much more or less than calculators sold by D in 2010 ?
 (1) 38 (2) 32
 (3) 44 (4) 26
 (5) 20
60. Find ratio of calculators sold by A & C together in 2010 to calculators sold by D & E together in 2010.
 (1) 3 : 5 (2) 10 : 9
 (3) 9 : 13 (4) 1 : 1
 (5) 11 : 7
61. A work can be completed by A alone in 75 days. A started the work and left after 36 days after which B completed the remaining work in 26 days. In how many days can B alone finish the work?
 (1) None of these (2) 50
 (3) 48 (4) 46
 (5) 52
62. Manoj invested a sum of Rs 1000 in a scheme for 2 years at 10% p.a. compound interest. If after 2 years, he reinvested half of the amount received in same scheme for two years. Find total interest obtained from the scheme.
 (1) Rs. 477.95
 (2) Rs. 732.05
 (3) Rs. 464.1
 (4) Rs. 210
 (5) Rs. 337.05

Directions (56-60): Study the line chart given below and answer the following questions.

Line chart shows the number of calculators sold by 5 different stores (A, B, C, D & E) in 2010.



KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

63. 5 वर्ष पूर्व माता तथा पिता की औसत आयु 37 वर्ष थी। वर्तमान में पिता, माता तथा बच्चे की औसत आयु 35 वर्ष है। बच्चे की आयु ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 21 (2) 25
(3) 17 (4) 23
(5) 19

64. नल A तथा B भरने वाला नल है तथा नल C खाली करने वाला

नल है। नल C तेजी से $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ क्षमता के लिए जोड़ा जाता

है। नल B, नल A से 50% अधिक देता है। तथा नल C, नल A से 100% अधिक है। यदि सभी नलों को एक साथ खोला जाए, तो खाली टंकी को भरने में तीनों नलों को कितना समय लगेगा?

- (1) 8 घंटे 12 मिनट
(2) 7 घंटे 50 मिनट
(3) 9 घंटे 30 मिनट
(4) 8 घंटे 48 मिनट
(5) 7 घंटे 36 मिनट

65. एक ठोस बेलनाकार खिलौना का अर्धगोलाकार आधार है। बेलनाकार भाग के ऊँचाई तथा त्रिज्या के बीच अनुपात 3 : 2 है तथा बेलनाकार भाग की त्रिज्या तथा अर्धगोलाकार भाग के त्रिज्या बराबर है। यदि खिलौने की ऊँचाई 35 सेमी है, तो खिलौने का लगभग आयतन ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 18685 सेमी³ (2) 18665 सेमी³
(3) 18655 सेमी³ (4) 18675 सेमी³
(5) 18695 सेमी³

निर्देश (66-70) : नीचे दी गई श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या होगा?

66. 44, 60, 80, 105, 136, ?

- (1) 152 (2) 164
(3) 160 (4) 174
(5) 178

67. 10, 40, 140, 420, 1050, ?

- (1) 2100 (2) 1400
(3) 1600 (4) 1900
(5) 2300

68. 32, 39, 34, 41, ?, 43

- (1) 38 (2) 39
(3) 37 (4) 40
(5) 36

69. 1, 5, 14, 30, 55, ?

- (1) 85 (2) 78
(3) 63 (4) 91
(5) 97

70. 5, 6, 13, 40, 161, ?

- (1) 806 (2) 508
(3) 624 (4) 756
(5) 842

63. Average age of father & mother 5 years ago was 37 years. At present the average age of father, mother & child is 35 years. Find present age of child. (in years)

- (1) 21 (2) 25
(3) 17 (4) 23
(5) 19

64. Pipe - A & B are inlet pipes and pipe - C is an

outlet pipe. Pipe - C is connected at $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

capacity of the tank. Pipe - B is 50% more efficient than pipe - A and pipe - C is 100% more efficient than pipe - A. If all the pipes are opened simultaneously, then find the time taken by all 3 pipes to fill the empty tank.

- (1) 8 hours 12 minutes
(2) 7 hours 50 minutes
(3) 9 hours 30 minutes
(4) 8 hours 48 minutes
(5) 7 hours 36 minutes

65. A solid cylindrical toy has hemispherical base. Ratio of height of cylindrical part to radius of cylindrical part is 3 : 2 and radius of cylindrical part and hemispherical part of the toy is equal. If height of the toy is 35 cm, then find approximate volume of the toy.

- (1) 18685 cm^3 (2) 18665 cm^3
(3) 18655 cm^3 (4) 18675 cm^3
(5) 18695 cm^3

Directions (66-70): Find the missing number in the following number series.

66. 44, 60, 80, 105, 136, ?

- (1) 152 (2) 164
(3) 160 (4) 174
(5) 178

67. 10, 40, 140, 420, 1050, ?

- (1) 2100 (2) 1400
(3) 1600 (4) 1900
(5) 2300

68. 32, 39, 34, 41, ?, 43

- (1) 38 (2) 39
(3) 37 (4) 40
(5) 36

69. 1, 5, 14, 30, 55, ?

- (1) 85 (2) 78
(3) 63 (4) 91
(5) 97

70. 5, 6, 13, 40, 161, ?

- (1) 806 (2) 508
(3) 624 (4) 756
(5) 842

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

Direction (71-80) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Financial Inclusion (FI) is an emerging priority for banks that have nowhere else to go to achieve business growth. The viability of FI business is under question, because while banks and their delivery partners continue to make investments, they haven't seen commensurate returns. In markets like India, most programmes are focused on customer on-boarding, an expensive process which people often find difficult to afford, involving issuance of smart cards to the customers. However, large-scale customer acquisition hasn't translated into large-scale business, with many accounts lying **dormant** and therefore yielding no return on the bank's investment. For the same reason, Business Correspondent Agents, who constitute the primary channel for financial inclusion, are unable to pursue their activity as a full-time job. One major reason for this state of events is that the customer on-boarding process is often **delayed** after the submission of documents (required to validate the details of the concerned applicant) by the applicant and might take as long as two weeks. By this time the initial enthusiasm of applicants fades away. Moreover, the delivery partners don't have the knowledge and skill to propose anything other than the most basic financial products to the customer and hence do not serve their banks' goal of expanding the offering in unbanked markets.

Contrary to popular perception, the inclusion segment is not a singular impoverished, undifferentiated mass and it is important to navigate its diversity to identify the right target customers for various programmes. Rural markets do have their share of rich people who do not use banking services simply because they are inconvenient to access or have low perceived value. At the same time, urban markets, despite a high branch density, have **multitude** of low wage earners outside the Financial net. Moreover, the branch timings of banks rarely coincide with the off-work hours of the labour class.

Creating affordability is crucial in tapping the unbanked market. No doubt pricing is a tool, but banks also need to be innovative in right-sizing their proposition to convince customers that they can derive big value even from small amounts.

One way of doing this is to show the target audience that a bank account is actually a lifestyle enabler, a convenient and safe means to send money to family or make a variety of purchases. Once banks succeed in hooking customers with this value proposition they must sustain their interest by introducing a simple and intuitive user application, **ubiquitous** access over mobile and other touch points, and adopting a banking mechanism which is not only secure but also reassuring to the customer. Technology is the most important element of financial inclusion strategy and an enabler of all Others. The choice of technology is therefore a crucial decision, which could make or mar the agenda. Of the various selection criteria, cost is perhaps the most important. This certainly does not mean buying the cheapest package, but rather choosing that solution which by scaling transactions to huge volumes reduces per unit operating cost. An optimal mix of these strategies would no doubt offer an innovative means of expansion in the unbanked market.

71. Which of the following facts is true as per the passage?
- (1) People from rural areas have high perceived value of banking services.
 - (2) Cost is not a valid criterion for technological package selection for financial-inclusion initiatives.
 - (3) The inclusion segment is a singular impoverished, undifferentiated mass.
 - (4) The branch timings of banks generally do not coincide with the off-work hours of the labour class in urban markets.
 - (5) All the given statements are true
72. According to the passage, for which of the following reasons do the delivery partners fail to serve their bank's goal to expand in the unbanked markets?
- (A) They do not have adequate client base to sell their financial products.
 - (B) They do not have adequate knowledge and skills to explain anything beyond basic financial products to the customers.
 - (C) They do not have the skills to operate advanced technological aids that are a prerequisite to tap the unbanked market.
- (1) Only (B)
 - (2) Only (C)
 - (3) All (A), (B) & (C)
 - (4) Only (A)
 - (5) Both (B) and (C)

73. According to the passage, for which of the following reasons is the viability of financial inclusion under question ?
- (1) Banks always prefer the cheapest package (to cut cost) while making a choice of technology to be used
 - (2) The Business Correspondent Agents are highly demotivated to pursue their activity as a full-time job.
 - (3) The investments made by banks are their delivery partners are not yielding equal amounts of returns.
 - (4) Banks do not have adequate number of delivery partners required to tap the unbanked market.
 - (5) Banks do not have adequate manpower to explore the diversity of the unbanked market and thereby identify the right target customers for various programs.
74. In the passage, the author has specified which of the following characteristics of the customer on-boarding process ?
- (1) It involves collection of documents from the applicants in order to validate their details.
 - (2) It involves issuance of smart cards to the customers.
 - (3) It suffers from latency as it takes a long time after submission of documents by the customer.
 - (4) It is an expensive process which people find difficult to afford.
 - (5) All of the given characteristics have been specified
75. What did the author try to highlight in the passage ?
- (A) The ailing condition of financial inclusion business at present
 - (B) Strategies that may help banks expand in the unbanked market
 - (C) Role of government in modifying the existing financial-inclusion policies
- (1) Both (A) and (B)
 - (2) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - (3) Only (C)
 - (4) Only (A)
 - (5) Only (B)
76. According to the passage, which of the following ways may help banks sustain the interest of their customers after hooking them ?
- (A) Adoption of a banking mechanism which not only secure but reassuring to the customers
 - (B) Increasing the number of delivery partners in rural market
 - (C) Introduction of a simple and intuitive user application
- (1) Only (A) (2) Only (C)
 - (3) Only (B) (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - (5) Both (A) and (C)
- Direction (77-78) : Choose the word or group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**
77. **Multitude**
- (1) Impoverished (2) Handful
 - (3) Acknowledged (4) Plenty
 - (5) Solitude
78. **Ubiquitous**
- (1) Quintessential (2) Popular
 - (3) Omnipresent (4) Simplified
 - (5) Abnormal
- Direction (79-80): Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**
79. **Dormant**
- (1) Emaciated (2) Pertinent
 - (3) Cornered (4) Rejected
 - (5) Active
80. **Delayed**
- (1) Perturbed (2) Popularised
 - (3) Expedited (4) Stabilised
 - (5) Repressed
- Direction (81-85): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) i.e. No Error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)**
81. (1) While GST is supposed to promote ease of doing business / (2) the draft model law recommends a registration / (3) and tax returns structure which, it is feared, / (4) will increase cost of compliance. / (5) No error
82. (1) Crystal-shape salt formation, cobalt blue waters / (2) and modern mineral spas along the Dead sea shores / (3) creates a perfect combination to / (4) rejuvenate the body and refresh the mind. / (5) No error
83. (1) For a low-profile Indian to dream of setting up / (2) a steel plant in pre-independence India, at times / (3) when colonial rulers considered even private production of lowly salt / (4) an act of treason, required audacity of a very high order. / (5) No error
84. (1) The township, spread over 100 sq km, is remarkably / (2) well-run by Indian standards, / (3) with broad avenues, green parks, reliable power- / (4) and water so fresh you can drink straight of the tap. / (5) No error
85. (1) The new mobile app Yatra Mini, features only / (2) the relevant product lines – bus, train, and budget hotels – to appeal to / (3) customers who have limitations of phone memory space / (4) and wants to keep data usage to the minimum. / (5) No error

Direction (76–80) : Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) "But there is a difference," replied the crane.
 (B) It was always the peacock's turn to laugh at the crane.
 (C) Should it be said, then, that it is far better to be famous in poor clothes rather than die unknown in the midst of wealth ?
 (D) "While I can fly in the sky and sing to the stars and moon, you simply drag yourself along the ground."
 (E) You have nothing beautiful, whatsoever, on your body."
 (F) "Look at my golden and purple plumage.
 (G) "Yours is a very dull plumage," the peacock would often say to the crane showing him his own.
86. Which of the following sentences will come **FIRST** after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
87. Which of the following sentences will come **SECOND** after rearrangement ?
 (1) F (2) G
 (3) A (4) B
 (5) C
88. Which of the following sentences will come **THIRD** after rearrangement ?
 (1) D (2) E
 (3) F (4) A
 (5) B
89. Which of the following sentences will come **FOURTH** after rearrangement ?
 (1) E (2) A
 (3) B (4) C
 (5) D
90. Which of the following sentences will come **LAST (SEVENTH)** after rearrangement ?
 (1) B (2) F
 (3) E (4) D
 (5) C

Direction (91–100) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Something in us constantly urges us to seek. This seeking, according to sages, is a reflection of our need for lasting peace and happiness. Ramana Maharshi termed this seeking as a natural (91) within our hearts to be established in a state of permanent peace. He likened this

to the natural process whereby birds return to their nests after their travels. However, because of the latent impressions our minds carry over many years and through force of habit, we seek this peace by (92) various external efforts.

All these efforts prove transient and short as extroversion of the mind only (93) a never-ending chain of further pursuits. Bhagvan Ramana therefore advocated turning the mind (94), by investigating and seeking the source of everything. This, the sage said, was the shortest and surest (95) of reaching the primordial 'I' consciousness or the divine (96), which is all-encompassing and inclusive. While admitting the (97) of all other techniques, Ramana was uncompromising on the need to (98) search within so as to dissolve the sense of ego or individual doership. Ramakrishna Paramahansa taught the same truth (99) the path of bhakti, unconditional love and surrender to the Supreme.

Socrates stated: "I know that I know nothing." Therefore, we need to 'just be' rather than mentally (100) with 'doing'. Bhagvan Ramana said that the concept of doership is akin to a traveller in a train carrying the suitcase on his head with the notion that this would lessen the burden on the train.

91. (1) yearning (2) thirst
 (3) attraction (4) repulsion
 (5) necessity
92. (1) following (2) hunting
 (3) pursuing (4) taking
 (5) seeking
93. (1) shoots (2) hinders
 (3) keeps (4) arrests
 (5) propels
94. (1) public (2) secret
 (3) interior (4) inwards
 (5) outgoing
95. (1) plan (2) modus
 (3) way (4) measures
 (5) usage
96. (1) aptitude (2) power
 (3) efficacy (4) inability
 (5) weakness
97. (1) relevance (2) materiality
 (3) reference (4) weight
 (5) potency
98. (1) basically (2) someday
 (3) conclude (4) lately
 (5) ultimately
99. (1) before (2) in
 (3) over (4) through
 (5) beyond
100. (1) clash (2) struggle
 (3) combat (4) trial
 (5) contests