SOLUTION

1.   (5)
2.   (4)
3.   (2)
4.   (1)
5.   (3)
6.   (5)
7.   (2)
8.   (3)
9.   (1)
10.   (4)
11.   (5)
12.   (2)
13.   (4)
14.   (2)
15.   (4)
16.   (3)
17.   (5)
18.   (4)
19.   (1)
20.   (5)
21.   (5)   No correction required.
22.   (1)   after we had bowed ….
23.   (1)   'seldom' if ever' or only 'seldom'.
24.   (3)   if 'he' has access
25.   (3)   is that
26.   (2)
27.   (4)
28.   (1)
29.   (3)
30.   (4)
31.   (2)

A L P H A B E T
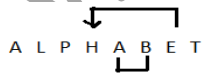
There are two pairs AB and EH

32.   (1)

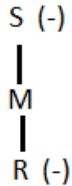| B	E	N	C	H	L	U
$	#	5	@	2	9	©

$\therefore$ BULE - $©9#

33.   (3) $110 \div 22 \times 10 + 16 - 10 = 66 - 10 = 56$
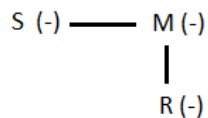
34. (4)   In (2), We don't know the sex of s.

Let us check others:

S (-)

|

M

|

R (-)

∴ Hence S is grand – mother of R in (1).

In (3), S is the mother of R.

In (4),

S (-) ———— M (-)

|

R (-)

Hence S is the aunt of R.

35. (2)   S > R > P > T > Q

36. (2)   A/AB/ABC/ABCD/ABCDE/A<u>B</u>

37. (3)   Tech the student = sa ra pa .....(i)

Teach the people = pa sa ma …. (ii)

From (i) and (ii), Tech the = pa sa … (iii)

From (i) and (iii), we get, student = ra

38. (3)

39. (3)   Others are prime numbers.

40. (1)   Here, the first is the working place of the second.

41. (3) 6th to the right of 16th from the right = (16 – 6 =) 10th from the right = V.

42. (2)   # and %

43. (2)   Each corresponding element moves 5 places ahead.

44. (4) $K \xrightarrow{+1} L \xrightarrow{+2} @$

$9 \xrightarrow{+1} \$ \xrightarrow{+2} V$

$F \xrightarrow{+1} 3 \xrightarrow{+2} *$

$7 \xrightarrow{+1} 9 \xrightarrow{+1} \$$

$U \xrightarrow{+1} F \xrightarrow{+2} 6$

45. (2)   9 and 6.

46. (4)

47. (1)

48. (3)

49. (4)

50. (3)

51. (4) $Z < K, K > S, S \le T$

Combining these, we get

$Z < K > S \le T$

No comparisons can be concluded.

52. (5) $V \le S, S < L, L < J$

Combining these, we get

$V \le S < L < J$

$V < L - I$ Follows.

$S < J - II$ Follows.

53. (2) $M \le R, R < J, J \le H$

Combining these, we get

$M < R < J \le H$

$M < H.$ Hence I does not follow

$R < H - II$ FOLLOWS.

54. (1) $H \ge F, F = G, G > H$

Combining these, we get

$H \ge F = G > M$

$H > M - I$ Follows.

$H \ge G$ Hence II does not necessarily follow.

55. (3) $W = T, T \ge K, K > F$

Combining these, we get

$W = T \ge K > F$

Hence $W \ge K$

Which means either I $(W > K) or II (W = K)$ Follows.

56. (5) All girls are ladies + All ladies are females = A + A = A = All girls are females. Hence I follows. Some Boys are girls + All girls are ladies = I + A = I = Some boys are ladies. Hence II follows.

57. (2) Some doctors are engineers + Some engineers are lecturers = I + I = No Conclusion. Hence I does not follow. Some engineers are lecturers + All lecturers are peons = I + A = I = Some engineers are peons.
Hence II follows.

58. (5) All combs fare hairs + All hairs are hands = A + A = A = All combs are hands. Hence I follows. All hairs are hands (A) – implication – Some hairs are hands (I). Hence II follows.

59. (4) I does not follow because I – type statements can't be combined. II is a restatement.

60. (1) Some files are folders + All folders are bags = I + A = I = Some files are bags. Hence I follows. All papers are files + some files are folders = A + I = No Conclusion. Hence II does not follow.

61. (3) After interchanging the first and last
Digits 983 674 536 748 865
∴ Smallest number is 536
The answer is 635

62. (4) After interchanging the first two digits;
839, 746, 365, 487, 658
Ascending order :
365, 487, 658, 746, 839
The second number is 487.
The answer is 847

63. (3) Sum of the digits are,
20, 17, 14, 19, 19
The answer is 635

64. (5) After subtracting 1 from the middle digit of each number and interchanging first and second digits, we Get
739, 646, 265, 387, 558

The answer is 568

65. (1) After subtracting I from the last digit and adding 1 to the first digit:

488, 575, 734, 946, 667

The smallest number is 488.

The answer is 389.

66. (1)

67. (3)

68. (4)

69. (2)

70. (2)

71. (1) $\sqrt{?} = \dfrac{8657}{\sqrt{2809}} = \dfrac{8957}{53} = 169$

$\therefore ? = (169)^2 = 28561$

72. (2)

73. (2)

74. (1)

75. (1)

76. (1) $\div 2 - 1 = 23, \div 2 - 1 = 10.5, \div 2 - 1 = 4.25\ldots\ldots$

77. (1) $2 + 13 = 15, 15 + 26 = 41, 41 + 39 = 80, 80 + 52 = 132$

$\therefore 132 + 65 = 197$

78. (1) $51975 \div 11 = 4725, 4725 \div 9 = 525,$

$525 \div 7 = 75, 75 \div 5 = 15,$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

79. (2) $4 + 15 = 19, 19 + 30 = 49, 49 + 60 = 109,$

$109 + 120 = 229$

80. (2) $840 \div 1 = 840, 840 \div 2 = 420, 420 \div 3 = 140,$

$140 \div 4 = 35, 35 \div 5 = 7$

81. (4) Required difference = 27 – 21 = 6 lakh tones

82. (2) Required year = 2010

83. (4) Required Ratio = 2 : 6 = 1 : 3

84. (3)

Required percentage $= \frac{4}{5} \times 100 = 80\%$

85. (3) Required difference =27 – 21 =6 lakh tones

86. (3) $38x + 38y = 5016$

$\therefore$ x + y = $\dfrac{5016}{38} = 132$

$\therefore \dfrac{(x+y)}{2} = \dfrac{132}{2} = 66$

87. (3) LCM of 8, 6, 4, 12 and 10 is 120. They ring together after every 120 seconds.

$\therefore$ for 1 hour they ring $\dfrac{3600}{12} = 30$ times together.

88. (2) Let the present age of Ram and Shyam be 4x and 3x yrs.

$\dfrac{4x+9}{3x+9} = \dfrac{7}{6}$

$$\therefore \quad x = 3$$

$\therefore$ The ages of Ram and Shyam are 12 and 9 years.

$$\therefore \quad \text{Required ratio} = \frac{12+12}{9+12} = \frac{24}{21} = \frac{8}{7}$$

89. (2) 35% of total marks = 320 + 30 = 350

$$\therefore \quad \text{Total marks} = \frac{350 \times 100}{35} = 1000$$

90. (3) Let the no. be c.

$\therefore$ 72% of x – 49% of x = 575

$\therefore$ (72 – 49)% of x = 575

$$\therefore \quad \text{of } x = \frac{575}{23} \times 9 = 225$$

91. (2) Let the rate % = r

$$\therefore 5136 = \frac{8560 \times r \times 5}{100}$$

$\therefore$ r = 12

92. (1) Because, $65 \times 66 = 4290$

93. (4) Booking amount = 13% of (650×6500)

$$= \frac{650 \times 6500 \times 13}{100} = 549250$$

94. (4) Let the no. be x.

$$\therefore \quad \frac{1}{8} of \quad x = 76$$

$\therefore$ x = 608

$$54\% \text{ of } 608 = \frac{608 \times 54}{100} = 328.32$$

95. (3) Let the 1st no. be x and 2nd no. be y

$\therefore$ 39% of x = 91% of y

39x = 91y

$$\therefore \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{91}{39} = \frac{7}{3}$$

96. (1) $(?)^2 = 342 \times 38$

$$\therefore \quad ? = \sqrt{342 \times 38} = \sqrt{38 \times 9 \times 38} = 38 \times 3 = 114$$

97. (3) Required amount = $\frac{90300}{28} = 3225$

98. (2) Because, $19 \times 23 = 437$

99. (1) Cost of (21 books + 28 pens) is 1855.

$$\therefore \quad \text{Cost of } \frac{6}{7} \times (21 \text{books} + 28 \text{pens}) = \frac{6}{7} \times 1855$$

$\therefore$ Cost of 18 books and 24 pens = 1590

100. (3) Let the no. be x.

$$\therefore x^2 + (47)2 = 2290$$

$$\therefore x^2 = 2290 - 2209 = 81$$

$\therefore$ x = 9