# To view all objection(s) raised by you, visit "Objection Summary" tab to submit and make payment.

View Objection Summary

Question ID	Section	Question	Raise Objection
203441 Logical Reasoning		The question contains a pair of words followed by four options. The relationship between the first pair of words is similar to the relationship between the third word and one of the options. Choose the correct option that best completes the analogy.  Eye: Myopia:: Teeth:?	Raise / View Objection
		314761 Pyorrhoea	
		314762 Cataract	
		314763 Trachoma	
		314764 Eczema	
		314765 Psoriasis	
		Correct Option: 314761 Candidate Response: 314762	
203442 Logical Reasoning		The question contains a pair of words followed by four options. The relationship between the first pair of words is similar to the relationship between the third word and one of the options. Choose the correct option that best completes the analogy.  Wimbledon Trophy: Tennis :: Walker's Cup: ?	Raise / View Objection
		314766 Hockey	
		314767 Golf	

		Jon	
		314768 Cricket	
		314769 Polo	
		314770 Wrestling	
		Correct Option: 314767 Candidate Response: 314767	
203443	Logical Reasoning	The question contains a pair of words followed by four options. The relationship between the first pair of words is similar to the relationship between the third word and one of the options. Choose the correct option that best completes the analogy.  Virology: Virus :: Entomology : ?  314771	Raise / View Objection
203444	Logical Reasoning	The question contains a pair of words followed by four options. The relationship between the first pair of words is similar to the relationship between the third word and one of the options. Choose the correct option that best completes the analogy.  Scale: Length:: Odometer:?	Raise / View Objection

		314776	Smell		
		314777	Temprature		
		314778	Speed		
		314779	Rain		
		314780	Current		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314778	Candidate Response: 314776	
203445	Logical Reasoning	relation relation the con	nship between the first pair	rd and one of the options. Choose letes the analogy.	Raise / View Objection
		314781	Steam		
		314782	Earthquake		
		314783	Emergency		
		314784	Disaster		
		314785	Radiation		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314782	Candidate Response: 314782	
203446	Logical Reasoning	Find th	ne odd word from the given	alternatives.	Raise / View Objection
		314786	Petrol		

		H I	
		314787 Acetone	
		314788 Kerosene	
		314789 Mercury	
		314790 Propoane	
		Correct Option: 314789 Candidate Response: 31478	39
203447	Logical Reasoning	Find the odd word from the given alternatives.	Raise / View Objection
		This are out not a non-are given alternatives.	
		314791 728	
		314792 512	
		314793 343	
		314794 216	
		314795 125	
		Correct Option: 314791 Candidate Response: 31479	94
203448	Logical Reasoning	Find the odd word from the given alternatives.	Raise / View Objection
		314796 Prophecy	
		314797 Omen	
		314798 History	

		314799	Forecast		
		314800	Prediction		
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 314798	Candidate Response: 314797	
203449	Logical Reasoning	Find th	ne odd one out from th	e given alternatives	Raise / View Objection
		314801	2, 3, 5, 7		
		314802	11, 13, 17, 19		
		314803	23, 29, 31, 37		
		314804	40, 41, 43, 47		
		314805	53, 59, 61, 67		
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 314804	Candidate Response: 314802	
203450	Logical Reasoning	Find th	ne odd one out from th	e given alternatives	Raise / View Objection
		314806	Time		
		314807	Distance		
		314808	Speed		
		314809	Mass		
		314810	Energy		
					'

		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314808	Candidate Response: 314809	
203451	Logical Reasoning	If MAN	IGO is written as RFSI	LT, how is ORANGE written in that code?	Raise / View Objection
		314811	QTPKJD		
		314812	PQNJIF		
		314813	UXGTMK		
		314814	QTPJDF		
		314815	TWFSLJ		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314815	Candidate Response: 314815	
203452	Logical Reasoning	If WAT	If WATER is written as YCVGT, then what is written as HKTG		
		314816	FIRE		
		314817	LOVE		
		314818	BALD		
		314819	KITE		
		314820	CARD		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314816	Candidate Response: 314816	
203453	Logical				

	Reasoning		SIC is coded as LVRJB	how is NOTES coded in that code?	Raise / View Objection
			MPSFR		
		314822	MQVFT		
		314823	OPUFT		
		314824	MQVET		
		314825	PQVET		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314821	Candidate Response: 314823	
203454	Logical Reasoning		3C5D7E9 is coded as fi me way?	32C4D6E8F0, how is M3N5O7P9 coded in	Raise / View Objection
		314826	N4O6P8Q0		
		314827	N4O6P8Q1		
		314828	L4M6N8O0		
		314829	N4O6P8R0		
		314830	O5P7Q9R0		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314826	Candidate Response: 314826	
203455	Logical Reasoning	If 1294	is written as 3516, ho	w is 1385 written in the same code?	Raise / View Objection
		314831	3890		

		314832	2950		
		314833	2049		
		314834	3607		
		314835	3039		
		Correct	Option: 314834	Candidate Response: 314831	
203456 Logical Reasoning			nan introduces a man as th	e son of the brother of her mother. How	Raise / View Objection
		314836	Brother		
		314837	Uncle		-
		314838	Nephew		
		314839	Cousin		
		314840	Father		
		Correct	: <b>Option:</b> 314838	Candidate Response: 314836	
203457	Logical Reasoning		the mother of B, B is the so ted to A?	on of C, and D is the brother of C, how is	Raise / View Objection
		314841	Brother-in-law		
		314842	Uncle		
		314843	Nonhow		-

			ічерпем		
		314844	Cousin		
		314845	Father		
		Correc	t <b>Option:</b> 314841	Candidate Response: 314844	
203458	Logical Reasoning	the bro		kar. Manohar is the sister of Vinod. Biswal is Preetam is the daughter of Bhaskar. Who is	Raise / View Objection
		314846	Bhaskar		
		314847	Manohar		
		314848	Preetam		
		314849	Vinod		
		314850	Data not sufficient		
		Correc	t Option: 314849	Candidate Response: 314846	
203459	Logical Reasoning	means	s A is father of B, A & B	f B, A @ B means A is mother of B, A \$ B means A is sister of B. In the expression G elated to father of J, who is a male?	Raise / View Objection
		314851	Brother		
		314852	Uncle		
		314853	Son		
		- · · · · ·	<u> </u> 		

		314854	Nephew		
		314855	Brother - in - law		
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 314851	Candidate Response: 314852	
203460	Logical Reasoning	below		n carefully to answer the questions given ner of B;	Raise / View Objection
		(ii) 'A÷	B' means 'B is the fathe	er of A;	
			B' means 'A is the siste		
			-B' means 'A is the mo	other of B;  if 'Q is the paternal uncle of K'?	
		VVIIICII	of the following means	Q is the paternal unitie of K?	
		314856	K + B ÷ N × Q + D		
		314857	$K \times B \div N \times Q \times D$		
		314858	Q×L÷R×K		
		314859	$K \times P \div M \times Q$		
		314860	K + P ÷ M × Q		
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 314857	Candidate Response: 314859	
203461	Logical Reasoning			2 noon its minute hand points towards northits hour hand point at 1:30 p.m. ?	Raise / View Objection
		314861	North		
		314862	South		

			Suuli		
		314863	East		
		314864	West		
		314865	North-East		
		Correc	t <b>Option:</b> 314863	Candidate Response: 314862	
203462	Logical Reasoning		-	turns 45° clockwise, then 180° clockwise, a e. In which direction is he facing now?	Raise / View Objection
		314866	South		
		314867	South-West		
		314868	North		
		314869	North-West		
		314870	North-East		
		Correc	t <b>Option:</b> 314867	Candidate Response: 314869	
203463	Logical Reasoning	Farmon small fields middl whea harve shoul shoul	er Batuk Singh has a er square fields, all ed each. One side of the e square must be plat and barley should be sted all at once by a d be planted with soy	ation and answer the given questions.  larger square field divided into nine qual, arranged in three rows of three e field runs exactly east-west. The inted with rice because it is wet. The e continuous so that they can be mechanical harvester. Two of the fields obeans. The northwestern most field anuts and the southern third of the field is s.	Raise / View Objection

	If Batuk Singh decides to plant the wheat next to the peanuts, in which square will the barley be?					
314871	The square immediately north of the rice					
314872	The square immediately east of the rice					
314873	The square immediately west of the rice					
314874	The square immediately north east of the rice					
314875	The square immediately north west of the rice					

Correct Option: 314874	Candidate Response: 314873
------------------------	----------------------------

#### 203464

## Logical Reasoning

Read the following information and answer the given questions.

Farmer Batuk Singh has a larger square field divided into nine smaller square fields, all equal, arranged in three rows of three fields each. One side of the field runs exactly east-west. The middle square must be planted with rice because it is wet. The wheat and barley should be continuous so that they can be harvested all at once by a mechanical harvester. Two of the fields should be planted with soybeans. The northwestern most field should be planted with peanuts and the southern third of the field is suitable only for vegetables.

Which square can be planted with wheat?

314876

	The square immediately north of the rice
314877	The square immediately west of the rice
314878	The square immediately south of the rice
314879	The square immediately south west of the rice
314880	The square immediately north west of the rice

Correct Option: 314876 Candidate Response: 314877

203465

### Logical Reasoning

In the question below, two statements are given, followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

**Statements:** No women teacher can play. Some women teachers are athletes.

#### Conclusions:

- I. Male athletes can play.
- II. Some athletes can play.

314881	Only conclusion I follows
314882	Only conclusion II follows
314883	Either I or II follows
314884	Neither I nor II follow
314885	Both I and II follows

Correct Option: 314884 Candidate Response: 314885

				_				
203466	Logical Reasoning	the top	and Ramesh are ran in a class of 41 stude tom in the class?				Raise View Objection	,
		314886	30th and 34th					
		314887	35th and 31st					
		314888	34th and 30th					
		314889	34th and 31st					
		314890	36th and 32nd					
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 314887	Candid	date Response:	: 314888		
203467	Logical Reasoning	arrang shorte . F is b . E is s	ys, A, B, C, D, E and ged according to their st in front. Detween B and A shorter than D but talk d F have two boys be not the shortest among is E?	height. The ta er than C, wh tween them.	allest are at the	back and	Raise View Objection	,
		314891	Between A and B					
		314892	Between A and C					
		314893	Between D and C					
		314894	Between F and C					
		314895	Between F and B					

		L L		
		Correct Option: 314893	Candidate Response: 314892	
203468	Logical Reasoning	arranged according to their shortest in front.  . F is between B and A		Raise / View Objection
		Who is the tallest?		
		314896 A		
		314897 B		
		314898 C		
		314899 D		
		314900 E		
		Correct Option: 314899	Candidate Response: 314897	
203469	Logical			
03409	Reasoning	arranged according to their shortest in front.  . F is between B and A		Raise / View Objection

		If we start counting from the shortest, which boy is forth one in the line?  314901 A  314902 B  314903 C  314904 D  314905 E	
		Correct Option: 314903 Candidate Response: 314905	
203470	Logical Reasoning	Six boys, A, B, C, D, E and F, are marching in a line. They are arranged according to their height. The tallest are at the back and shortest in front.  . F is between B and A  . E is shorter than D but taller than C, who is taller than A.  . E and F have two boys between them.  . A is not the shortest among them all.  Who is the shortest?	Raise / View Objection
		314906 A  314907 B  314908 C	
		314909 D 314910 E	
		Correct Option: 314907 Candidate Response: 314908	

203471	Logical Reasoning	Complete the series; 4, 7, 12, 19, 28, ?  314911 37  314912 29  314913 39  314914 32  314915 35	Raise / View Objection
		Correct Option: 314913 Candidate Response: 314913	
203472	Logical Reasoning	Complete the series;  WXCD, UVEF, STGH, QRIJ, ?  314916 OPKL  314917 OPQR  314918 LRMS  314919 AYBZ  314920 KLYZ  Correct Option: 314916 Candidate Response: 314916	Raise / View Objection
203473	Logical Reasoning		

		How many meaningful words can be formed with the letter of the word LAME?	Raise / View Objection
		314921 1	
		314922 2	
		314923 3	
		314924 4	
		314925 5	
		Correct Option: 314923 Candidate Response: 314921	
203474	Logical Reasoning	How many meaningful four-letter words can be formed using the second, sixth, eighth and tenth letters of the word 'ARCHITECTURE'?	Raise / View Objection
		314926 1	
		314927 2	
		314928 3	
		314929 4	
		314930 5	
		Correct Option: 314926 Candidate Response: 314926	
203475	Logical Reasoning		Raise / View Objection

of thes	d has been given in capital letters followed by four other words. Out se, only one can be formed using the letters of the given word. Find at word.
314931	CENTRE
314932	REMAIN
314933	PENCIL
314934	IMPACT
314935	PACKET

Correct Option: 314934 Candidate Response: 314934

# 203476

# Logical Reasoning

A number arrangement machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of the input and the stages of arrangement.

Input: 245,316,436,519,868,710,689

Step I:710,316,436,519,868,245,689

Step II:710,316,245,519,868,436,689

Step III: 710,316,245,436,868,519,689

Step IV: 710,316,245,436,519,868,689

Step IV is the last step of input. How many steps will be required to get the final output from the following input?

Input: 544,653,325,688,461,231,857

314936	4
314937	5
01 4000	

314938	6	
314939	3	
314940	2	

Correct Option: 314937 Candidate Response: 314938

#### 203477

## Logical Reasoning

A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input line of words and numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule at each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement:

Input: exam 81 56 over down up 16 64

Step I: down exam 81 56 over up 16 64

Step II: down 81 exam 56 over up 16 64

Step III: down 81 exam 64 56 over up 16

Step IV: down 81 exam 64 over 56 up 16

Step IV is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.

As per the rule followed in the above steps, answer the following questions.

Input: 98 11 64 22 but will an it

Which of the following will be step VI?

314941	Step VI not possible as Step V is the last step
314942	an 98 but 64 it 22 11 will
314943	an 98 but 64 it 22 will 11
314944	an 11 but 22 it 64 will 98
314945	an 11 but 22 it 64 98 will

Correct	Correct Option: 314943 Candidate Response: 314941					
line of rule at	words and numbers, rearra	t machine, when given an input anges them following a particular is an illustration of input and				
Input :	exam 81 56 over down up	16 64				
Step I	: down exam 81 56 over up	p 16 64				
Step I	I : down 81 exam 56 over u	ıp 16 64				
Step I	II : down 81 exam 64 56 ov	er up 16				
Step I	V : down 81 exam 64 over	56 up 16				
Step I	V is the last step of the real	rrangement of the above input.				
As per the rule followed in the above steps, answer the following questions.						
Input:	32 now 20 gift 53 box 62 at					
Which	of the following will be Step	o IV?				
314946	at 62 box 53 32 now 20 g	ift				
314947 at 62 box 53 gift 32 now 20						
314948	at 62 box 53 gift 20 now 32					
314949	at 62 box 53 gift 32 20 no	w				
314950	Step IV is not possible as	Sten III is the last sten				

203478

Logical

Reasoning

Correct Option: 314946 Candidate Response: 314948

203479 Logical A word and number arrangement machine, when given an input Reasoning line of words and numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule at each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement: Input: exam 81 56 over down up 16 64 Step I: down exam 81 56 over up 16 64 Step II: down 81 exam 56 over up 16 64 Step III: down 81 exam 64 56 over up 16 Step IV: down 81 exam 64 over 56 up 16 Step IV is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input. As per the rule followed in the above steps, answer the following questions. Input: pay by 18 36 nose ear 72 54 Which of the following steps will be the last step? 314951 3 314952 4 314953 314954 6 314955 7

Candidate Response: 314954

Correct Option: 314954

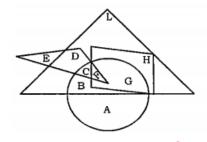
203480	Logical Reasoning	A club has 256 members, of whom 144 can play football, 123 can play tennis, and 132 can play cricket. Moreover, 58 members can play both football and tennis, 25 can play both cricket and tennis, while 63 can play both football and cricket. If every member can play at least one game, then the number of members who can play only tennis is  314956  48  314957  43  314958  45  314960  50  Correct Option: 314957  Candidate Response: 314957	Raise / View Objection
203481	Logical Reasoning		Raise / View Objection

Study the following figure and answer the questions given below. 17  $\longrightarrow$  Artists 25 22 → Players → Doctors 30 How many artists are players? 314961 32 314962 15 314963 25 314964 17 314965 12 Correct Option: 314963 Candidate Response: 314963 In the following figure, the smaller triangle represents the teachers,

203482

Logical Reasoning

In the following figure, the smaller triangle represents the teachers the big triangle, the politicians, the circle, the graduates and the rectangle, the members of Parliament. Different regions are represented by the letters of the English alphabet.



On the basis of the above diagram, answer the following questions:

Which among the following regions represents the graduates or teachers, but not politicians?

314966

B, G

314967	G, H
314968	A, E
314969	E, F
314970	A, C

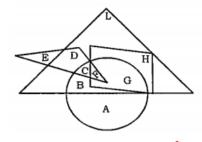
Correct Option: 314968 Candidate Response: 314968

203483

## Logical Reasoning

In the following figure, the smaller triangle represents the teachers, the big triangle, the politicians, the circle, the graduates and the rectangle, the members of Parliament. Different regions are represented by the letters of the English alphabet.

Raise / View Objection



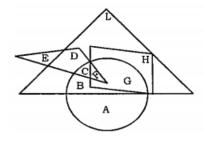
On the basis of the above diagram, answer the following questions:

Which among the following regions represents the graduate politicians, but not the members of parliment?

314971	B, C
314972	L, B
314973	D, H
314974	D, L
314975	L, H

		Correct O	ption: 314971	Candidate Res	sponse: 314971			
203484	Logical Reasoning							
		Which ar neither g		diagram, answer the foregions represents the ers?				
		314978	), E _, H					
		314979	C, D					
			ption: 314978	Candidata Par	Spanso: 214077			
		Correct O	<b>puon:</b> 314976	Candidate nes	sponse: 314977			
03485	Logical Reasoning					Raise / View Objection		

In the following figure, the smaller triangle represents the teachers, the big triangle, the politicians, the circle, the graduates and the rectangle, the members of Parliament. Different regions are represented by the letters of the English alphabet.



On the basis of the above diagram, answer the following questions:

Which of the following regions represent the members of parliament who are graduate as well as teachers?

314981	G
314982	Н
314983	F
314984	С
314985	В

Correct Option: 314983 Candidate Response: 314984

203486

Logical Reasoning

The following questions are based on the information given below:

A cuboid shaped wooden block is 6 cm in length, 4 cm in breadth and 1 cm in height.

Two faces measuring 4 cm x 1 cm are coloured black.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 1 cm are coloured red.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 4 cm are coloured green.

The block is divided into 6 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm side), 4 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 4 cm side).

	nany cubes having red, green and black colours on at least one f the cube will be formed?
314986	16
314987	8
314988	4
314989	12
314990	24

Correct Option: 314988 Candidate Response: 314987

#### 203487

### Logical Reasoning

The following questions are based on the information given below:

A cuboid shaped wooden block is 6 cm in length, 4 cm in breadth and 1 cm in height.

Two faces measuring 4 cm x 1 cm are coloured black.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 1 cm are coloured red.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 4 cm are coloured green.

The block is divided into 6 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm side), 4 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 4 cm side).

How many small cubes will be formed?

314991	24
314992	12
314993	64
314994	20
314995	6

		Correct Option: 314991	Candidate Response: 314993	
203488	Logical Reasoning	A cuboid shaped wooden blo and 1 cm in height.  Two faces measuring 4 cm x  Two faces measuring 6 cm x  Two faces measuring 6 cm x  The block is divided into 6 ed side), 4 equal cubes of side 1	1 cm are coloured red. 4 cm are coloured green. Jual cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm	Raise / View Objection
		Correct Option: 314996	Candidate Response: 314997	
203489	Logical Reasoning	A cuboid shaped wooden blo and 1 cm in height.  Two faces measuring 4 cm x  Two faces measuring 6 cm x  Two faces measuring 6 cm x  The block is divided into 6 ed side), 4 equal cubes of side 1	1 cm are coloured red. 4 cm are coloured green. Jual cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm	Raise / View Objection

315001	4
315002	8
315003	12
315004	16
315005	10

Correct Option: 315002 Candidate Response: 315001

#### 203490

## Logical Reasoning

The following questions are based on the information given below:

A cuboid shaped wooden block is 6 cm in length, 4 cm in breadth and 1 cm in height.

Two faces measuring 4 cm x 1 cm are coloured black.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 1 cm are coloured red.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 4 cm are coloured green.

The block is divided into 6 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm side), 4 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 4 cm side).

How many cubes will remain if the cubes having black and green colors are removed?

315006	8
315007	12
315008	16

					1.1
		315009	20		
		315010	10		
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315008	Candidate Response: 315008	
203491	Logical Reasoning	other o	one labelled as Reason (R	one is labelled as Assertion (A) and ). regular and periodic rise and fall in sea	Raise / View Objection
				y the gravitational pull of the Moon and	
			it of the above statements, s given below.	choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the	
		315011	Both (A) and (R) are true (A).	and (R) is the correct explanation of	
		315012	Both (A) and (R) are true	but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A	\).
		315013	(A) is true but (R) is false	).	
		315014	(A) is false but (R) is true	).	
		315015	Both (A) and (R) are fals	e.	
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315011	Candidate Response: 315011	
203492	Logical Reasoning				Raise / View Objection

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): When a body is dipped in a liquid fully or partially, there is a decrease in its weight.

Reason (R): The decrease in weight is due to the higher density of the displaced liquid.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

315016	Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
315017	Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
315018	(A) is true but (R) is false.
315019	(A) is false but (R) is true.
315020	Both (A) and (R) are false.

Correct Option: 315017 Candidate Response: 315016

203493

## Logical Reasoning

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): When a man is standing in a lift which is either at rest or moving up or moving down, with uniform speed, he does not find any apparent change in his weight.

Reason (R): The reaction of the floor of the lift is equal to his weight.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

315021	Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	
315022	Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).	1

315023	(A) is true but (R) is false.
315024	(A) is false but (R) is true.
315025	Both (A) and (R) are false.

Correct Option: 315025 Candidate Response: 315022

#### 203494

## Logical Reasoning

Given below is a statement and two assumptions. These assumptions may or may not be implicit in the statement.

#### Statement:

Nobody can predict as to how long our country will take to contain unfortunate and disastrous terrorist activities.

Assumption A: It is impossible to put an end to terrorist activities.

Assumption B: Efforts to control the terrorist activities are on.

Determine whether one or both assumptions are implicit or not in the given statement and choose the correct option from the options given below:

315026	Only Assumption A is implicit
315027	Only Assumption B is implicit
315028	Neither Assumption A nor Assumption B are implicit
315029	Both Assumption A and Assumption B are implicit

	Either Assumption A or Assumption B is implicit	
	Correct Option: 315027 Candidate Response: 315026	
Logical Reasoning	Given below is a statement and two assumptions. These assumptions may or may not be implicit in the statement.  Statement: The X-Airlines has temporarily suspended flights to a few destinations for the next four days due to the strike call given by the Pilots' Association.  Assumption A: The airlines may be able to restore all the flights after four days.  Assumption B: The Pilots' Association may withdraw the strike call within four days.  Determine whether one or both assumptions are implicit or not in the given statement and choose the correct option from the options given below:  315031 Only Assumption A is implicit  315032 Only Assumption B is implicit  315034 Both Assumption A and Assumption B are implicit  315035 Either Assumption A or Assumption B is implicit  Correct Option: 315031 Candidate Response: 315031	Raise / View Objection
Logical Reasoning		Raise / View Objection
	Logical	Correct Option: 315027  Candidate Response: 315026  Logical Reasoning  Given below is a statement and two assumptions. These assumptions may or may not be implicit in the statement.  Statement: The X-Airlines has temporarily suspended flights to a few destinations for the next four days due to the strike call given by the Pilots' Association.  Assumption A: The airlines may be able to restore all the flights after four days.  Assumption B: The Pilots' Association may withdraw the strike call within four days.  Determine whether one or both assumptions are implicit or not in the given statement and choose the correct option from the options given below:  315031  Only Assumption A is implicit  315032  Only Assumption A is implicit  315033  Neither Assumption A nor Assumption B are implicit  315034  Both Assumption A and Assumption B is implicit  Correct Option: 315031  Candidate Response: 315031

# Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sumeet, Philips, Wasim, Bishan and Chetan are five players of the College Cricket Team and their hometowns are Surat, Pune, Warangal, Bangalore and Chandigarh, but not in that order. The five specialist slots of spinner, pace bowler, wicket keeper, batsman and captain are held by them, again not in the order of their names stated above.

- (i) Their names, hometowns and specialities do not start with the same letter.
- (ii) Neither Philips nor Wasim is the captain, and they do not belong to either Surat or Bangalore.
- (iii) Sumeet is neither a wicket keeper nor a batsman.
- (iv) Pune is not Bishan's hometown.
- (v) The player who hails from Bangalore is a wicket keeper.
- (vi) The captain's hometown is Pune, while the batsman does not hail from Warangal.

Who is the spinner?

315036	Philips
315037	Chetan
315038	Bishan
315039	Wasim
315040	Sumeet

Correct Option: 315036 Candidate Response: 315040

203497 Logical Reasoning

# Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sumeet, Philips, Wasim, Bishan and Chetan are five players of the College Cricket Team and their hometowns are Surat, Pune, Warangal, Bangalore and Chandigarh, but not in that order. The five specialist slots of spinner, pace bowler, wicket keeper, batsman and captain are held by them, again not in the order of their names stated above.

- (i) Their names, hometowns and specialities do not start with the same letter.
- (ii) Neither Philips nor Wasim is the captain, and they do not belong to either Surat or Bangalore.
- (iii) Sumeet is neither a wicket keeper nor a batsman.
- (iv) Pune is not Bishan's hometown.
- (v) The player who hails from Bangalore is a wicket keeper.
- (vi) The captain's hometown is Pune, while the batsman does not hail from Warangal.

The spinner's hometown is

315041	Chandigarh
315042	Banglore
315043	Pune
315044	Surat
315045	Warangal

203498 Logical Reasoning

# Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sumeet, Philips, Wasim, Bishan and Chetan are five players of the College Cricket Team and their hometowns are Surat, Pune, Warangal, Bangalore and Chandigarh, but not in that order. The five specialist slots of spinner, pace bowler, wicket keeper, batsman and captain are held by them, again not in the order of their names stated above.

- (i) Their names, hometowns and specialities do not start with the same letter.
- (ii) Neither Philips nor Wasim is the captain, and they do not belong to either Surat or Bangalore.
- (iii) Sumeet is neither a wicket keeper nor a batsman.
- (iv) Pune is not Bishan's hometown.
- (v) The player who hails from Bangalore is a wicket keeper.
- (vi) The captain's hometown is Pune, while the batsman does not hail from Warangal.

Chandigarh is the hometown of

315046	Sumeet
315047	Bishan
315048	Wasim
315049	Philips
315050	Chetan

Correct Option: 315048	Candidate Response: 315050
------------------------	----------------------------

203499 Logical Reasoning

# Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sumeet, Philips, Wasim, Bishan and Chetan are five players of the College Cricket Team and their hometowns are Surat, Pune, Warangal, Bangalore and Chandigarh, but not in that order. The five specialist slots of spinner, pace bowler, wicket keeper, batsman and captain are held by them, again not in the order of their names stated above.

- (i) Their names, hometowns and specialities do not start with the same letter.
- (ii) Neither Philips nor Wasim is the captain, and they do not belong to either Surat or Bangalore.
- (iii) Sumeet is neither a wicket keeper nor a batsman.
- (iv) Pune is not Bishan's hometown.
- (v) The player who hails from Bangalore is a wicket keeper.
- (vi) The captain's hometown is Pune, while the batsman does not hail from Warangal.

Who is the pace-bowler?

315051	Chetan
315052	Wasim
315053	Sumeet
315054	Bishan
315055	Philips

203500 Logical Reasoning

# Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sumeet, Philips, Wasim, Bishan and Chetan are five players of the College Cricket Team and their hometowns are Surat, Pune, Warangal, Bangalore and Chandigarh, but not in that order. The five specialist slots of spinner, pace bowler, wicket keeper, batsman and captain are held by them, again not in the order of their names stated above.

- (i) Their names, hometowns and specialities do not start with the same letter.
- (ii) Neither Philips nor Wasim is the captain, and they do not belong to either Surat or Bangalore.
- (iii) Sumeet is neither a wicket keeper nor a batsman.
- (iv) Pune is not Bishan's hometown.
- (v) The player who hails from Bangalore is a wicket keeper.
- (vi) The captain's hometown is Pune, while the batsman does not hail from Warangal.

Chetan's hometown is

315056	Pune
315057	Surat
315058	Banglore
315059	Warangal
315060	Chandigarh

203501 Logical Reasoning

Read the following information carefully to answer the question given below.

A person is asked to put in a basket one apple when ordered 'One', one guava when ordered 'Two', one orange when ordered 'Three' and is asked to take out from the basket one apple and one guava both when ordered 'Four' The order sequence executed by the person is as follows

12332142314223314113234

How many fruits will be there in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

315061	10
315062	11
315063	12
315064	13
315065	14

Correct Option: 315062 Candidate Response: 315064

203502

Logical Reasoning

Read the following information carefully to answer the question given below.

A person is asked to put in a basket one apple when ordered 'One', one guava when ordered 'Two', one orange when ordered 'Three' and is asked to take out from the basket one apple and one guava both when ordered 'Four' The order sequence executed by the person is as follows

12332142314223314113234

	nany guavas will be there in the basket at the end of the above sequence?
315066	1
315067	2
315068	3
315069	4
315070	5

Correct Option: 315067 Candidate Response: 315066

### 203503

## Logical Reasoning

Read the following information carefully to answer the question given below.

A person is asked to put in a basket one apple when ordered 'One', one guava when ordered 'Two', one orange when ordered 'Three' and is asked to take out from the basket one apple and one guava both when ordered 'Four' The order sequence executed by the person is as follows

12332142314223314113234

How many apples will be there in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

315071	1
315072	2
315073	3
315074	4
315075	5

		010	0	
		Correct Option: 315072	Candidate Response: 315073	
203504	Logical Reasoning	Consider a group comprising 4 stuand Neena, who stand in a row. Rand seventh position respectively stand in the fourth and fifth position. When Beena and Meena exchang be fifteenth from the left.	eena and Beena stand in sixth from the left. Meena and Neena ns, respectively from the right.	Raise / View Objection
		Reena's position from the right is		
		315076 11		_
		315077 6		
		315078		-
		315079 14		-
		315080 18		
		Correct Option: 315078	Candidate Response: 315077	
203505	Logical Reasoning	Consider a group comprising 4 stuand Neena, who stand in a row. Rand seventh position respectively stand in the fourth and fifth position. When Beena and Meena exchang be fifteenth from the left.  Originally, Neena's position from the	Raise / View Objection	
		315081 10		

		315082	14			
		315083	8			
		315084	13			
		315085	16			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315082	Candidate Res	sponse: 315084	
203506	Logical Reasoning	and N and se stand When be fifte	eena, who stand in a eventh position respection the fourth and fifth Beena and Meena execution from the left.	ng 4 students- Reena, row. Reena and Beer ctively from the left. M positions, respectively xchange their positions change their positions s position from the left	na stand in sixth leena and Neena y from the right. s, then Beena will s between themselves,	Raise / View Objection
		315086	6	s position from the for	t will bo:	
		315088	10			
		315089	12			
		315090	14			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315086	Candidate Res	sponse: 315089	
203507	Logical					Raise /
	Reasoning					View Objection

Consider a group comprising 4 students- Reena, Beena, Meena and Neena, who stand in a row. Reena and Beena stand in sixth and seventh position respectively from the left. Meena and Neena stand in the fourth and fifth positions, respectively from the right. When Beena and Meena exchange their positions, then Beena will be fifteenth from the left.

After the exchange of positions between Beena and Meena, what is Meena's position from right?

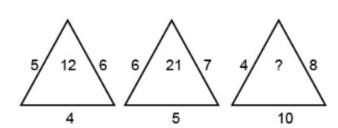
315091	5
315092	8
315093	10
315094	12
315095	14

Correct Option: 315094 Candidate Response: 315093

203508

Logical Reasoning

Find the missing character from among the given options.



315096	30
315097	32
315098	34
215000	

		315099 22	
		315100 24	
		Correct Option: 315097 Candidate Response: 315097	
203509	Logical Reasoning	Find the missing character from among the given alternatives.    F	Raise / View Objection
203510	Logical Reasoning	Find the missing character from among the given alternatives.  3C 2B 4A 27A ? 64B 9B 4A 16C  315106  12B  315107	Raise / View Objection

		315108	C			-
		315109	C			
		315110	В			-
		Correct Op	tion: 315107	Candidate Respo	onse: 315107	
203511	Logical Reasoning					Raise / View Objection

# Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for granting an advance of Rs. 10 lakhs to the farmers for purchasing tractor, by a Gramin Bank. The farmer must-

- (i) have at least five acres of cultivable land.
- (ii) be able to produce collateral of at least Rs. 8 lakhs.
- (iii) not be more than 50 years old as on 1.12.2024.
- (iv) not have any outstanding unpaid loan from the bank.
- (v) be able to produce a recommendation letter from the Panchayat Pradhan.

In the case of a farmer who satisfies all other criteria except(A) at (i) above, but is able to cultivate more than one crop in each piece of land, the case is to be referred to Chairman of the bank.
(B) at (iv) above, but has Fixed Deposits of at least Rs. 4 lakhs with the bank, the case is to be referred to the General Manager of the bank.

In each question below, detailed information of one farmer is given. You have to carefully study the information provided in each case and take one of the following courses of actions based on the information and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.12.2024. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows:

A: if the advance is not to be granted

B: if the case is to be referred to the General Manager of the bank

C: if the case is to be referred to the Chairman of the bank

D: if the advance is to be granted

E: if the data is insufficient to decide

Vilas Deshmukh was born on 3rd February, 1975. He has six acres of cultivable land. He has submitted a recommendation letter issued by Panchayat Pradhan. He can pledge collateral of more than Rs. 8 lakhs. He doesn't have any unpaid loan from the bank.

3	15111	Α
3	15112	В

		315113 C  315114 D  315115 E				
		Correct Option	<b>n</b> : 315114	Candidate Resp	oonse: 315115	
203512	Logical Reasoning					Raise / View Objection

# Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for granting an advance of Rs. 10 lakhs to the farmers for purchasing tractor, by a Gramin Bank. The farmer must-

- (i) have at least five acres of cultivable land.
- (ii) be able to produce collateral of at least Rs. 8 lakhs.
- (iii) not be more than 50 years old as on 1.12.2024.
- (iv) not have any outstanding unpaid loan from the bank.
- (v) be able to produce a recommendation letter from the Panchayat Pradhan.

In the case of a farmer who satisfies all other criteria except(A) at (i) above, but is able to cultivate more than one crop in each piece of land, the case is to be referred to Chairman of the bank.
(B) at (iv) above, but has Fixed Deposits of at least Rs. 4 lakhs with the bank, the case is to be referred to the General Manager of the bank.

In each question below, detailed information of one farmer is given. You have to carefully study the information provided in each case and take one of the following courses of actions based on the information and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.12.2024. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows:

A: if the advance is not to be granted

B: if the case is to be referred to the General Manager of the bank

C: if the case is to be referred to the Chairman of the bank

D: if the advance is to be granted

E: if the data is insufficient to decide

Mahipal Rana was born 8th March, 1975. He can produce a recommendation letter from the Panchayat Pradhan. He does not have any outstanding loanHe has fixed deposit of Rs. 5 lakhs is addition to his collateral of Rs. 8 lakhs. He has four acres of cultivable land with only one crop.

315116	A
315117	В

		315118 C 315119 D 315120 E	
203513	Logical Reasoning	Correct Option: 315116 Candidate Response: 315118	Raise / View Objection

# Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for granting an advance of Rs. 10 lakhs to the farmers for purchasing tractor, by a Gramin Bank. The farmer must-

- (i) have at least five acres of cultivable land.
- (ii) be able to produce collateral of at least Rs. 8 lakhs.
- (iii) not be more than 50 years old as on 1.12.2024.
- (iv) not have any outstanding unpaid loan from the bank.
- (v) be able to produce a recommendation letter from the Panchayat Pradhan.

In the case of a farmer who satisfies all other criteria except(A) at (i) above, but is able to cultivate more than one crop in each piece of land, the case is to be referred to Chairman of the bank.
(B) at (iv) above, but has Fixed Deposits of at least Rs. 4 lakhs with the bank, the case is to be referred to the General Manager of the bank.

In each question below, detailed information of one farmer is given. You have to carefully study the information provided in each case and take one of the following courses of actions based on the information and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.12.2024. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows:

A: if the advance is not to be granted

B: if the case is to be referred to the General Manager of the bank

C: if the case is to be referred to the Chairman of the bank

D: if the advance is to be granted

E: if the data is insufficient to decide

Rishi Thakur was born on 5th June, 1976. He has obtained a recommendation letter from the Panchayat Pradhan. He has eight acres of cultivable land and pledge collateral of Rs. 8 lakhs in addition to his fixed deposit of Rs. 6 lakhs. He has an outstanding loan of Rs. 4 lakhs.

315121	A
315122	В
315123	

Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315122	Candidate Response: 315121
315125	E	
315124	D	
010120	С	

203514 Logical Reasoning

A statement/ group of statements is given followed by some conclusions. Without resolving anything yourself, choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

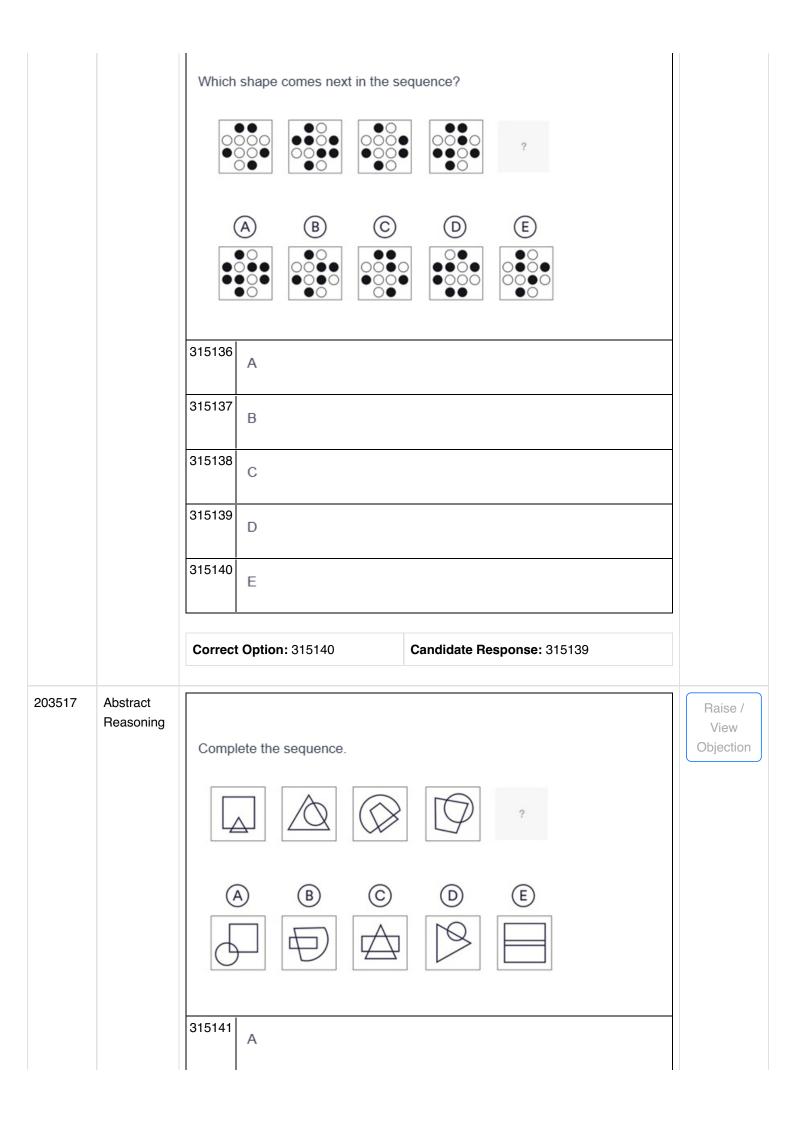
Statement: Many business offices are located in buildings having two to eight floors. If a building has more than three floors, it has a lift. Conclusions:

- (a) All floors may be reached by lifts.
- (b) Only floors above the third floor have lifts.
- (c) Seventh floors have lifts.
- (d) Second floors do not have lifts

315126	(a)
315127	(b)
315128	(c)
315129	(a) & (d)
315130	(c) & (d)

Correct Option: 315128 Candidate Response: 315129

203515	Logical Reasoning  For given question, a statement is followed by two conclusions. Point out the correct conclusion:  (a) If only conclusion I is true  (b) If only conclusion II is true  (c) If both the conclusions are true  (d) If neither of the conclusions is true  (e) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true  Statement: Douglas is my cousin. A cousin may be a sister's son, uncle's son or brother's son.  Conclusions:  I. Douglas is my sister's son.  II. Douglas is my uncle's son.			
		315131 (a) 315132 (b)		
		315133 (c) 315134		
		(d) 315135 (e)		
		Correct Option: 315134 Candidate Response: 315135		
203516	Abstract Reasoning		Raise / View Objection	



		315142 B		
		315143 C		
		315144 D		
		315145 E		
		Correct Option: 315142	Candidate Response: 315141	
203518	Abstract Reasoning	Identify which shape will co	ome next in the sequence	Raise / View Objection
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	?	
		A B	© D E	
		315146 A		
		315147 B		
		315148 C		
		315149 D		
		315150 E		
		Correct Option: 315148	Candidate Response: 315148	
203519	Abstract Reasoning			

Raise / Which shape comes next in the sequence? View Objection C D 315151 Α 315152 В 315153 С 315154 D 315155 Ε Correct Option: 315154 Candidate Response: 315152 203520 Abstract Raise / Reasoning View Objection

315156 Α 315157 В 315158 С 315159 D 315160 Ε Correct Option: 315156 Candidate Response: 315156 203521 Abstract Raise / Reasoning View Choose the odd one out: Objection C D 315161 Α 315162 В 315163 С

Choose the image that completes the pattern (From left to right):

		315164 D	
		315165 E	
		Correct Option: 315163  Candidate Response: 315163	
203522	Abstract Reasoning	Which option completes the sequence best?   X is to Y as Z is to  A B C D E  315166 A  315167 B  315168 C  315169 D  315170 E   Correct Option: 315166 Candidate Response: 315170	Raise / View Objection
203523	Abstract Reasoning		Raise / View Objection

Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.

315171 16

315172 17

315173 18

315174 19

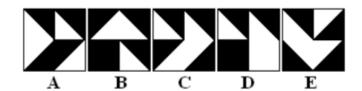
315175 20

Correct Option: 315172 Candidate Response: 315173

203524

Abstract Reasoning

Which figure is the odd one out?



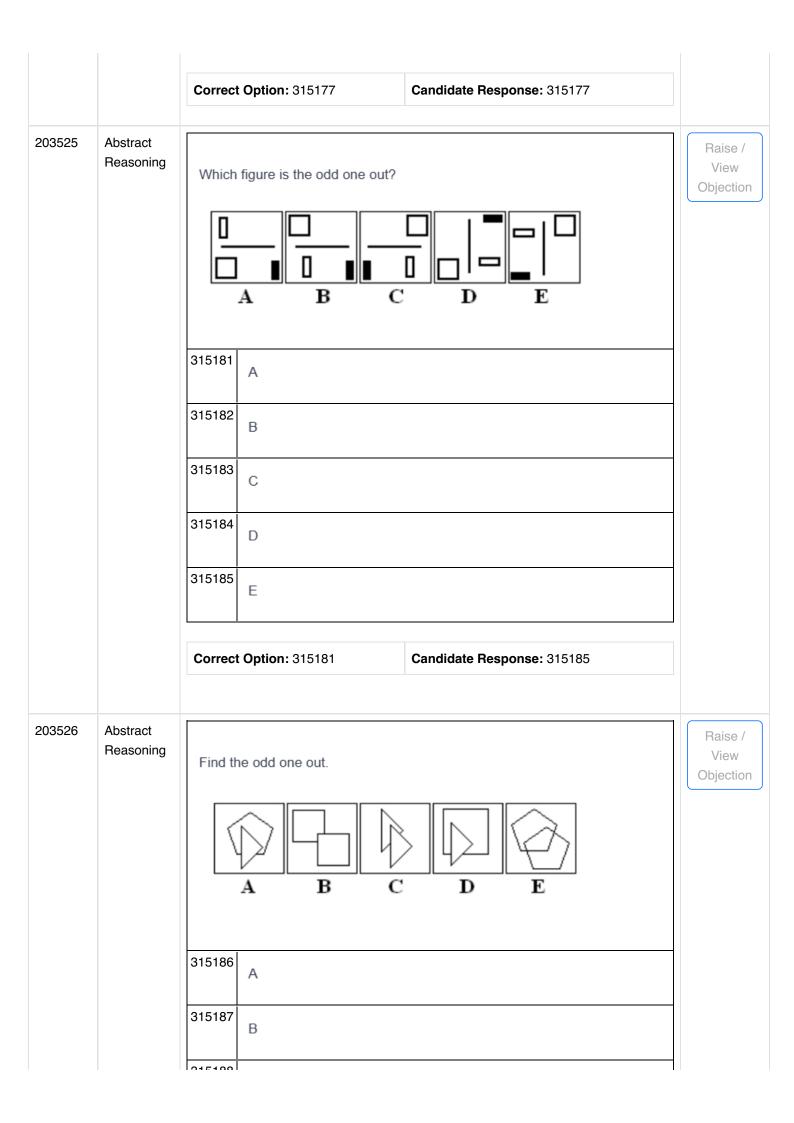
315176 A

315177 B

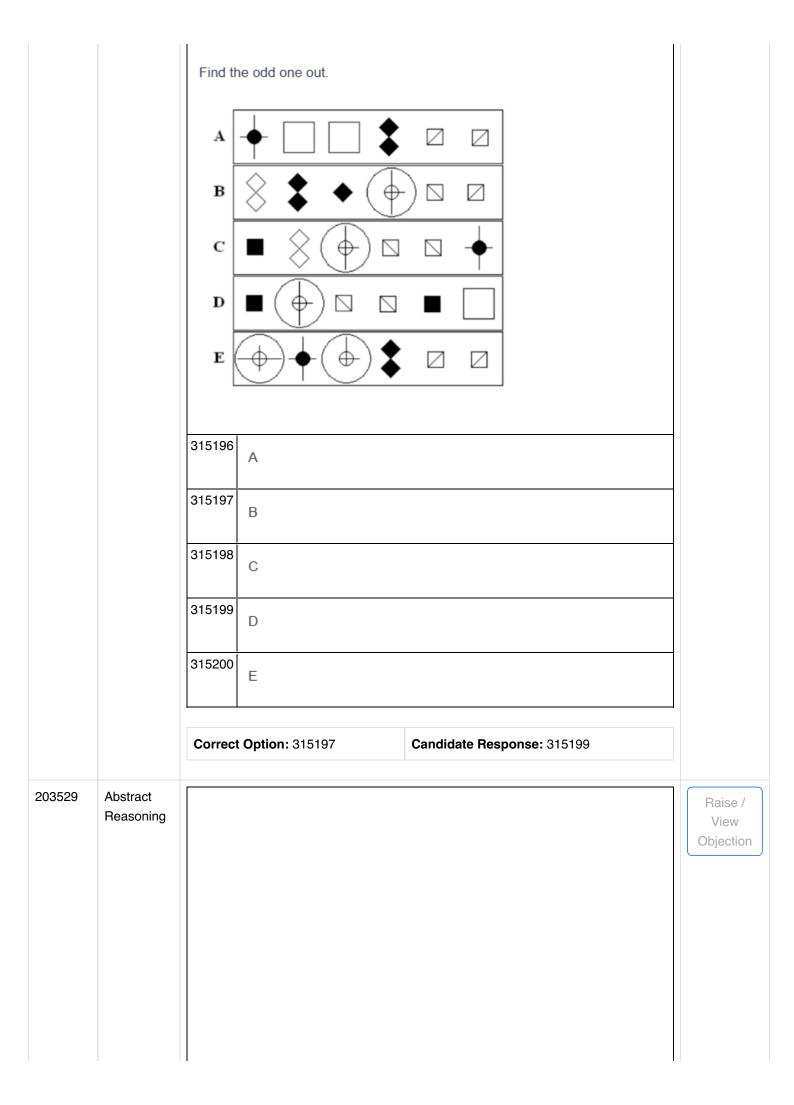
315178 C

315179 D

315180 E



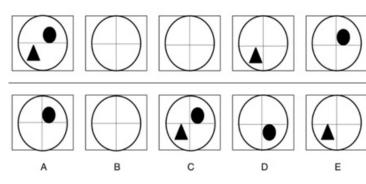
		315188 C 315189 D 315190 E  Correct Option: 315189 Candidate Response: 315189	
203527	Abstract Reasoning	Find the odd one out.    A B C D E	Raise / View Objection
203528	Abstract Reasoning		Raise / View Objection



Find the odd one out.  $\mathbf{B}$ C  $\mathbf{D}$  $\mathbf{E}$ 315201 Α 315202 В 315203 С 315204 D 315205 Ε Correct Option: 315203 **Candidate Response:** 315205

203530 Abstract Reasoning

Which of the boxes comes next in the sequence?

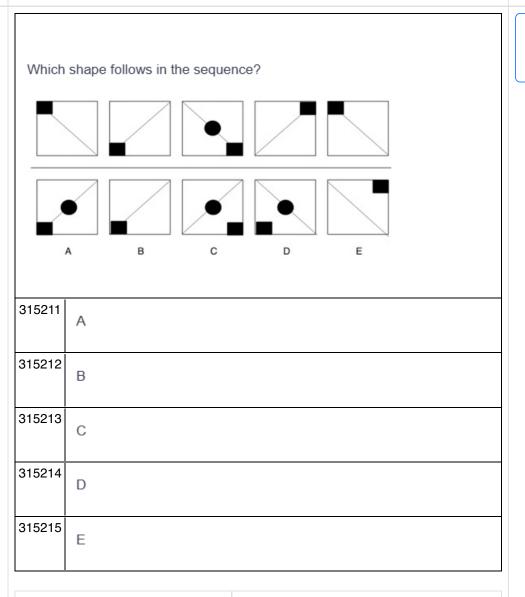


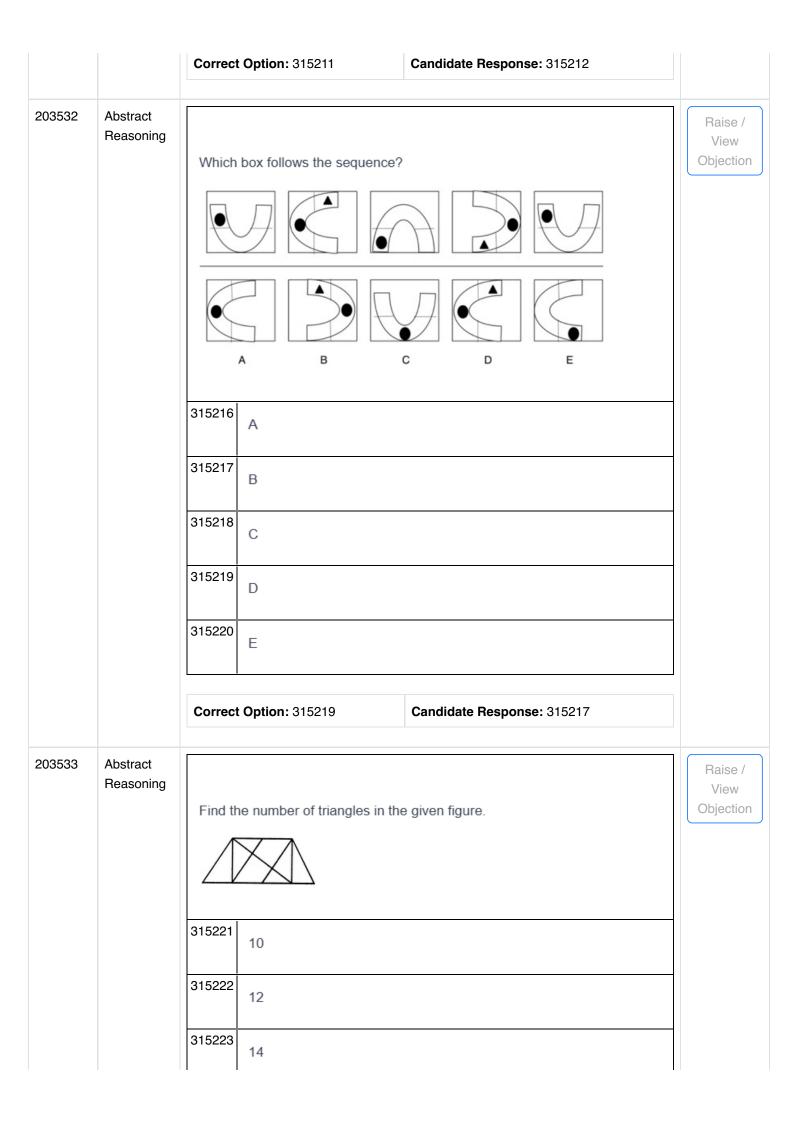
315206	A
315207	В
315208	С
315209	D
315210	E

Correct Option: 315207 Candidate Response: 315208

203531 Abstract

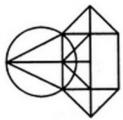
Reasoning





	ı		
		315224 16	
		315225 18	
		Correct Option: 315223 Candidate Response: 315221	
203534	Abstract Reasoning	Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.  315226 9  315227 11  315228 14  315229 12	Raise / View Objection
		Correct Option: 315227 Candidate Response: 315227	
203535	Abstract Reasoning		Raise / View Objection

Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



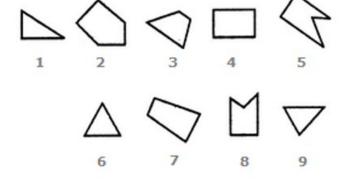
315231	10
315232	11
315233	12
315234	14
315235	16

Correct Option: 315234 Candidate Response: 315231

203536 Abstract Reasoning

Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once.





315237	315236	7,8,9 ; 2,4,3 ; 1,5,6
1,3,2 ; 4,5,7 ; 6,8,9		1,3,2 ; 4,5,7 ; 6,8,9

		1,6,8; 3,4,7; 2,5,9	
		315239 1,6,9 ; 3,4,7 ; 2,5,8	
		315240 1,6,9 ; 3,4,8 ; 2,5,7	
		Correct Option: 315239 Candidate Response: 315236	
203537	Abstract Reasoning	Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which, when fitted into each other, would form a complete square.  (1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)	Raise / View Objection
		315241 123 315242 124	
		315243 135	
		315244 145	
		315245 142	
		Correct Option: 315244 Candidate Response: 315243	
203538	Abstract Reasoning		Raise / View Objection

Select the alternative which represents three out of the five alternative figures which when fitted into each other would form a complete square. Correct Option: 315246 Candidate Response: 315248 Raise / View Objection A dice is thrown four times and its four different positions are shown below. Find the number on the face opposite the face showing 2. 

Abstract

Reasoning

		315255 6		
		Correct Option: 315254	Candidate Response: 315252	
203540	Abstract Reasoning		on the adjacent faces, in a clockwise pottom. When c is at the top, what will be	Raise / View Objection
		315257 b 315258 d 315259		
		315260 f  Correct Option: 315256	Candidate Response: 315260	
203541	Quantitative Aptitude	Which of the following is a prime	number?	Raise / View Objection
		315261 517 315262 559 315263 571		
		315264		-

			533			
		315265	539			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315263	Can	didate Response: 315263	
203542	Quantitative Aptitude	Find th	e sum of first 90 evei	n natural nu	mbers.	Raise / View Objection
		315266	8180			
		315267	8190			
		315268	9180			
		315269	8100			
		315270	8150			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315267		Candidate Response:	
203543	Quantitative Aptitude	How m	any distinct prime fac	ctors are the	ere in 9900?	Raise / View Objection
		315271	7			
		315272	4			
		315273	11			
		315274	5			
		315275	15			

		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315272	Candidate Response: 315272		
203544	Quantitative Aptitude	Find the	e HCF of 405, 585, 76	65 and 900.		Raise / View Objection
		315276	35			
		315277	45			
		315278	55			
		315279	65			
		315280	25			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315277	Candidate Response: 315277		
203545	Quantitative Aptitude					
		315281	108			
		315282	180			
		315283	120			
		315284	105			
		315285	125			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315281	Candidate Response: 315283		
203546	Quantitative Aptitude					

Raju got married 8years ago. His present age is 6/5 times his age at the Raise / time of his marriage. Raju's sister was 10 years younger than him at the View time of his marriage. The present age of Raju's sister is? Objection 315286 30 years 315287 35 years 315288 38 years 315289 36 years 315290 40 years Correct Option: 315288 Candidate Response: 315288 Quantitative 203547 Raise / Aptitude View An employer engaged a servant with free boarding and lodging for one Objection year with the condition that the servant will be given Rs. 15000 and a cycle at the end of the year. The servant agreed but served the employer only for 9 months and thus received Rs. 11000 and a cycle. The price of the cycle is: 315291 Rs. 1100 315292 Rs. 1000 315293 Rs. 1200 315294 Rs. 1500 315295 Rs. 1300 Correct Option: 315292 Candidate Response: 315293

203548	Quantitative Aptitude	If the length of a certain rectangle is decreased by 4 cm and the width is increased by 3 cm, a square with the same area as the original rectangle would result. Find the perimeter of the original rectangle.				
		315296	45 cm			
		315297	50 cm			
		315298	55 cm			
		315299	53 cm			
		315300	48 cm			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315297	Candidate Response: 315299		
203549	Quantitative Aptitude	Which	of the following is a facto	r of <b>x</b> <sup>3</sup> - <b>19x + 30</b> ?	Raise / View Objection	
		315301	x + 2			
		315302	x + 1			
		315303	x - 2			
		315304	x - 1			
		315305	x - 7			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315303	Candidate Response: 315302		
203550	Quantitative Aptitude				Raise / View Objection	

		that 2a	is a factor of <b>2x<sup>3</sup>+ax<sup>2</sup>+2</b> ı− <b>3b=4</b> .	<b>bx+1</b> , then find the values of a and b given	
		315306	5, 3		
		315307	5, 2		
		315308	3, 4		
		315309	2, 7		
		315310	3, 6		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315307	Candidate Response: 315308	
203551	Quantitative Aptitude		suring the side of a squ 6 in the calculated area	are, an error of 5% in excess is made. The is,	Raise / View Objection
		315311	10.75%		
		315312	10.25%		
		315313	10.50%		
		315314	10.00%		
		315315	11.25%		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315312	Candidate Response: 315313	
203552	Quantitative Aptitude				Raise / View Objection

In a factory producing parts of an automobile, the parts manufactured on the shop floor are required to go through three quality checks, each conducted after a specific part of the processing on the raw material is completed. Only parts that are not rejected at one stage are put through the subsequent stages of production and testing. If average rejection rates at these three testing machines during a month are 10%, 5% and 2% respectively, then what is the effective rejection rate for the whole plant?

315316	17%
315317	15.25%
315318	16.21%
315319	16.76%
315320	17.2%

Correct Option: 315318 Candidate Response: 315316

203553

#### Quantitative Aptitude

A shopkeeper bought 150 calculators at the rate of Rs. 250 per calculator. He spent Rs. 2500 on transportation and packing. If the marked price of a calculator is Rs. 320 per calculator and the shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the marked price, then what will be the percentage profit gained by the shopkeeper?

 315321
 12%

 315322
 13%

 315323
 14%

 315324
 15%

 315325
 16%

		Correct Option: 315323	Candidate Response: 315323	
203554	Quantitative Aptitude	and thinking that he will	marks all his goods at 50% above the cost price still make 25% profit, offers a discount of 25% on is his actual profit on the sales?	Raise / View Objection
		315326 12% 315327		
		12.5%		
		315328 15%		
		315329 10%		
		315330 11%		
		Correct Option: 315327	Candidate Response: 315327	
203555	Quantitative Aptitude		loss and a book at 15% gain Karim gains Rs. 7. If gain and the book at 10% gain then he gains of the book (in Rs.) is :	Raise / View Objection
		315331 100		
		315332 60		
		315333 80		
		315334 75		
		315335 95		
		Correct Option: 315333	Candidate Response: 315334	

203556	Quantitative Aptitude	A man divides his property so that his son's share to his wife's and the wife's share to his daughter are both in the ratio 3:1. If the daughter gets 10,000 less than the son, find the total worth of the property.	Raise / View Objection					
		315336 20,000						
		315337 16,000						
		315338 15,750						
		315339 16,250						
		315340 20,500						
		Correct Option: 315339 Candidate Response: 315336						
203557	Quantitative Aptitude	A hostel has provisions for 250 students for 35 days. After 5 days, a fresh batch of 25 students was admitted to the hostel. Again after 10 days, a batch of 25 students left the hostel. How long will the remaining provisions survive?	Raise / View Objection					
		315341 17 days						
		315342 19 days						
							315343 21 days	
		315344 15 days						
		315345 25 days						
		Correct Option: 315342 Candidate Response: 315344						
203558	Quantitative							

	Aptitude	have ta meal?  315346  315347  315348  315349	20 30 40 50	men or 200 children. If 150 children nen will be catered to with the remaining	Raise / View Objection
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315347	Candidate Response: 315348	
203559	Quantitative Aptitude	If for the comple work ale	e last 6 days, the man alor ted in 26 days. How long v	er can complete a work in 24 days. The does the work, then it is will the boy take to complete the	Raise / View Objection
		315351	72 days 64 days		
		315353	84 days		
		315354	24 days		
		315355	32 days		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315351	Candidate Response:	
203560	Quantitative				

### **Aptitude** Raise / View Two friends P and Q started a business investing in the ratio of 5:6. R Objection joined them after six months investing an amount equal to that of Q's. At the end of the year, 20% profit was earned which was equal to Rs. 98,000. What was the amount invested by R? 315356 Rs. 1,05,000 315357 Rs. 1,55,000 315358 Rs. 2,05,000 315359 Rs. 2,10,000 315360 Rs. 1,95,000 Correct Option: 315359 Candidate Response: 315356 203561 Quantitative Raise / **Aptitude** View A and B rent a pasture for 10 months by contributing equal rent; A puts in Objection 80 cows for 7 months and leaves. How many cows can B put in for the remaining 3 months, if he pays half as much rent again as A? 315361 250 315362 280 315363 275 315364 200 315365 120 Correct Option: 315362 Candidate Response: 315362 203562 Quantitative

### Aptitude Raise / View An empty fuel tank of a car was filled with A type petrol. When the tank Objection was half-empty, it was filled with B type petrol. Again when the tank was half empty, it was filled with A type petrol. When the tank was half-empty again, it was filled with B type petrol. What is the percentage of A type petrol present in the tank? 315366 35% 315367 37% 315368 40% 315369 37.5% 315370 32.5% Correct Option: 315369 Candidate Response: 315369 203563 Quantitative Raise / Aptitude View Alcohol costs Rs.3.50 per litre and kerosene oil costs Rs. 2.50 per litre. In Objection what proportion should these be mixed so that the resulting mixture may be Rs. 2.75 per litre? 315371 1:2 315372 1:4 315373 1:5 315374 1:3 315375

Correct Option: 315374 Candidate Response: 315373

1:1

	Quantitative Aptitude	Three containers have their volumes in the ratio 3:4:5. They are full of mixtures of milk and water. The mixtures contain milk and water in the ratio of (4:1),(3:1) and (5:2) respectively. The contents of all these three containers are poured into a fourth container. The ratio of milk and water in the fourth container is  315376  89:71  315377  191:72  315378  157:53  315380  151:48				
203565 Quantitativ Aptitude		Correct Option: 315379 Candidate Response: 315376  A man pays 40 times the annual rent to purchase a building. The rate % per annum he derives from his investment is	Raise / View Objection			
		315381 25%				
		315382 2.5%				
		315383 50%				
		315384 5%				
		315385 7.5%				
		Correct Option: 315382 Candidate Response: 315381				
203566	Quantitative					

	Aptitude	Mr. Dua invested money in two schemes, A and B offering compound interest @ 8 p.c.p.a. and 12 p.c.p.a. respectively. If the total amount of interest accrued through two schemes together in two years was Rs 4538.00 and the total amount invested was Rs 20,000, what was the amount invested in Scheme A?					Raise / View Objection
		315386	Rs. 6000				
		315387	Rs. 6250				
		315388	Rs. 6500				
		315389	Rs. 16000				
		315390	Rs. 16500				
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315387		Candidate Response: 315388		
203567	Quantitative Aptitude		-		paid back in two annual installments of und interest. The sum borrowed was		Raise / View Objection
		315391	Rs. 1600				
		315392	Rs. 1620				
		315393	Rs. 1640				
		315394	Rs. 1680				
		315395	Rs. 1650				
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315393		Candidate Response: 315393		
203568	Quantitative						

#### Aptitude

A can do a piece of work in 10 days, B in 15 days. They work together for 5 days, the rest of the work is finished by C in two more days. If they get ₹3000 as wages for the whole work, what are the daily wages A, B and C respectively (in ₹):

Raise / View Objection

315396	300,200,250
315397	200,300,250
315398	300,200,400
315399	300,250,500
315400	300,400,250

Correct Option: 315396 Candidate Response: 315397

#### 203569

#### Quantitative Aptitude

A is thrice as efficient as B. Working together, they complete the work in 3 days. If working alone, B takes 8 days more than A to finish the whole work. What is the number of days taken by A to finish the whole work alone?

315401

315402

4

315403

315404

315405 10

Correct Option: 315402

Candidate Response: 315404

203570	Quantitative Aptitude	A,B and C are three taps connected to a tank. A and B together can fill the tank in 6 h, B and C together can fill it in 10 h and A and C together can fill it in 7(1/2) h. In how much time would all three take to fill the tank?  315406 6 h  315407 5 h  315408 10 h  315409 12 h  315410 8 h  Correct Option: 315407 Candidate Response: 315407	Raise / View Objection
203571 Quantitative Aptitude		A pump can be operated both for filling a tank and for emptying it.  The capacity of the tank is 2400 m³. The emptying capacity of the pump is 10 m³ per minute higher than its filling capacity.  Consequently, the pump needs 8 minutes less to empty the tank than to fill it. Find the filling capacity of the pump.  315411 50 m³/min  315412 56 m³/min  315414 52 m³/min  315415 54 m³/min  Correct Option: 315411 Candidate Response: 315411	Raise / View Objection

203572	Quantitative Aptitude	and the in 2 h t is 3 km	en goes downhill. A pe 54 min, and the return	long, first goes uphill, thei rson walking from A to B co journey took him 3 h 6 min n and downhill is 5 km/h. W	overed this road n. His speed uphill	Raise / View Objection
		315416	4.5 km			
		315417	5 km			
		315418	5.5 km			
		315419	6 km			
		315420	4 km			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315420	Candidate Response	<b>e:</b> 315419	
203573	Quantitative Aptitude		0 m race, A beats B by at C by :	/ 10 m and C by 13 m . In :	a race of 180 m , B	Raise / View Objection
		315421	5.4 m			
		315422	5 m			
		315423	6 m			
		315424	4 m			
		315425	4.4 m			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315423	Candidate Response	e: 315423	
203574	Quantitative					

	Aptitude	faster tra	ain takes one minute	long are going in the same director pass the other completely. It is they pass each other completely of each train?	f they are	Raise / View Objection	
		315426	42 m/s, 38 m/s				
		315427	36 m/s, 42 m/s				
		315428	38 m/s, 36 m/s				
		315429	315429 40 m/s, 36 m/s				
		315430	42 m/s, 36 m/s				
		Correct C	<b>Option:</b> 315426	Candidate Response: 3	15428		
200==-					1		
203575	Quantitative Aptitude	A man rows to a place 48 km distant and come back in 14 hours. He finds that he can row 4 km with the stream in the same time as 3 km against the stream. The rate of the stream is:					
		315431	1 km/hr				
		315432	1.5 km/hr				
		315433	2 km/hr				
		315434	3 km/hr				
		315435	1.75 km/hr				
		Correct C	<b>Option:</b> 315431	Candidate Response: 3	15433		
203576	Quantitative						

	Aptitude	tons of sink it,	water in 6 1/2 minute but the pumps can t	tes. A quanti hrow out 15	leak which admits 2 1/3 metric by of 68 metric tons would suffice metric tons in an hour. The aver shore as it begins to sink shoul	age	Raise / View Objection
		315436	16 km/hr				
		315437	18 km/hr				
		315438	15 km/hr				
		315439	14 km/hr				
		315440	17 km/hr				
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315438	Can	didate Response: 315436		
203577	Quantitative Aptitude	took a	short cut along the o	liagonal and	ides of a rectangular field, a boy saved the distance equal to hal orter side to the longer side is		Raise / View Objection
		315441	2/3				
		315442	3/4				
		315443	1/5				
		315444	1/4				
		315445	2/5				
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315442		Candidate Response:		

203578	Quantitative Aptitude	The interior angle of a regular polygon exceeds the exterior angle by 132°.  Then the number of sides in the polygon is	Raise / View Objection
		315446 15	
		315447 18	
		315448 20	
		315449 12	
		315450 25	
		Correct Option: 315446 Candidate Response: 315449	
203579	Quantitative Aptitude	Two sides of a plot measure 32m and 24m and the angle between them a perfect right angle. The other two sides measure 25m each and the other three angles are not right angles. What is the area of the plot? (in m²)  25  24  315451  534  315452  634	Raise / View Objection
		315454 456	
		315455 658	

		Correct Option:	315453	Candidate Response: 315451		
203580	Quantitative Aptitude	at Rs. 25 per s	q. meter is Rs. 50	s breadth. The cost of coloring t 00 and the cost of painting the f 4800. Find the height of the roo	our walls	Raise / View Objection
		315456 4 m				
		315457 4.5 m				
		315458 5 m				
		315459 3.5 m				
		315460 3 m				
		Correct Option:	315457	Candidate Response: 315459	)	
203581	Quantitative Aptitude	the volume of	he timber which r	nder 1.5m in radius and 10m hig emains when the trunk is trimme ular parallelogram on a square b	ed just	Raise / View Objection
		315461 40 m <sup>3</sup>				
		315462 45 m <sup>3</sup>				
		315463 35 m <sup>3</sup>				
		315464 25 m <sup>3</sup>				
		315465 50 m <sup>3</sup>				

		Correct	Option: 315462	Candidate Response: 315463	
203582	Quantitative Aptitude	garder	along its sides. If the	4 m wide. There is a path 1 m wide outside the path is to be constructed with square marble umber of tiles required to cover the path?	Raise / View Objection
		315466	1500		
		315467	2000		
		315468	1800		
		315469	2200		
		315470	2400		
			Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315467	Candidate Response: 315470
203583	Quantitative Aptitude	Find th	ne day of the week on 2	26 january 1950.	Raise / View Objection
		315471	Monday		
		315472	Tuesday		
		315473	Wednesday		
		315474	Thursday		
		315475	Friday		
			<b>Option:</b> 315474	Candidate Response: 315473	

	Quantitative Aptitude	An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how may degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?	Raise / View Objection
		315476 144 degrees	
		315477 160 degrees	
		315478 180 degrees	
		315479 90 degrees	
		315480 125 degrees	
		Correct Option: 315478 Candidate Response: 315479	
203585	Quantitative Aptitude	On January 12, 1980, it was a Saturday. The day of the week on January 12, 1979 was	Raise / View Objection
		315481 Monday	
		315482	
		Tuesday	
		315483 Wednesday	
		315483	
		315483 Wednesday 315484	
		315483 Wednesday  315484 Thursday  315485	

Three Englishmen and three Frenchmen work for the same company.

Each of them knows a secret not known to others. They need to exchange these secrets over person-to-person phone calls so that eventually each person knows all six secrets. None of the Frenchmen knows English, and only one Englishman knows French. What is the minimum number of phone calls needed for the above purpose?

315486

10

315488

8

315489

7

Correct Option: 315487 Candidate Response: 315486

203587

### Quantitative Aptitude

In a chess competition involving some boys and girls of a school, every student had to play exactly one game with every other student. It was found that in 45 games both the players were girls, and in 190 games both were boys. The number of games in which one player was a boy and the other was a girl is

315491 215
315492 230
315493 200
315494 180
315495 250

Correct Option: 315493 Candidate Response: 315493

Quantitative				Raise /		
Aptitude	It has been found that if A and B play a game 12 times, A wins 6 times, B wins 4 times and they draw twice. A and B take part in a series of 3 games. The probability that they will win alternately is:					
	315496	5/72				
	315497	5/36				
	315498	315498 7/72				
	315499 7/36					
	315500	1/36				
	Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315497	Candidate Response:			
Quantitative Aptitude	circum	ference at the speed of 14.4 k	-	Raise / View Objection		
	315501	7958 sq mt				
	315502	9856 sq mt				
	315503	8842 sq mt				
	315504	8958 sq mt				
	315505	7856 sq mt				
	Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315502	Candidate Response: 315501			
	Aptitude	Aptitude It has begame 1 twice. A will win size of the second of the sec	Aptitude  It has been found that if A and B play game 12 times, A wins 6 times, B witwice. A and B take part in a series of will win alternately is:  315496 5/72  315497 5/36  315498 7/72  315499 7/36  315500 1/36  Correct Option: 315497  Quantitative Aptitude  A man riding a bicycle completes on circumference at the speed of 14.4 k the area of the field?  315501 7958 sq mt  315502 9856 sq mt  315503 8842 sq mt  315504 8958 sq mt  315505 7856 sq mt	Aptitude  It has been found that if A and B play a game 12 times, A wins 6 times, B wins 4 times and they draw twice. A and B take part in a series of 3 games. The probability that they will win alternately is:    315496		

203590	Quantitative Aptitude	A farmer travelled a distance of 61 km in 9 hours. He travelled partly on foot at the rate 4 kmph and partly on bicycle at the rate 9 kmph. The distance travelled on foot is	Raise / View Objection
		315506 16 km	
		315507 14 km	
		315508 15 km	
		315509 13 km	
		315510 18 km	
		Correct Option: 315506 Candidate Response: 315509	
203591	Verbal Ability	Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  Today, every major anthology of nineteenth-century poetry includes examples of the work which Christina Rossetti produced during her long literary career. Born in 1830, she began composing verse at the age of eleven and continued to write for the remaining fifty-three years of her life. Her brother, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, himself a poet and painter, soon recognized her genius and urged her to publish her poems. By the time of her death in 1894, Rossetti had written more than eleven hundred poems and had published over nine hundred of them. Although this work has earned her recognition as the greatest woman poet of the Victorian Age, there is still no authoritative edition of her poetry.  The word "anthology' (line I) means:  315511 writer	Raise / View Objection

315513	collection
315514	poet
315515	history

Correct Option: 315513 Candidate Response: 315512

#### 203592

#### Verbal Ability

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Today, every major anthology of nineteenth-century poetry includes examples of the work which Christina Rossetti produced during her long literary career. Born in 1830, she began composing verse at the age of eleven and continued to write for the remaining fifty-three years of her life. Her brother, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, himself a poet and painter, soon recognized her genius and urged her to publish her poems. By the time of her death in 1894, Rossetti had written more than eleven hundred poems and had published over nine hundred of them. Although this work has earned her recognition as the greatest woman poet of the Victorian Age, there is still no authoritative edition of her poetry.

Christina Rossetti began writing poetry:

315516	only after her brother urged her to do so.
315517	when she was fifty three years old.
315518	when she was very young.
315519	when her genius was recognized.
315520	when she started reading the works of other poets.

		Correct Option: 315518 Candidate Response: 315518	
203593	Verbal Ability	Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  Today, every major anthology of nineteenth-century poetry includes examples of the work which Christina Rossetti produced during her long literary career. Born in 1830, she began composing verse at the age of eleven and continued to write for the remaining fifty-three years of her life. Her brother, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, himself a poet and painter, soon recognized her genius and urged her to publish her poems. By the time of her death in 1894, Rossetti had written more than eleven hundred poems and had published over nine hundred of them. Although this work has earned her recognition as the greatest woman poet of the Victorian Age, there is still no authoritative edition of her poetry.	Raise / View Objection
		By 1894, Rossetti had  315521 published only a few of the many poems she had written.  315522 published all the poems she had written.	
		315523 published more than eleven hundred poems.	
		315524 published over nine hundred poems.	
		not published any of her poems.	
		Correct Option: 315524 Candidate Response: 315523	
203594	Verbal Ability		Raise / View Objection

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

If life exists on Mars, it is most likely to be in the form of bacteria buried deep in the planet's permafrost or lichens growing within rocks, say scientists from NASA. There might even be fossilized Martian algae locked up in ancient lake beds, waiting to be found. Christopher McKay of NASA's Ames Research Centre in California told the AAAS that exobiologists, who look for life on other planets, should look for clues among the life forms of the Earth's ultra-cold regions, where conditions are similar to those on Mars.

Lichens, for example, are found within some Antarctic rocks, just beneath the surface where sunlight can still reach them. The rock protects the lichen from cold and absorbs water providing enough for the lichen's needs, said McKay.

Bacteria have also been found in 3-million-year-old permafrost dug up from Siberia. If there are any bacteria alive on Mars today, they would have had to have survived from the time before the planet cooled more than 3 billion years ago. Nevertheless, McKay is optimistic: "It may be possible that bacteria frozen into the permafrost at the Martian South Pole may be viable".

McKay said algae is found in Antarctic lakes with permanently frozen surfaces. Although no lakes are thought to exist on Mars today, they might have existed long ago. If so, the dried-out Martian lake beds may contain the fossilised remains of algae. On Earth, masses of microscopic algae form large, layered structures known as Stromatolites, which survive as fissile on lake beds, and the putative Martian algae might have done the same thing, said Jack Farmer, one of McKay's colleagues.

The researchers are compiling a list of promising Martian lake beds to be photographed from spacecraft, said Farmer. Those photographs could help to select sites for landers that would search for signs of life, past or present. "If we find algae on Mars, I would say the Universe is lousy with algae," McKay said. "Intelligence would be another question".

The passage is primarily concerned with:

315526	the possibility of life on Mars
315527	selecting sites for Landers on Mars
315528	research on Mars
315529	findings of Christopher McKay on Mars

		315530	Algae found on Mars	S				
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315526		Candidate Resp	oonse:		
203595	Verbal Ability						\	aise / /iew jection

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

If life exists on Mars, it is most likely to be in the form of bacteria buried deep in the planet's permafrost or lichens growing within rocks, say scientists from NASA. There might even be fossilized Martian algae locked up in ancient lake beds, waiting to be found. Christopher McKay of NASA's Ames Research Centre in California told the AAAS that exobiologists, who look for life on other planets, should look for clues among the life forms of the Earth's ultra-cold regions, where conditions are similar to those on Mars.

Lichens, for example, are found within some Antarctic rocks, just beneath the surface where sunlight can still reach them. The rock protects the lichen from cold and absorbs water providing enough for the lichen's needs, said McKay.

Bacteria have also been found in 3-million-year-old permafrost dug up from Siberia. If there are any bacteria alive on Mars today, they would have had to have survived from the time before the planet cooled more than 3 billion years ago. Nevertheless, McKay is optimistic: "It may be possible that bacteria frozen into the permafrost at the Martian South Pole may be viable".

McKay said algae is found in Antarctic lakes with permanently frozen surfaces. Although no lakes are thought to exist on Mars today, they might have existed long ago. If so, the dried-out Martian lake beds may contain the fossilised remains of algae. On Earth, masses of microscopic algae form large, layered structures known as Stromatolites, which survive as fissile on lake beds, and the putative Martian algae might have done the same thing, said Jack Farmer, one of McKay's colleagues.

The researchers are compiling a list of promising Martian lake beds to be photographed from spacecraft, said Farmer. Those photographs could help to select sites for landers that would search for signs of life, past or present. "If we find algae on Mars, I would say the Universe is lousy with algae," McKay said. "Intelligence would be another question".

The most primitive forms of life likely to exist on Mars are all the following except

315531	Villus and space
315532	Bacteria
315533	Lichen

315534	Algae				
315535	Microbes				

Correct Option: 315531 Candidate Response: 315532

203596

Verbal Ability

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Raise / View Objection

If life exists on Mars, it is most likely to be in the form of bacteria buried deep in the planet's permafrost or lichens growing within rocks, say scientists from NASA. There might even be fossilized Martian algae locked up in ancient lake beds, waiting to be found. Christopher McKay of NASA's Ames Research Centre in California told the AAAS that exobiologists, who look for life on other planets, should look for clues among the life forms of the Earth's ultra-cold regions, where conditions are similar to those on Mars.

Lichens, for example, are found within some Antarctic rocks, just beneath the surface where sunlight can still reach them. The rock protects the lichen from cold and absorbs water providing enough for the lichen's needs, said McKay.

Bacteria have also been found in 3-million-year-old permafrost dug up from Siberia. If there are any bacteria alive on Mars today, they would have had to have survived from the time before the planet cooled more than 3 billion years ago. Nevertheless, McKay is optimistic: "It may be possible that bacteria frozen into the permafrost at the Martian South Pole may be viable".

McKay said algae is found in Antarctic lakes with permanently frozen surfaces. Although no lakes are thought to exist on Mars today, they might have existed long ago. If so, the dried-out Martian lake beds may contain the fossilised remains of algae. On Earth, masses of microscopic algae form large, layered structures known as Stromatolites, which survive as fissile on lake beds, and the putative Martian algae might have done the same thing, said Jack Farmer, one of McKay's colleagues.

The researchers are compiling a list of promising Martian lake beds to be photographed from spacecraft, said Farmer. Those photographs could help to select sites for landers that would search for signs of life, past or present. "If we find algae on Mars, I would say the Universe is lousy with algae," McKay said. "Intelligence would be another question".

Which of the following statements is not true?

315536	If any bacteria are alive today on Mars, they must have survived from the time before the planet cooled
315537	Space photographs of Martian craters should reveal to the explorers s of life there
315538	Bacteria frozen into permafrost at the Martian South Pole may be viab
315539	On digging up, more than 3 million years old Siberian permafrost has revealed bacteria
315540	Algae could have existed on Mars

Correct Option: 315537 Candidate Response: 315540

203597 Verbal Ability

# Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

#### Know Your Product. Believe in Your Product and sell with Enthusiasm

These are the fundamental selling truths. If you don't know your product, people will resent your efforts to sell it, if you don't believe in it, no amount of personality and technique will cover that fact; if you can't sell with enthusiasm the lack of it will be infectious.

Nothing turns off a potential customer quicker than a salesman's lack of familiarity with his products. Have you ever walked into a department store, asked a clerk how a particular gadget or appliance worked, then stood by while he fiddled with the knobs and wondered out loud why they don't make things simple anymore? Even if he finally gets it to work, by that time your interest has diminished and you are not likely to make the purchase.

Knowing your product also means understanding the idea behind its projection, how it is perceived - the relationship between it and what someone wants to buy. How will it help the customer? What problem is it solving? What is its promise?

An understanding of these intangible features is at least as important as knowing a product's mechanical features. Yet precisely because they are intangible, and may even vary from customer to customer, they are more prone to being misinterpreted and misunderstood.

Knowing your product also means understanding the image it is projecting. I believe all products project an image of some sort. It may be a positive one, which you want to promote, or a negative one, which you need to overcome.

The home computer industry, for instance, really didn't take off until it solved its image problem. Here was the device that saved time and simplified all sorts of tasks, yet it looked complicated and difficult to use. Until it was made to seem "friendlier", less forbidding, sales lagged.

What, according to the author, would selling without enthusiasm result in?

315541	No sale at all
315542	Absence of enthusiasm in the buyers as well

		315543	Lack of confidence of the salesman in the product			
		315544	Lack of knowledge o	Lack of knowledge on part of salesman		
		315545	Complaints from buy	omplaints from buyers		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315542	Candidate Response: 315541		
203598	Verbal Ability					Raise / View Objection

# Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

#### Know Your Product. Believe in Your Product and sell with Enthusiasm

These are the fundamental selling truths. If you don't know your product, people will resent your efforts to sell it, if you don't believe in it, no amount of personality and technique will cover that fact; if you can't sell with enthusiasm the lack of it will be infectious.

Nothing turns off a potential customer quicker than a salesman's lack of familiarity with his products. Have you ever walked into a department store, asked a clerk how a particular gadget or appliance worked, then stood by while he fiddled with the knobs and wondered out loud why they don't make things simple anymore? Even if he finally gets it to work, by that time your interest has diminished and you are not likely to make the purchase.

Knowing your product also means understanding the idea behind its projection, how it is perceived - the relationship between it and what someone wants to buy. How will it help the customer? What problem is it solving? What is its promise?

An understanding of these intangible features is at least as important as knowing a product's mechanical features. Yet precisely because they are intangible, and may even vary from customer to customer, they are more prone to being misinterpreted and misunderstood.

Knowing your product also means understanding the image it is projecting. I believe all products project an image of some sort. It may be a positive one, which you want to promote, or a negative one, which you need to overcome.

The home computer industry, for instance, really didn't take off until it solved its image problem. Here was the device that saved time and simplified all sorts of tasks, yet it looked complicated and difficult to use. Until it was made to seem "friendlier", less forbidding, sales lagged.

What does the author say about the image your product should project?

315546	It is always in harmony with the customers' needs
315547	Its knowledge is necessary for the product to sell

		315548	The better the image is, the higher your product will sell			
		315549	It serves to lift up the stangging sales			
		315550	It should meet the c	ustomer expectations		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315548	Candidate Respo	onse: 315547	
203599	Verbal Ability					Raise / View Objection

# Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

#### Know Your Product. Believe in Your Product and sell with Enthusiasm

These are the fundamental selling truths. If you don't know your product, people will resent your efforts to sell it, if you don't believe in it, no amount of personality and technique will cover that fact; if you can't sell with enthusiasm the lack of it will be infectious.

Nothing turns off a potential customer quicker than a salesman's lack of familiarity with his products. Have you ever walked into a department store, asked a clerk how a particular gadget or appliance worked, then stood by while he fiddled with the knobs and wondered out loud why they don't make things simple anymore? Even if he finally gets it to work, by that time your interest has diminished and you are not likely to make the purchase.

Knowing your product also means understanding the idea behind its projection, how it is perceived - the relationship between it and what someone wants to buy. How will it help the customer? What problem is it solving? What is its promise?

An understanding of these intangible features is at least as important as knowing a product's mechanical features. Yet precisely because they are intangible, and may even vary from customer to customer, they are more prone to being misinterpreted and misunderstood.

Knowing your product also means understanding the image it is projecting. I believe all products project an image of some sort. It may be a positive one, which you want to promote, or a negative one, which you need to overcome.

The home computer industry, for instance, really didn't take off until it solved its image problem. Here was the device that saved time and simplified all sorts of tasks, yet it looked complicated and difficult to use. Until it was made to seem "friendlier", less forbidding, sales lagged.

How does the author relate the intangible features of a product to its mechanical ones?

315551

The intangible features are more powerful than the mechanical ones.

	The mechanical features cause the sale of product				
		315553			
		315554	th.		
		The mechanical features should outsmart the intangible ones.			
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315554	Candidate Response: 315554	
203600	Verbal Ability				Raise / View Objection

# Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

## Know Your Product. Believe in Your Product and sell with Enthusiasm

These are the fundamental selling truths. If you don't know your product, people will resent your efforts to sell it, if you don't believe in it, no amount of personality and technique will cover that fact; if you can't sell with enthusiasm the lack of it will be infectious.

Nothing turns off a potential customer quicker than a salesman's lack of familiarity with his products. Have you ever walked into a department store, asked a clerk how a particular gadget or appliance worked, then stood by while he fiddled with the knobs and wondered out loud why they don't make things simple anymore? Even if he finally gets it to work, by that time your interest has diminished and you are not likely to make the purchase.

Knowing your product also means understanding the idea behind its projection, how it is perceived - the relationship between it and what someone wants to buy. How will it help the customer? What problem is it solving? What is its promise?

An understanding of these intangible features is at least as important as knowing a product's mechanical features. Yet precisely because they are intangible, and may even vary from customer to customer, they are more prone to being misinterpreted and misunderstood.

Knowing your product also means understanding the image it is projecting. I believe all products project an image of some sort. It may be a positive one, which you want to promote, or a negative one, which you need to overcome.

The home computer industry, for instance, really didn't take off until it solved its image problem. Here was the device that saved time and simplified all sorts of tasks, yet it looked complicated and difficult to use. Until it was made to seem "friendlier", less forbidding, sales lagged.

What according to the author caused the initial de-back in the computer industry?

315556	The misplacement of brand in the market.
315557	

	I ne lack of faith in the product capacity.	
315558	Computers were highly complicated.	
315559	Cost was very high	
315560	Quality was not upto the mark.	

Correct Option: 315557 Candidate Response: 315558

203601

Verbal Ability

If translated into English, most of the ways economists talk among themselves would sound plausible enough to poets, journalists, business people, and other thoughtful though non-economical folk. Like serious talk anywhere — among boat desingers and baseball fans, say — the talk is hard to follow when one has not made a habit of listening to it for a while. The culture of conversation makes the words arcane. But the people in the unfamiliar conversation are not Martians. Underneath it all (the economist's favourite phrase), conversational habits are similar. Economics uses mathematical models and statistical tests and market arguments, all of which look alien to the literary eye. But looked at closely, they are not so alien. They may be seen as figures of speech-metaphors, analogies, and appeals to authority.

Figures of speech are not mere frills. They think for us. Someone who thinks of a market as an 'invisible hand' and the organization of work as a 'production function' and its coefficients as being 'significant', as an economist does, gives the language a lot of responsibility. It seems a good idea to look hard at his language.

If economic conversation were found to depend a lot on its verbal forms, this would not mean that economics would be not a science, or just a matter of opinion, or some sort of confidence game. Good poets, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about symbols; good historians, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about data. Good scientists also use language. What is more (though it remains to be shown) they use the cunning of language, without particularly meaning to. The language used is a social object, and using language is a social act. It requires cunning (or, if you prefer, consideration), attention to the other minds present when one speaks.

The paying of attention to one's audience is called 'rhetoric', a word that I later exercise hard. One uses rhetoric, of course, to warn of a fire in a theatre or to arouse the xenophobia of the electorate. This sort of yelling is the vulgar meaning of the word, like the president's

'heated rhetoric' in a press conference or the 'mere rhetoric' to which our enemies stoop. Since the Greek flame was lit, though, the word has been used also in a broader and more amiable sense, to mean the study of all the ways of accomplishing things with language: inciting a mob to lynch the accused, to be sure, but also persuading readers of a novel that its characters breathe, or bringing scholars to accept the better argument and reject the worse. The question is whether the scholar- who usually fancies himself an announcer of 'results' or a stater of 'conclusions' free of rhetoric — speaks rhetorically. Does he try to persuade? It would seem so. Language, I just said, is not a solitary accomplishment. The scholar doesn't speak into the void, or to himself. He speaks to a community of voices. He desires to be heeded, praised, published, imitated, honoured, en-Nobeled. These are the desires. The devices of language are the means. Rhetoric is the proportioning of means to desires in speech.

Rhetoric is an economics of language, the study of how scarce means are allocated to the insatiable desires of people to be heard. It seems on the face of it a reasonable hypothesis that economists are like other people in being talkers, who desire listeners when they go to the library or the laboratory as much as when they go to the office or the polls. The purpose here is to see if this is true, and to see if it is useful: to study the rhetoric of economic scholarship. The subject is scholarship. It is not the economy, or the adequacy of economic theory as a description of the economy, or even mainly the economist's role in the economy.

The subject is the conversation economists have among themselves, for purposes of persuading each other that the interest elasticity of demand for investment is zero or that the money supply is controlled by the Federal Reserve.

Unfortunately, though, the conclusions are of more than academic interest. The conversations of classicists or of astronomers rarely affect the lives of other people. Those of economists do so on a large scale. A well known joke describes a May Day parade through Red Square with the usual mass of soldiers, guided missiles, rocket launchers. At last come rank upon rank of people in gray business suits. A bystander asks, "Who are those?" "Aha!" comes the reply, "Those are economists: you have no idea what damage they can do!" Their conversations do it.

According to the passage, which of the following is the best set of reasons for which one needs to 'look hard' at an economist's language?

- A. Economists accomplish a great deal through their language.
- B. Economics is an opinion-based subject.
- C. Economics has a great impact on other's lives.
- D. Economics is damaging.

315561	A&D
315562	B & D
315563	A & C
315564	B & C
315565	A & B

Correct Option: 315563 Candidate Response: 315565

### 203602

## Verbal Ability

If translated into English, most of the ways economists talk among themselves would sound plausible enough to poets, journalists, business people, and other thoughtful though non-economical folk. Like serious talk anywhere — among boat desingers and baseball fans, say — the talk is hard to follow when one has not made a habit of listening to it for a while. The culture of conversation makes the words arcane. But the people in the unfamiliar conversation are not Martians. Underneath it all (the economist's favourite phrase), conversational habits are similar. Economics uses mathematical models and statistical tests and market arguments, all of which look alien to the literary eye. But looked at closely, they are not so alien. They may be seen as figures of speech-metaphors, analogies, and appeals to authority.

Figures of speech are not mere frills. They think for us. Someone who thinks of a market as an 'invisible hand' and the organization of work as a 'production function' and its coefficients as being 'significant', as an economist does, gives the language a lot of

responsibility. It seems a good idea to look hard at his language.

If economic conversation were found to depend a lot on its verbal forms, this would not mean that economics would be not a science, or just a matter of opinion, or some sort of confidence game. Good poets, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about symbols; good historians, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about data. Good scientists also use language. What is more (though it remains to be shown) they use the cunning of language, without particularly meaning to. The language used is a social object, and using language is a social act. It requires cunning (or, if you prefer, consideration), attention to the other minds present when one speaks.

The paying of attention to one's audience is called 'rhetoric', a word that I later exercise hard. One uses rhetoric, of course, to warn of a fire in a theatre or to arouse the xenophobia of the electorate. This sort of yelling is the vulgar meaning of the word, like the president's 'heated rhetoric' in a press conference or the 'mere rhetoric' to which our enemies stoop. Since the Greek flame was lit, though, the word has been used also in a broader and more amiable sense, to mean the study of all the ways of accomplishing things with language: inciting a mob to lynch the accused, to be sure, but also persuading readers of a novel that its characters breathe, or bringing scholars to accept the better argument and reject the worse. The question is whether the scholar- who usually fancies himself an announcer of 'results' or a stater of 'conclusions' free of rhetoric — speaks rhetorically. Does he try to persuade? It would seem so. Language, I just said, is not a solitary accomplishment. The scholar doesn't speak into the void, or to himself. He speaks to a community of voices. He desires to be heeded, praised, published, imitated, honoured, en-Nobeled. These are the desires. The devices of language are the means. Rhetoric is the proportioning of means to desires in speech.

Rhetoric is an economics of language, the study of how scarce means are allocated to the insatiable desires of people to be heard. It seems on the face of it a reasonable hypothesis that economists are like other people in being talkers, who desire listeners when they go to the library or the laboratory as much as when they go to the office or the polls. The purpose here is to see if this is true, and to see if it is useful: to study the rhetoric of economic scholarship. The subject is scholarship. It is not the economy, or the adequacy of economic theory as a description of the economy, or even mainly the economist's role in the economy.

The subject is the conversation economists have among themselves, for purposes of persuading each other that the interest elasticity of demand for investment is zero or that the money supply is controlled by the Federal Reserve.

Unfortunately, though, the conclusions are of more than academic interest. The conversations of classicists or of astronomers rarely affect the lives of other people. Those of economists do so on a large scale. A well known joke describes a May Day parade through Red Square with the usual mass of soldiers, guided missiles, rocket launchers. At last come rank upon rank of people in gray business suits. A bystander asks, "Who are those?" "Aha!" comes the reply, "Those are economists: you have no idea what damage they can do!" Their conversations do it.

In the light of the definition of rhetoric given in the passage, which of the following will have the least element of rhetoric?

315566	An election speech
315567	An advertisement jingle
315568	Dialogues in a play
315569	Commands given by army officers
315570	Songs in concerts

Correct Option: 315569 Candidate Response: 315567

203603

Verbal Ability

If translated into English, most of the ways economists talk among themselves would sound plausible enough to poets, journalists, business people, and other thoughtful though non-economical folk. Like serious talk anywhere — among boat desingers and baseball fans, say — the talk is hard to follow when one has not made a habit of listening to it for a while. The culture of conversation makes the words arcane. But the people in the unfamiliar conversation are not Martians. Underneath it all (the economist's favourite phrase), conversational habits are similar. Economics uses mathematical models and statistical tests and market arguments, all of which look alien to the literary eye. But looked at closely, they are not so alien. They may be seen as figures of speech-metaphors, analogies, and appeals to authority.

Figures of speech are not mere frills. They think for us. Someone who thinks of a market as an 'invisible hand' and the organization of work as a 'production function' and its coefficients as being 'significant', as an economist does, gives the language a lot of

responsibility. It seems a good idea to look hard at his language.

If economic conversation were found to depend a lot on its verbal forms, this would not mean that economics would be not a science, or just a matter of opinion, or some sort of confidence game. Good poets, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about symbols; good historians, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about data. Good scientists also use language. What is more (though it remains to be shown) they use the cunning of language, without particularly meaning to. The language used is a social object, and using language is a social act. It requires cunning (or, if you prefer, consideration), attention to the other minds present when one speaks.

The paying of attention to one's audience is called 'rhetoric', a word that I later exercise hard. One uses rhetoric, of course, to warn of a fire in a theatre or to arouse the xenophobia of the electorate. This sort of yelling is the vulgar meaning of the word, like the president's 'heated rhetoric' in a press conference or the 'mere rhetoric' to which our enemies stoop. Since the Greek flame was lit, though, the word has been used also in a broader and more amiable sense, to mean the study of all the ways of accomplishing things with language: inciting a mob to lynch the accused, to be sure, but also persuading readers of a novel that its characters breathe, or bringing scholars to accept the better argument and reject the worse. The question is whether the scholar- who usually fancies himself an announcer of 'results' or a stater of 'conclusions' free of rhetoric — speaks rhetorically. Does he try to persuade? It would seem so. Language, I just said, is not a solitary accomplishment. The scholar doesn't speak into the void, or to himself. He speaks to a community of voices. He desires to be heeded, praised, published, imitated, honoured, en-Nobeled. These are the desires. The devices of language are the means. Rhetoric is the proportioning of means to desires in speech.

Rhetoric is an economics of language, the study of how scarce means are allocated to the insatiable desires of people to be heard. It seems on the face of it a reasonable hypothesis that economists are like other people in being talkers, who desire listeners when they go to the library or the laboratory as much as when they go to the office or the polls. The purpose here is to see if this is true, and to see if it is useful: to study the rhetoric of economic scholarship. The subject is scholarship. It is not the economy, or the adequacy of economic theory as a description of the economy, or even mainly the economist's role in the economy.

The subject is the conversation economists have among themselves, for purposes of persuading each other that the interest elasticity of demand for investment is zero or that the money supply is controlled by the Federal Reserve.

Unfortunately, though, the conclusions are of more than academic interest. The conversations of classicists or of astronomers rarely affect the lives of other people. Those of economists do so on a large scale. A well known joke describes a May Day parade through Red Square with the usual mass of soldiers, guided missiles, rocket launchers. At last come rank upon rank of people in gray business suits. A bystander asks, "Who are those?" "Aha!" comes the reply, "Those are economists: you have no idea what damage they can do!" Their conversations do it.

As used in the passage, which of the following is the closest meaning to the statement 'The culture of the conversation makes the words arcane'?

315571	Economists belong to a different culture.		
315572	Only mathematicians can understand economists.		
315573	Economists tend to use terms unfamiliar to the lay person, but depend familiar linguistic forms.	on	
315574	Economists use similes and adjectives in their analysis.		
315575	Economists are difficult to converse with.		

Correct Option: 315573 Candidate Response: 315572

203604

Verbal Ability

If translated into English, most of the ways economists talk among themselves would sound plausible enough to poets, journalists, business people, and other thoughtful though non-economical folk. Like serious talk anywhere — among boat desingers and baseball fans, say — the talk is hard to follow when one has not made a habit of listening to it for a while. The culture of conversation makes the words arcane. But the people in the unfamiliar conversation are not Martians. Underneath it all (the economist's favourite phrase), conversational habits are similar. Economics uses mathematical models and statistical tests and market arguments, all of which look alien to the literary eye. But looked at closely, they are not so alien. They may be seen as figures of speech-metaphors, analogies, and appeals to authority.

Figures of speech are not mere frills. They think for us. Someone who thinks of a market as an 'invisible hand' and the organization

of work as a 'production function' and its coefficients as being 'significant', as an economist does, gives the language a lot of responsibility. It seems a good idea to look hard at his language.

If economic conversation were found to depend a lot on its verbal forms, this would not mean that economics would be not a science, or just a matter of opinion, or some sort of confidence game. Good poets, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about symbols; good historians, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about data. Good scientists also use language. What is more (though it remains to be shown) they use the cunning of language, without particularly meaning to. The language used is a social object, and using language is a social act. It requires cunning (or, if you prefer, consideration), attention to the other minds present when one speaks.

The paying of attention to one's audience is called 'rhetoric', a word that I later exercise hard. One uses rhetoric, of course, to warn of a fire in a theatre or to arouse the xenophobia of the electorate. This sort of yelling is the vulgar meaning of the word, like the president's 'heated rhetoric' in a press conference or the 'mere rhetoric' to which our enemies stoop. Since the Greek flame was lit, though, the word has been used also in a broader and more amiable sense, to mean the study of all the ways of accomplishing things with language: inciting a mob to lynch the accused, to be sure, but also persuading readers of a novel that its characters breathe, or bringing scholars to accept the better argument and reject the worse. The question is whether the scholar- who usually fancies himself an announcer of 'results' or a stater of 'conclusions' free of rhetoric — speaks rhetorically. Does he try to persuade? It would seem so. Language, I just said, is not a solitary accomplishment. The scholar doesn't speak into the void, or to himself. He speaks to a community of voices. He desires to be heeded, praised, published, imitated, honoured, en-Nobeled. These are the desires. The devices of language are the means. Rhetoric is the proportioning of means to desires in speech.

Rhetoric is an economics of language, the study of how scarce means are allocated to the insatiable desires of people to be heard. It seems on the face of it a reasonable hypothesis that economists are like other people in being talkers, who desire listeners when they go to the library or the laboratory as much as when they go to the office or the polls. The purpose here is to see if this is true, and to see if it is useful: to study the rhetoric of economic scholarship. The subject is scholarship. It is not the economy, or the adequacy of economic theory as a description of the economy, or even mainly the economist's role in the economy.

The subject is the conversation economists have among themselves, for purposes of persuading each other that the interest elasticity of demand for investment is zero or that the money

supply is controlled by the Federal Reserve.

Unfortunately, though, the conclusions are of more than academic interest. The conversations of classicists or of astronomers rarely affect the lives of other people. Those of economists do so on a large scale. A well known joke describes a May Day parade through Red Square with the usual mass of soldiers, guided missiles, rocket launchers. At last come rank upon rank of people in gray business suits. A bystander asks, "Who are those?" "Aha!" comes the reply, "Those are economists: you have no idea what damage they can do!" Their conversations do it.

As used in the passage, which of the following is the closest alternative to the word 'arcane'?

315576	Mysterious	
315577	ecret	
315578	Covert	
315579	Perfidious	
315580	Clumsy	

Correct Option: 315577 Candidate Response: 315576

203605

Verbal Ability

If translated into English, most of the ways economists talk among themselves would sound plausible enough to poets, journalists, business people, and other thoughtful though non-economical folk. Like serious talk anywhere — among boat desingers and baseball fans, say — the talk is hard to follow when one has not made a habit of listening to it for a while. The culture of conversation makes the words arcane. But the people in the unfamiliar conversation are not Martians. Underneath it all (the economist's favourite phrase), conversational habits are similar. Economics uses mathematical models and statistical tests and market arguments, all of which look alien to the literary eye. But looked at closely, they are not so alien. They may be seen as figures of speech-metaphors, analogies, and appeals to authority.

Figures of speech are not mere frills. They think for us. Someone who thinks of a market as an 'invisible hand' and the organization

of work as a 'production function' and its coefficients as being 'significant', as an economist does, gives the language a lot of responsibility. It seems a good idea to look hard at his language.

If economic conversation were found to depend a lot on its verbal forms, this would not mean that economics would be not a science, or just a matter of opinion, or some sort of confidence game. Good poets, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about symbols; good historians, though not scientists, are serious thinkers about data. Good scientists also use language. What is more (though it remains to be shown) they use the cunning of language, without particularly meaning to. The language used is a social object, and using language is a social act. It requires cunning (or, if you prefer, consideration), attention to the other minds present when one speaks.

The paying of attention to one's audience is called 'rhetoric', a word that I later exercise hard. One uses rhetoric, of course, to warn of a fire in a theatre or to arouse the xenophobia of the electorate. This sort of yelling is the vulgar meaning of the word, like the president's 'heated rhetoric' in a press conference or the 'mere rhetoric' to which our enemies stoop. Since the Greek flame was lit, though, the word has been used also in a broader and more amiable sense, to mean the study of all the ways of accomplishing things with language: inciting a mob to lynch the accused, to be sure, but also persuading readers of a novel that its characters breathe, or bringing scholars to accept the better argument and reject the worse. The question is whether the scholar- who usually fancies himself an announcer of 'results' or a stater of 'conclusions' free of rhetoric — speaks rhetorically. Does he try to persuade? It would seem so. Language, I just said, is not a solitary accomplishment. The scholar doesn't speak into the void, or to himself. He speaks to a community of voices. He desires to be heeded, praised, published, imitated, honoured, en-Nobeled. These are the desires. The devices of language are the means. Rhetoric is the proportioning of means to desires in speech.

Rhetoric is an economics of language, the study of how scarce means are allocated to the insatiable desires of people to be heard. It seems on the face of it a reasonable hypothesis that economists are like other people in being talkers, who desire listeners when they go to the library or the laboratory as much as when they go to the office or the polls. The purpose here is to see if this is true, and to see if it is useful: to study the rhetoric of economic scholarship. The subject is scholarship. It is not the economy, or the adequacy of economic theory as a description of the economy, or even mainly the economist's role in the economy.

The subject is the conversation economists have among themselves, for purposes of persuading each other that the interest

elasticity of demand for investment is zero or that the money supply is controlled by the Federal Reserve.

Unfortunately, though, the conclusions are of more than academic interest. The conversations of classicists or of astronomers rarely affect the lives of other people. Those of economists do so on a large scale. A well known joke describes a May Day parade through Red Square with the usual mass of soldiers, guided missiles, rocket launchers. At last come rank upon rank of people in gray business suits. A bystander asks, "Who are those?" "Aha!" comes the reply, "Those are economists: you have no idea what damage they can do!" Their conversations do it.

Based on your understanding of the passage, which of the following conclusions would you agree with?

315581	The geocentric and the heliocentric views of the solar system are equally tenable.
315582	The heliocentric view is superior because of better rhetoric.
315583	Both views use rhetoric to persuade.
315584	Scientists should not use rhetoric.
315585	Economics is not as interesting as poetry.

Correct Option: 315583 Candidate Response: 315581

203606 Verbal Ability

#### TO EACH WHAT SHE DESERVES

The second plan we now have to examine is that of giving each person what she deserves. Many people, especially those who are comfortably off, think that this is what happens at present: that the industrious and sober and thrifty are never in want, and that poverty is due to idleness, extravagance, drink, betting, dishonesty, and bad character generally.

They can point to the fact that a laborer whose character is bad finds it more difficult to get employment than one whose character is good; that a farmer or country gentleman who gambles and bets heavily, and mortgages his land to live wastefully and extravagantly, is soon reduced to poverty; and that a man of business who is lazy and does not attend to it becomes bankrupt.

But this proves nothing but that you cannot eat your cake and have it too: it does not prove that your share of the cake was a fair one.

It shows that certain vices and weaknesses make us poor, but it forgets that certain other vices make us rich. People who are hard, grasping, selfish, cruel, and always ready to take advantage of their neighbours, become very rich if they are clever enough not to overreach themselves.

On the other hand, people who are generous, public-spirited, friendly, and not always thinking of the main chance, stay poor when they are born poor unless they have extraordinary talents.

Also, as things are today, some are born poor and others are born with silver spoons in their mouths: that is to say, they are divided into rich and poor before they are old enough to have any character at all.

The notion that our present system distributes wealth according to merit, even roughly, may be dismissed at once as ridiculous. Everyone can see that it generally has the contrary effect; it makes a few idle people very rich, and a great many hardworking people very poor.

Choose the correct statement: The passage says that

315586	the hard-working, sober and thrifty people never want something for themselves
315587	

			bad people always lo	se tneir money, and stay poor eve	г аптег	
		315588	especially those who one deserves	are comfortably off think that wha	t one gets is what	
		315589	the poor never want t	to be rich anyway; they prefer to be	e idle rather than	
		315590	we must make a plan	to give each person what she des	serves.	
		Correct	Option: 315588	Candidate Response: 31558	9	
203607	Verbal Ability				Raise / View Objection	

#### TO EACH WHAT SHE DESERVES

The second plan we now have to examine is that of giving each person what she deserves. Many people, especially those who are comfortably off, think that this is what happens at present: that the industrious and sober and thrifty are never in want, and that poverty is due to idleness, extravagance, drink, betting, dishonesty, and bad character generally.

They can point to the fact that a laborer whose character is bad finds it more difficult to get employment than one whose character is good; that a farmer or country gentleman who gambles and bets heavily, and mortgages his land to live wastefully and extravagantly, is soon reduced to poverty; and that a man of business who is lazy and does not attend to it becomes bankrupt.

But this proves nothing but that you cannot eat your cake and have it too: it does not prove that your share of the cake was a fair one.

It shows that certain vices and weaknesses make us poor, but it forgets that certain other vices make us rich. People who are hard, grasping, selfish, cruel, and always ready to take advantage of their neighbours, become very rich if they are clever enough not to overreach themselves.

On the other hand, people who are generous, public-spirited, friendly, and not always thinking of the main chance, stay poor when they are born poor unless they have extraordinary talents.

Also, as things are today, some are born poor and others are born with silver spoons in their mouths: that is to say, they are divided into rich and poor before they are old enough to have any character at all.

The notion that our present system distributes wealth according to merit, even roughly, may be dismissed at once as ridiculous. Everyone can see that it generally has the contrary effect; it makes a few idle people very rich, and a great many hardworking people very poor.

In the passage, which kind of people are not mentioned as likely to get rich quickly?

315591	Selfish
315592	

		Cruel		
		315593 Grasping		
		315594 Hard		
		315595 Ambitious		
		Correct Option: 315595	Candidate Response: 315591	
203608	Verbal Ability			Raise / View Objection

#### TO EACH WHAT SHE DESERVES

The second plan we now have to examine is that of giving each person what she deserves. Many people, especially those who are comfortably off, think that this is what happens at present: that the industrious and sober and thrifty are never in want, and that poverty is due to idleness, extravagance, drink, betting, dishonesty, and bad character generally.

They can point to the fact that a laborer whose character is bad finds it more difficult to get employment than one whose character is good; that a farmer or country gentleman who gambles and bets heavily, and mortgages his land to live wastefully and extravagantly, is soon reduced to poverty; and that a man of business who is lazy and does not attend to it becomes bankrupt.

But this proves nothing but that you cannot eat your cake and have it too: it does not prove that your share of the cake was a fair one.

It shows that certain vices and weaknesses make us poor, but it forgets that certain other vices make us rich. People who are hard, grasping, selfish, cruel, and always ready to take advantage of their neighbours, become very rich if they are clever enough not to overreach themselves.

On the other hand, people who are generous, public-spirited, friendly, and not always thinking of the main chance, stay poor when they are born poor unless they have extraordinary talents.

Also, as things are today, some are born poor and others are born with silver spoons in their mouths: that is to say, they are divided into rich and poor before they are old enough to have any character at all.

The notion that our present system distributes wealth according to merit, even roughly, may be dismissed at once as ridiculous. Everyone can see that it generally has the contrary effect; it makes a few idle people very rich, and a great many hardworking people very poor.

What, according to the author, do generous and public-spirited people need to become rich?

(	315596	A criminal mind
;	315597	

		10 be born with slive	er spoon		
	315598	Extraordinary talent			
	315599	Strenght of characte	er		
	315600	Cruel nature			
	Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315598	Candidate Res	sponse: 315600	
Verbal Ability					Raise / View Objection
		315599 315600 Correct	315598 Extraordinary talent 315599 Strenght of characte 315600 Cruel nature  Correct Option: 315598	315599 Strenght of character  315600 Cruel nature  Correct Option: 315598 Candidate Res	315598 Extraordinary talent  315599 Strenght of character  315600 Cruel nature  Correct Option: 315598 Candidate Response: 315600

#### TO EACH WHAT SHE DESERVES

The second plan we now have to examine is that of giving each person what she deserves. Many people, especially those who are comfortably off, think that this is what happens at present: that the industrious and sober and thrifty are never in want, and that poverty is due to idleness, extravagance, drink, betting, dishonesty, and bad character generally.

They can point to the fact that a laborer whose character is bad finds it more difficult to get employment than one whose character is good; that a farmer or country gentleman who gambles and bets heavily, and mortgages his land to live wastefully and extravagantly, is soon reduced to poverty; and that a man of business who is lazy and does not attend to it becomes bankrupt.

But this proves nothing but that you cannot eat your cake and have it too: it does not prove that your share of the cake was a fair one.

It shows that certain vices and weaknesses make us poor, but it forgets that certain other vices make us rich. People who are hard, grasping, selfish, cruel, and always ready to take advantage of their neighbours, become very rich if they are clever enough not to overreach themselves.

On the other hand, people who are generous, public-spirited, friendly, and not always thinking of the main chance, stay poor when they are born poor unless they have extraordinary talents.

Also, as things are today, some are born poor and others are born with silver spoons in their mouths: that is to say, they are divided into rich and poor before they are old enough to have any character at all.

The notion that our present system distributes wealth according to merit, even roughly, may be dismissed at once as ridiculous. Everyone can see that it generally has the contrary effect; it makes a few idle people very rich, and a great many hardworking people very poor.

Which of the following about the author's thinking may be inferred from the passage?

315601	The poor should work harder to become rich
315602	

			i ne present syster	n ot distribution	ot wealth is blased	in tavour of rich	
		315603	The honest men sh	nould resort to tr	rickery if they want	to become rich	
		315604	The present syster one	m of governmen	t should give way	to more progressiv	e
		315605	There is nothing go	ood or bad in ma	aking money		
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315602	Candida	ate Response: 315	5601	
203610	Verbal Ability						Raise / View Objection

#### TO EACH WHAT SHE DESERVES

The second plan we now have to examine is that of giving each person what she deserves. Many people, especially those who are comfortably off, think that this is what happens at present: that the industrious and sober and thrifty are never in want, and that poverty is due to idleness, extravagance, drink, betting, dishonesty, and bad character generally.

They can point to the fact that a laborer whose character is bad finds it more difficult to get employment than one whose character is good; that a farmer or country gentleman who gambles and bets heavily, and mortgages his land to live wastefully and extravagantly, is soon reduced to poverty; and that a man of business who is lazy and does not attend to it becomes bankrupt.

But this proves nothing but that you cannot eat your cake and have it too: it does not prove that your share of the cake was a fair one.

It shows that certain vices and weaknesses make us poor, but it forgets that certain other vices make us rich. People who are hard, grasping, selfish, cruel, and always ready to take advantage of their neighbours, become very rich if they are clever enough not to overreach themselves.

On the other hand, people who are generous, public-spirited, friendly, and not always thinking of the main chance, stay poor when they are born poor unless they have extraordinary talents.

Also, as things are today, some are born poor and others are born with silver spoons in their mouths: that is to say, they are divided into rich and poor before they are old enough to have any character at all.

The notion that our present system distributes wealth according to merit, even roughly, may be dismissed at once as ridiculous. Everyone can see that it generally has the contrary effect; it makes a few idle people very rich, and a great many hardworking people very poor.

Which of the following is not a vice attributed to the poor by the rich?

315606	Idleness
315607	Drug Addiction

315608	Gambling
315609	Alcoholism
315610	Bad character

Correct Option: 315607 Candidate Response: 315609

203611

Verbal Ability

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage as questions and against each, five words are suggested as alternative options, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words in each case.

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

315611	exercise
315612	undertake
315613	empower
045044	



		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315611	Candidate Response: 315612	
3612	Verbal				Raise
	Ability	In the	following passage t	here are blanks, each of which has	View
				mbers are given below the passage	Objecti
				each, five words are suggested as	
	12.	41.00		which fits the blank appropriately.	
	3/12	Find o	out the appropriate w	ords in each case.	
	12.	Do wo	men(1) leadership	o differently than men do? And if so,	
	48791	will fer	minine leadership(2)	) where(3) leadership does not?	
				newhat paradoxically that female	
	187912			(5) even when the personal	
	D.C			ery(6) Of the two schools of	
	2			ory argues that men and women do not in the workplace and that stamping out	
	۵	(A)		the observed(8) In contrast, the	
	1012	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		s that men and women experience	
	181	ما ما ما ما	lifforently because may	(0)	
		work d	illiereritiy because me	n see work as more(9) to their	
		1		n see work as more(9) to their ations apart, today, business appears	
	487972	lives.		ations apart, today, business appears	
	487972	lives.	These(10) explana	ations apart, today, business appears	
	481912	lives. T	These(10) explana Indergoing feminizatio	ations apart, today, business appears	
	481912	lives. T	These(10) explana Indergoing feminizatio	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 48	lives. To be used Select	These(10) explana Indergoing feminizatio	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	4819 <sup>12</sup>	lives. T	These(10) explana Indergoing feminizatio	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481	Select	These(10) explana indergoing feminization the most appropriate of the m	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912	lives. To be used Select	These(10) explana indergoing feminization the most appropriate of the m	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912	Select	These(10) explana and and and appropriate of the most appropriate of affect	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481915	Select	These(10) explana indergoing feminization the most appropriate construction affect	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912	Select 315616	These(10) explana and and and appropriate of the most appropriate of affect	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	4819 <sup>12</sup> 4819 <sup>12</sup> 4819 <sup>12</sup>	Select 315616 315617	These(10) explana indergoing feminization the most appropriate construction affect	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912	Select 315616	These(10) explana indergoing feminization the most appropriate construction affect	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912	Select  315616  315617  315618	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate confect affect succeed compete	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912	Select 315616 315617	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate confect affect succeed compete	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912	Select  315616  315617  315618	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate of affect succeed compete profess	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912	Select  315616  315617  315618	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate of affect succeed compete profess	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
	481912 481912 481912 481912	Select  315616  315617  315618  315620	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate of affect succeed compete profess  dominate  Option: 315617	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.	
12 481912 481912 481912	481912 481912 481912 4819	Select  315616  315617  315618  315620	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate of affect succeed compete profess	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.  Option to fill in blank no. 2.	
12 481912 481912 03613	ASTOTE AS	Select  315616  315617  315618  315620	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate of affect succeed compete profess  dominate  Option: 315617	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.  Option to fill in blank no. 2.	Raise
12 481912 481912 1912	Verbal Ability	Select  315616  315617  315618  315620	These(10) explanal indergoing feminization the most appropriate of affect succeed compete profess  dominate  Option: 315617	ations apart, today, business appears on of leadership.  Option to fill in blank no. 2.	Raise

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.

315621	traditional				487972
315622	4817	24	5197'2	487972	
40	charismatic	487972	187972		12
315623	masculine	481912	, 97	487 912	-12
315624	benevolent 481912	. 4875	512	,37972	1812
315625	authoritarian	81912	487972	X-	16

Correct Option: 315623 Candidate Response: 315625

203614 Verbal Ability

View 2 Object

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.

315626	outlive
315627	outcast
315628	outwork
315629	outstand
315630	outdo

Correct Option: 315630 Candidate Response: 315627

203615 Ve

Verbal Ability

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

315631	employees
315632	subordinates
315633	managers
315634	counterparts
315635	superiors

Correct Option: 315634 Candidate Response: 315633

203616 Verbal Ability

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 6.

		1
315636	minimal	
315637	distinct	
315638	unique	
315639	similar	
315640	constant	

Correct Option: 315639 Candidate Response: 315638

203617 Verbal Ability

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 7.

315641	employment
315642	culture
315643	gender
315644	class
315645	category

Correct Option: 315643 Candidate Response: 315643

203618 Verbal Ability

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 8.

315646	variations
315647	discriminations
315648	resemblances
315649	distortions
315650	central

Correct Option: 315647 Candidate Response: 315647

203619 Verbal Ability

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 9.

315651	needy
315652	desperate
315653	preliminary
315654	trivial
315655	central

Correct Option: 315655 Candidate Response: 315653

203620

Verbal Ability

Do women ...(1)... leadership differently than men do? And if so, will feminine leadership ...(2)... where ...(3)... leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ...(4)... their male ...(5)... even when the personal characteristics of both are very ...(6)... Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ...(7)... bias would stamp out the observed ...(8)... In contrast, the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ...(9)... to their lives. These ...(10)... explanations apart, today, business appears to be undergoing feminization of leadership.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 10.

315656	contradictory
315657	corresponding
315658	discrimination
315659	analogical
315660	identical

Correct Option: 315656 Candidate Response: 315656

203621 Verbal Ability

Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the words given below:

**MENDACIOUS** 

315661

		truthful				
		315662	misleading			
		315663	harmful			
		315664	false	false		
	315665 sober					
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315664	Candidate Response: 315663		
203622 Verbal Ability		given	but the nearest correct rebelow:	meaning or synonym of the words	Raise / View Objection	
		315666	scientific			
		315667	baneful			
		315668	negative			
		315669	radical			
		315670	sturdy			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315667	Candidate Response: 315669		
203623	Verbal Ability		out the nearest correct r below:	meaning or synonym of the words	Raise / View Objection	
		RIGMA	AROLE			

		3156/1 cordon	
		315672 hokum	
		315673 apposite	
		315674 weary	
		315675 erudite	
		Correct Option: 315672 Candidate Response: 315671	
203624	Verbal Ability	Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the words given below:	Raise / View Objection
		OSTRACIZED	
		315676 Initiate	
		315677 Summarized	
		315678 Dispelled	
		315679 Command	
		315680 Exclude	
		Correct Option: 315680 Candidate Response: 315680	
203625	Verbal Ability	Pick out the nearest correct meaning or synonym of the words given below:	Raise / View Objection
		BUOYANT	

		l <del> </del>			<b>-1</b>		
		315681	optimistic				
		315682	tired				
		315683	empire	-			
		315684	anxious				
		315685	sturdy	-			
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315681	Candidate Response: 315684			
203626	Verbal Ability	Pick o	out the antonym for the wor	ds given below	Raise / View Objection		
		RETR	IBUTION				
		315686	forgiveness				
		315687	grudge				
		315688	contempt				
		315689	pretend				
		315690	compensation				
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315686	Candidate Response: 315686			
203627	Verbal Ability	Pick o	out the antonym for the wor	ds given below	Raise / View Objection		
		ABOM	IINATE				
		315691	love		-		

		315692 respect  315693 control  315694 let go  315695 despise	
		Correct Option: 315691 Candidate Response: 315693	
203628	Verbal Ability	Pick out the antonym for the words given below  SANGUINE	Raise / View Objection
		315696 bloody	
		315697 thin	
		315698 optimistic	
		315699 gloomy	
		315700 dangerous	
		Correct Option: 315699 Candidate Response: 315700	
203629	Verbal Ability	Pick out the antonym for the words given below	Raise / View Objection
		CHIMERICAL	
		315701 exact	

		315702 real				
		315703 obvious				
		315704 particular				
		315705 talkative				
		Correct Option: 315702 Candidate Response: 315704				
203630	Verbal Ability	Pick out the antonym for the words given below	Raise / View			
		VERBOSE	Objection			
		315706 laconic				
		315707 talkative				
		315708 vent				
		315709 suspense				
		315710 obvious				
		Correct Option: 315706 Candidate Response: 315707				
203631	Verbal Ability	Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.	Raise / View Objection			
		Solve as per the direction given above				
		We discussed about the problem so thoroughly				
		on the eve of the examination				

		315713 that I found it			
		315714 very easy to work it out			
		315715 No error			
		Correct Option: 315711	Candidate Response: 315715		
203632	Verbal Ability	Read each sentence to find out error in it. The error, if any will be	whether there is any grammatical be in one part of the sentence.	Raise / View Objection	
		solve as per the direction given	above		
		315716 An Indian ship			
		315717 laden with merchandise			
		315718 got drowned			
	315719 in the Pacific Ocean.				
		315720 No error			
		Correct Option: 315718	Candidate Response: 315720		
203633	Verbal Ability	Read each sentence to find out error in it. The error, if any will be	whether there is any grammatical be in one part of the sentence.	Raise / View Objection	
		Solve as per the direction given	above		
		315721 I could not			
		315722 put up in a hotel			

			11		
		315723 because the boarding and lodging charges			
		315724 were exorbitant.			
		No error			
		Correct Option: 315722 Candidate Response: 315725			
203634	Verbal Ability	Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.	Raise / View Objection		
		Solve as per the direction given above			
		He deserted the path of honour			
		315727 in order to			
		315728 satisfy his ambition			
		and then went down his doom very quickly.			
		No error			
		Correct Option: 315729 Candidate Response: 315730			
203635	Verbal Ability	Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.	Raise / View Objection		
	Solve as per the direction given above				
		315731 This is one of			
		315732 the most interesting book			

			นเซ เมบระ แแซเซรแม่ <b>ง</b> เ	JOUR		
		315733	I have			
		315734	ever read.			
		315735	No error			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315732	Candidate Response: 315735		
203636	Verbal Ability	word h parts o based	nas been highlighted in		Raise / View Objection	
		315736	adverb			
		315737	noun			
		315738	adjective			
		315739	pronoun			
		315740	verb			
		Correct	<b>Option:</b> 315738	Candidate Response: 315738		
203637	Verbal Ability	word h	nas been highlighted in	tions, a sentence is given in which a bold. This word is used as different dentify the correct part of speech nce.	Raise / View Objection	
	The thief ran away <b>lest</b> he should be caught.					
		315741				

adjective							
		315742	noun			-	
		315743	pronoun			-	
		315744	conjunction	onjunction			
		315745	verb	verb			
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315744		Candidate Response: 315744		
203638 Verbal Ability		word parts	has been highlighted	in bold Identif tence.		Raise / View Objection	
		315746 315747	noun			- -	
		313747	pronoun				
		315748	verb				
		315749	adjevtive			-	
		315750	preposition				
		Correct	t <b>Option:</b> 315747		Candidate Response: 315747		
203639	Verbal Ability	word parts	has been highlighted	in bold Identif	s, a sentence is given in which a d. This word is used as different fy the correct part of speech	Raise / View Objection	

This is the book I was telling you <b>about</b> .				
315751	noun			
315752	pronoun			
315753	preposition			
315754	adverb			
315755	adjective			

Correct Option: 315752 Candidate Response: 315754

203640 Verbal

Ability

In each of the following questions, a sentence is given in which a word has been highlighted in bold. This word is used as different parts of speech in English. Identify the correct part of speech based on usage in the sentence.

It has rained continuously for three days.

315756	adjective
315757	adverb
315758	conjunction
315759	preposition
315760	interjection

Correct Option: 315757 Candidate Response: 315760

View Objection Summary