Directions (Q. No. 1-2) : Read the following information and solve the questions based on it.
Shakuntala, an intelligent baby girl, plucks apples from her father's orchard on ten consecutive days. When asked by her mother as to how many apples has she plucked from the orchard daily, she gives $\therefore$ the following sheet to her mother :

Figure 1
$S+6=75 \quad$ Sum of the apples for the

## Figure 2



1. What is the number of apples plucked
onday 6 ? on day 6?
(a) 45
(b) 35
(c) 25
(d) Cannot be determined

 मर्वंडला, टिर घुपीयात छेटी लइरी, एवा丁ान सम टिरां उँव भायटे थिङा टे घठीचे दिध मेष उँइसी जै । नरें छिम टी भाउा पुॅही चै वि हिम हे घठीचे
 तिभत रागाऩ टिंटी ैै :
fुँ 1


टिरे ममें एटे डिंत टित
fुउड 2


1. हेंटे टित ऊँने मेप्यां टी गिटडी री चै ?
(a) 45
(b) 35
(c) 25
(d) टिम़ष्षिड ठगीं रीडा ना मवरा

2．For how many days，is it possible to determine the exact number of apples
plucked by Shakuntala？ （a） 0
（b） 5
（c） 3
（d）None of the above
Directions（Q．No．3－5）：The following table gives the career record in One－Day International Cricket of few batsmen．

| Name | Matches <br> Played | Innings <br> Played | Runs <br> Scored | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | 50 | 48 | 1800 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| P2 | $50 \cdot$ | 50. | 2034 | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| P3 | $46 \cdot$ | $46 \cdot$ | 1679 | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| P4 | $44 \cdot$ | 44 | 1539 | $40 \cdot 5$ |
| P5 | 40 | 38 | 1806 | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| P6 | 42 | 40 | 1445 | $42 \cdot 5$ |

total runs scored culated by dividing the
matches in which by the total number of
．
3．Who among the following did not get out for the maximum number of times？
（a）P1
（b）P2
（c） P 5
（d）P6
uot 4．If the average is calqulated on the basis of the total ianings played， whose average will see the minimum change ？
（a） $\mathrm{R1}$
（a） $\mathrm{P5}$
（d） P 6
5．How many of the batsmen got out in －all the innings played？
（a） 0
（b） 1
（c） 2
（d）Cannot be determined
 मरी गिट्टी है लैक्ता मैबद ने ？
（a） 0
（b） 5
（c） 3
（d）बिबड द्विजे वेटी ठरी
गटलि्डा（यम़त ती：3－5）：तिमत देन्दे वुए
 ऐ निबग्इ गठ।

| ठ | 氏ेछे मेच | षेडीभा द्विर्टिवज़ | घटाप्टे Ј戸 | भ゙म |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | 50 | 48 | 1800 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| P2 | 50 | 50 | 2034 | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| P3 | 46 | 46 | 1679 | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| P4 | 44 | 44 | 1539 | $40 \cdot 5$ |
| P5 | 40 |  | 1806 | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| P6 |  | ${ }^{40}$ | 1445 | 42.5 |

भौनड（ayevage）त्रो घललेघन्न स्भाग वूल उटां टी
 विभा गेटे टी दैउ राल भांविभा नांटा धै।
3．रिमत हिजें विगड्रा के ने मैबमीभभ（दूप ऊं प）दृव भrট्हिट रीवं Јँटिभा ？
（a）P1
（b）P2
（c） P 5
（d）P6
4．नेवठ भौमउ ती पेडीभां टिंतिवातु से भापान उे भांविभा नागे डां विम टी भुम० दिच फँटे ऊॅट उघटीली भाटेगी ？
（a）P1
（b）P3
（c） P 5
（d）P6
5．विते पूलेपेप्त मानीभां षेठीभां टिंतिगात़ दिच
भाहिट गैटे ？
（a） 0
（b） 1
（c） 2
（d）टिम़चित रठीं रीडा ता मवहा
 , 州!



Dollarl'ten

thone



(if) $0,0000 \mathrm{Ven}$
(b) 5, (10) Ven
(d) 2 , (0) Smperas
 fat saes moly sme empeney to buy the jacket, he would be (o) to buy the jacket on seith dume noima

(i) $\mathrm{Hb}, 000 \mathrm{Ven}$




位


तुर


(m) 1,0010 ब1
(b) 5,400 पिहे
(d) 3,000 बुपट्टे

 रिगक्षण हाल तैवद परीट मवेगा ?
(a) 18,200 नुपद
(b) 225 यदिध
(0) 35,000 पह
(d) हिमुष्ठि रुगों वीडा ता मवरा

## Paper II




## Percentage wise distribution of land under forest cover

Following of wild animals of population A3-Africa, A4-Europe the ghical regions Population density Forest Cover $)$ density $=($ Percentage Population of Animals $) /$ Perica, A7 Antarctica. 8. Which two regi 9. (a) A1, A3 regions have the combined highest population dedsity ?
(a) A1, A3
If in the next 10 years (b) A4, A5
$2.5 \%$ more the 10 years, the population of wild animats in Antarctica A3, A6 of wild animals that in the rest of the world, wha (Wil) be the percentan increase by $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 9.5 \% & \text { (b) } 10.5 \%\end{array}$ ग्टाट्डिं (यूम़त గॅ: $8-9$ ) (b) $10.5 \%$

उन तरसे (c) हैं सेखिक
而 (d)' Cannot be determined (d) Cannot be determine
 टिरुं



तरमीहिभा पट्डा - जाठटवं ही

(a) A1, A3
(b) A4, A5
(c) $\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{~A} 4$
(d) A3, A6

 सरमिधिभां यूनीम़उना विंही चंटेगी ?
(a) $9.5 \%$
(b) $10 \cdot 5 \%$
(c) $15 \cdot 7 \%$
(d) रिम़षित रणीं रीडा ता मसता



'I'wo daya ('Thuraday and Vridny) are leth 乡or campaisning before a major electom, and the elly adminitration has reverved requesta from five politieal partions for taking out their procestetons along the following routes,

| Congreas |  | A(A) $\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.5 |  |  |
| H\% |  | AB(in |
| - B |  | B-C-E |
| CPM |  | A. $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ |

Hereet $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{D}$ cannot be uacel for a panition procession on Thursday due to a relik procession. The district indministratw has a policy of not allowing mory llan one procession to passa satong the rowe street on the same day However, that dministration must allow all partics fo take out their procanton during themptwo days.
10. Nousress proceasion can be allowed only in Thureday.
(b) only on Eriday.
(a) on either day.
only if the religious procession is cancelled.












 यग्बहीतो है टितं स चितं डिज नलू वंच्ट ही थाविल हेटी मनुती है
 मबही ने
(a) वेदल हीगदात क़
(b) वेटल म्ववल्त §े।
(c) विमे ही सित।
(d) वेदल केवत पात्रभिव सकुन उँस ग्टा जै।

Paper II
11. Which of the following is not true ?
(a) Congress and SP can take out their processions on the same day.
(b) The CPM procession cannot be allowed on Thursday.
(c) The BJP procession can only take place on Friday.
(d) Congress and BSP can take out their processions on the same day.
12. Which of the following sentences is correct?
(a) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(b) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
(c) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(d) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.

## 13. When tret her last

to be the weather.
(a) oyer
(b) under
(c) against
(d) None of the above
11. तिमत दिनें विज्डा ठीव रणों जै ?
(a) वंगठम भडे भ्येमू.यी. टिरे टित तक्रम बॅद मबटे गठ ।
(b) मी.यी.भिभ. గ్ दीठटाठ हु तक्रम बॅदट टी भाविभ्भा ठणीं चिडी का मवटी ।
(c) प्री.ने.यी. वेटल मुवठदान है नल़्रम वॅद मव्टी चै ।
(d) वंगागम भडे घी.भिम.यी. टिरे टित तक्छम वॅढ मवहे गठ ।
12. Which of the following sentences is correct?
(a) Its finally a holiday, and my dog © 1 happily wagging its tail.
(b) Its finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
(c) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging its tail.
(d) It's finally a holiday, and my dog is happily wagging it's tail.
13. When I met her last week, she seemed to be $\qquad$ the weather.
(a) over
(b) under
(c) against
(d) None of the above

14．In a meeting Rajita always begins her sentences with＇I may be wrong，but．．．＇ or，＇Excuse my impertinence，but．．．＇ What style of communication is Rajita
following？
（a）Assertive
（b）Passive aggressive or Manipulative
（c）Passive
（d）None of the above

15．Before any negotiation，Ramesh first met the client informally，chatted with him and listened attentively to all his points．Only when he gathered all the relevant information，did he push for a negotiation．Ramesh was a
（a）Win－lose negotiator
（b）Win－win negotiator
（c）Lose－win negotiator
（d）None of the above
16．Gita listened to the views of others and then analysed them accorting to their merit．Her listening style wa
（a）Judging
（b）Evaluative
（c）Active
（d）None of the abdy


 गं，यत．．．＇त्ता＇सेठी अवँटवडा है माद वतरा，पत．．．＇उत्ञीडा मैचान ही विगही मिएरी त्छ भयटणींटी नै ？
（a）ट्रिइडाप्तृदव（Assertive）
（b）थैमिद्ध भगागैमिद्ट सां भैकीपुलिटिद
（c）थैमिद्ध
（d）छिव्ड टिचं वमी रणीं
 ठोग－ठमनीं इँठ डे पिन है भिलट्टा मी，हिम ठाल गॉलमान्ड वठरा भडे छिम से मग्ते
 मग्नी लँ亏ींटी मुर्षक पिरॅडठ वठ लेंटा，छिठ हिस्षुकगी दूप्प हैप्यता। गभेम़ मी
（a）सेदे वेशी दिस्चलमिण
（b）सेड्रेड़ टिचुलवात
（c）यन्नेड्ट दिछेरूवित
ब्रिबड दिचं वेटी रणों
16．गीडा श्रमठिभां से टिचानं గ్ర मुट्टी भडे ढेठ
 हिम ही मुटत－सेली मी
（a）तिउटाप्टि
（b）फुल्यांवड
（c）भैवरिद
（d）छिबड टिचं रंप्टी रणीं
17．भंत एटे वि ड़ग्डे वल 12 －ưटा ठित्तीटल ひंटा जै तिम टिच तिगडा भंव ऊंटे గ़ रमटा
 रा वाद्ट जै वि ऊ̛टा पिट्टें मभां रगमा मरहा妇 $8: 08,9: 09,10: 10$ हौौन । टिम यूर्ठ से ऐै मसिभां हिछ भल्थउत मेें रा भिंड री जै？
（a） 101 fिंट
（b） 61 fिंट
（c） 60 fिंट
（d） 49 fिंट

18．Read these six conditional claims：
1．If it＇s an apple，then it＇s a fruit．
2．If it＇s a fruit，then it＇s an apple．
3．It＇s an apple if it＇s a fruit．
4．It＇s a fruit if it＇s an apple．
5．It＇s not a fruit if it＇s not an apple．
6．It＇s not an apple if it＇s not a fruit．
Out of these six conditional claims which three claims have the answer as Yes？
（a） $2,3,5$
（b） $2,3,4$
（c） $3,4,5$
（d） $1,4,6$
19．Hina Yellow，Jhanvi Red and Leena Gray each have a gray handbag，a yellow handbag and a red handbag， but none of them has a handbag colour that matches their name．They met unexpectedly one day．The lady with the red handbag commented，＂How odd！＂to which Leena Gray replieds ＂Most odd indeed！＂Which option algqut the lady name and colour of the handbag is correct？
（a）Leena Gray－red colquar handbag， Hina Yellow－gray colour handlbag
（b）Leena Gray－red colour handbag， Thanti Red－gray colour hanabag
（c）Hina Yellow－red colour handlyag，Jhanvi Red－yellow colour handbag
（d）Leena Gray－yellow colour handbag，Hina Yellow－red colour handbag

1．ते टिठ टिव मेघ नै，उं टिव द़ल ने ।
2．ने टिव ढ़ल्ड Jे，उां टिव मेष ने 14
3．टिठ मेघ चै，ते टिव ढ़ल ने।
4．टिव ढ़ल के，से हिं मेघ हे।
5．टिच ढ़ल रणीं है，ते टिये मेघ रणें Э 1
6．टिच मेघ रणीं है，से टिच ढ़ल रणों च 1
टितुां हे मृत्ड भापरणिड साभटिभां हिच विंतुां डिंत साभटिभां टा छुउठ गां जे ？
（a） $2,3,5$
（b） $2,3,4$
（c） $3,4,5$
（d） $1,4,6$
19．गीरा जैके सेगरटी छै亏 भडे लीरा गोभ गठ गुभ जैंइघेठा，जेल 亏ेंइपेठा भडे ठेる जैंइप्येग चै यठ विमे वल ही छितुं से ऊां ठाल मेल चांट्टा ैैंडस्येठा टा गंगा ऊठीं नै 1 छिठ टिव चित भष्रव निकटीभां गर 1 ठेठॅ जैंडघेगा टाल्डी भणिला टियटी रठट्टी जै， ＂बिंता घे－भेल ।＂निम के लीटा ठोभ छिडॅठ हिंदी जै＂पे ฮॅट－भेल जरीठठ ।＂भगिका से ठां भडे वैंइप्विता से किणझे गंग दाला दिवल्य ठीर चै ？
（a）हीठा ठोभ्भ－ठे亏 गंगा ैैंइप्वेठ，गीरा जैल－गेभ गठा Эैंइप्वेता
（b）कीटा गेभ－ठे亏 उता Jैंइपैठ， साग्गहही नेठ－गेभ्भ गंगा जैंइप्वेठा
（c）गीटा जैल－ठेछॅ गंगा Əेंइत्वैठा，तागठही ठेठ－जैल नंगा Эैंइसेठा
（d）கीटा ग्रेभ－जेल गंगा Эैंइप्वेता，गीटा जैल－పैठॅ ंगा बैंइत्वेठा
20. Read the following information carefully and then answer the question given below.

1. $\mathrm{A} \Delta \mathrm{B}$ means A is mother of B .
2. $\mathrm{A} @ \mathrm{~B}$ means A is sister of B .
3. $A * B$ means $A$ is father of $B$.
4. $\mathrm{A} \# \mathrm{~B}$ means A is brother of B .

Which of the following means $R$ is uncle of T?
(a) $\mathrm{R} * \mathrm{P} \# \mathrm{~S} \Delta \mathrm{Q} @ \mathrm{~T}$
(b) $\mathrm{S} * \mathrm{P} \# \mathrm{R} * \mathrm{U} \# \mathrm{~T}$
(c) $\mathrm{P} * \mathrm{R} \# \mathrm{Q} @ \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{~T}$
(d) P*R@Q@S*T
21. Warangal Warriors, Thapar Thunders, Rohtak Rockers and Vellore Vikings are four Kabbadi Teams who compete against each other so that there are six matches in order to decide the champion.

1. "Vellore Vikings" is beaten by "Warangal Warriors".
2. "Thapar Thunders"beat "Vellore Vikings".
3. "Warangal Warriors" and

Rohtak Rockers" beat "Thapar Thunders".
4. "Rohtak Rockers" beats "Warengal Warriors" and "Vellore Vikings".
emerges as the champion?
(a) Warangal Warriors
(b) Thapar Thunders
(c) Rohtak Rockers
(d) Vellore Vikings
 यूक्तरां से छिउैंत टिछ ।

1. $\mathrm{A} \Delta \mathrm{B}$ हा भवष है $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ही भागा है ।
2. $\mathrm{A} @ \mathrm{~B}$ हा भवष ने $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ही केट ने ।
3. $\mathrm{A}^{*} \mathrm{~B}$ ता भवष्ष ने $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ त्रा यिका है ।
4. $\mathrm{A} \# \mathrm{~B}$ रा भृष है $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ रा करा है । तिमत दिधुं विम सा भवघ R, T सा भंवल牙, घटरा जै ?
(a) R*P\#S $\triangle Q @ T$
(b) $S^{*}$ P\#R*U\#T
(c) P*R\#Q@S*T
(d) P*R@Q@S*D

 गते ते हे मैठ हित तेड्य रा ढैमला वठत लम्टी पिर ट्छते टित्पूप यूडीजेगी गठ ।
5. "हेल्झठ हाटिरिगत़े" त्ढ़ "हाग्रठाल हागटिभगत़" ते गठष्टिभा ।
6. "घपन घंइठत़" ते "देलेठ हाटिरििगात़" గ్ㅠ गठगट्टिभा ।

 गठரप्टिभा।
7. "すंगउव तैवतत़" ते "हार्तдल हागट्टिभगत़" फडे "देलेठ हाटिविगात̣" त్छ๊ गठटिभा
वँट तेड्छ घट वे छिवॅनिभा ?
(a) हार्गवाल हागट्विभवत़
(b) घायत घंइतत़
(c) ठँ उउर गै वठत़
(d) देलँन हाहिरिगता़
8. The afternoon classes in a school begin at 2:00 P.M. and end at 4:52, P.M. There are four afternoon class periods with 4 minutes between periods. The number of minutes in each class period is
(a) 39
(b) 40
(c) 36
(d) 45
9. At a party there are 3 large pizzas of equal size. Each pizza has been cut into 9 equal pieces. $\frac{8}{9}$ of the first pizza has been eaten; $\frac{24}{3}+$ of the second pidza has been eaten; $\frac{7}{9}$ of the thind pizza has been eaten. What frection of the 3 pizzas is left?

10. मवूल दिच, घा्ट ट्रििणठ टीभमं वलमम
 4:52 के ट्रिणन घा्ट ध्रुम गुँसीभा उठ ।
 यीगीमझ दिस चत्र मिंटा सा घददा ने। ग्र वलाम यीठीभइ विंते निंट सा ेे ।
(a) 39
(b) 40
(c) 36
(d) 45

11. गे। गठ थीत़े तु तं ंत घगघण निमिभ्भां दिध बँट ट्टिउा विभ्भा ने । पगिले थीते़ सा $\frac{8}{9}$ वैमा पा लिभ्भा गिभ्भा ने; टुमवे थीत़े हा $\frac{2}{3}$ विमा षा लिभा विभ्भा है; डीमते थीते़ सा $\frac{7}{9}$ विमा षा सिभ्भा विभ्भा के । डिंत यीतिभां सा विठुां चिना घच्चता चे ?
(a) $\frac{2}{9} \quad 4.40 \stackrel{1}{4}_{2}^{2}$
(b) $\frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6}$

Paper II
24. The three volumes of Encyclopedia of Animal Kingdom sit in order on a shelf with no space between the volumes, all upright, so that their spines are visible, left to right : I, II and III. Each is 30 mm thick, comprising 24 mm of total pages and 3 mm for each cover. A bookworm bores from page 1, volume I, to the last page of volume III. How far does it travel ?
(a) 90 mm
(b) 36 mm
(c) 72 mm
(d) 84 mm
(25).

According to a survey at a company, 20 percent of the employees owned cell phones in 1994, and 60 percent of the employees owned cell phones in 1998. From 1994 to 1998 , what was the percent increase in the fraction of employees who owned cell phones ?
(a) $3 \%$
(b) $20 \%$
(c) $30 \%$
(d) $200 \%$
26. From 2018 to 2018 Mohan's annual antary increased by 10 percent and Acms runual salary decreased by 5 percent. If their annual salaries wore equal in 2019, then Arun's annual salary in 2018 was what percent groater than Mohan's annual falary in 2018 ?
(a) $16 \cdot 91$
(b) $13 \cdot 34$
(c) 15.78
(d) $10 \cdot 98$


 रणीं मी । मार्वीभां हुपव सेख (upright) डो दि हिठ हा चिद्बेंड्रा विँम (spine) हिमे, पैजे亏ं मेंते : I, II Mडे III. गब सिक ही मेटापी 30 mm , तिम स्ति 24 mm यंते मढे उठ तिल् सा 3 mm माभल के । टिर विडाषी सीइ्र यविकी मेंही से येंगा के डीमती मेंची से भाधगी यंते डूल हेट रठटा ने । हुम के विंती जाइग रीडी ?
(a) 90 mm
(b) 86 mm
(c) 72 mm
(d) 84 mmv
 $20 \%$ वसलचन्ती मेलॅढेत चँपटे मत भडे 199 हिते वंयही से $60 \%$ वगभचाती मेएईं
ढने वंभटे उँंट हल्ले वगमतानीमा ही ढवेवम्त (fraction) दित बिंते यूडिमुड इपा Јस्भिभा ?
(a) $3 \%$
(b) $20 \%$
(c) $30 \%$
(d) $200 \%$
26. 2018 जे 2019 उँव, मैबह सी मल्लाठा उतष्ण द्चि $10 \%$ हापा वेसिभा भाडे मतुट टी मम्गमा उतषण $5 \%$ यटी । तेबन 2019 दिस छिठों टीभ्मं मएलका उरष्षां घवप्षत मह उां 2018 दिस भवुट टी उतष्षान मेचत ही 2018 ही उतष्षा ठाले विंती पूडीमृंड रेंप मी ?
(a) 16.91
(b) $13 \cdot 34$
(c) $15 \cdot 78$
(d) $10 \cdot 98$
27. A candidate scores $20 \%$ and fails by 45 marks and another candidate who scores $45 \%$ marks gets 30 marks more than the minimum required to pass the examination. Find the maximum marks for the examination.
(a) 100
(b) 200
(c) 400
(d) 300

Directions (Q. No. 28-29) : Based on the information given below and diagram of an Airline's trips to 6 cities from New Delhi in the year 2015 :


27. टिर छिभीसद्वा $20 \%$ भंव गमल वग्रा है भडे 45 भंव फॅट चंट रागत ढेल ने सांटा 专 भडे टिर गैठ छिभीसद्वन ते $45 \%$ भेव गामल
 भेवां ऊंं 30 भिर हॉप है सैंटा है। यठीचिभा टे हॉपे हॉप भंव रवमएध ।
(a) 100
(b) 200
(c) 400
(d) 300

गटग्टि (यम़त గீ: $28-29$ ) : ठीचे टिॅडी वाटी मुषठा भठे टेभवलापितत्त से ठहीं टिल्डी ₹ं 6 मुगिणं ही 2015 हिँठ जाउठ से ठरमें छे भाप्यावि :


ठहीं टिल्टी Эै वंनी, वैल्लवॅडा, यहती, युके, वा्टाॅॅडी,
भुठण गह्पापी जग्उवन्हां टी विलडी

Paper II

## Information

1. Due to some reason planes only made these trips before or after the January-March period.
2. The month of May offers the best weather conditions.
3. The easterly winds run at $2 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour east to west all year.
4. Planes on trips to Ranchi and Kolkata must push against the easterly winds.
5. Planes on trips to Panaji, Pune and Kavaratti are carried along by the easterly winds.
6. Planes on trips to Munnar cross the current and so experience no counter or favourable effect.
7. How far is it from Ranchi to Munnar?
(a) 3000 km
(b) 2000 km
(c) 800 km
(d) Cannot be determined
8. Taking account of the distances apd the winds, if a plane were to fly from New Delhi to Kolkata (to and fro) and another one from New Delhi to Pune (to and fro) at a constan speed, which tripwould you exped to be completed quicher? (No stappage)
(a) New Delhi-Kolkata (to and fro)
(क) Both trips would take the same amount of time
(c) New Delhi-Pune (to and fro)

Camot be determined

मुछतः :

1. すुः वतर
 द्धि डी टिड जाउना्दां बीडीभां गाटीम्यां
2. मही सा भगीठा छिडभ मैमभी गत्राइां सी थेम़वम् वठत्टा है ।
3. पुठघी गहात्हां मग्ता मत्र चवप्ट ₹ं चॅद्वम, 2 विल्रीटत पूड्री अंटा के उलक्टीभां गठ
 गहाह्टां से हिवुपप एक्षभी ताटा थैंटा है ।
 युगघी उहाहां भयहे गुर लिसांट्टील है
4. भुलग्न टी जग्डा के नांट्टे लंगन टिम थ्वृघी लगिन है लैय वे सांटे कि। टिम लटी किये
यूड्रीवल सां भदन चुडीवल सां भरकक अुड सा भर्ठउद तीीं
वग्टे ।

(a) 3000 विलॅभीटन

2000 विलेनीटठ
800 विलึमीटत
(d) हिमुचित रणीं रीडा ता मवसा
29. गह्ग्टां भडे ट्री గ్ हि हित्व हिँच लैंटिभां चटिभां जेवठ टिरें सिती उढउग्न ठाल टिव तग्न तहीं टिली ऊं वलवॅडा గ़ छिउार कते (भाछिट-ताह) भने टिर चठ तग्त रहीं टॅली ऊं यूते (भण्ठिट-नाट) छिउात कठे उां विंग्री जाउता उुमी तल्टी भुरू ताए टी हिभीट वठ्े ने ? (घिठां गुवे)
(a) रहीं टॅली-बलवडा (भाछिट-ताह)
(b) ऐदे जग्डठग्टां टिरे मभां हैट्गीभ्भां
(c) रहीं टॅल्सी-यूळे (भाठिट-ताट)
(d) टिमिष्ठिड तणीं रीडा ता मरहा

Directions (Q. No. 30 defined as being the mass divided by the square metres). The data about given in the table below.

| Person | Height |
| :---: | ---: |
| A | 1.45 |
| B | 1.50 |
| C | 1.55 |
| D | 1.70 |
| E | 1.8 |

Based on this data a below:
30. Which of the greatest BMI ?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
31. If an adolesce $10 \%$ and his much will his
(a) Plus $11 \%$
(b) Plus $10^{\circ}$
(c) Minus 9
(d) Minus

Paper II
 defined as being the mass of a person（in kg ） divided by the square of the height（in metres）．The data about 5 persons has been given in the table below．

| Person | Height（m） | Weight（kg） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.45 | 45 |
| B | 1.50 | 50 |
| C | 1.55 | 55 |
| D | 1.70 | 60 |
| E | 1.80 | 70 |

Based on this data answer the questions below ：

30．Which of the following has the greatest BMI ？
（a） A
（b） B
（c） C
（d） D

31．If an adolescent＇s height increases by $10 \%$ and his mass by $10 \%$ ，by how much wir his BMI change ？
（a）Plus $11 \%$
（b）Plus $10 \%$
c）Minus $9 \%$
（d）Minus $10 \%$
 （मीटन）से मूरेभठ टी हंड ठाल थनिब्रासित वीडा तांटा च／किसत टेप्षत्र हित 5 हिलवतीकां से आंबडे たिँ亏े गट्टे गत।

| टिभवडी | छिच्टी <br> （मीटन） | हत्र <br> （विकगुग） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.45 | 45 |
| B | 1.50 | 50 |
| C | $\mathbf{1 . 5 5}$ | 55 |
| D | 1.70 | 60 |
| E | 1.80 | 70 |

 से छु亏ॅठ टिदा

30．टितिंां टिचं विम टा घी भैभॅ भा्टी（BMI） मत 亏ँ त़िभान्टा 侖 ？
（a） A
（b） B
（c） C
（d） D
31．तेवठ टिर दिवग्ममी़ल टिभवडी टा बॅस भडे वाठ रंदें $10 \%$ हॉपरा चै उां छिम से घी．भैभॅ．भाप्टी．हित्ठ री यठिटठउत भाग्टेठा ？
（a）यलॅम $11 \%$
（b）यळ్ल $10 \%$
（c）भाप्टीठम $9 \%$
（d）भा्टीठम $10 \%$

## diagram given below :

An automobile company has advertised for the appointment of trainee engineers in different disciplines. First the applications received are thoroughly scrutinized and good ones are called to the main centre of the company for two written tests and a viva. The The first written test $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ checks the general scientific background and the second written test $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ checks the basics of the discipline. Earlier all the candidates were required to appear in both $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ but only those who clear both were allowed to appear in the viva To minimize the cost, the company has decided to change the procedure. Now they want to conduct this exam in three stages.

In the first stage they may offer the candidate to sit in either written test $\left(\mathrm{E}_{1}\right.$ or $\left.\mathrm{E}_{2}\right)$ and if s/he passes in that he/she will go for next stage in which company may take his/her other written test or viva. If he passes in this second stage, he widl do for the remaining exam in
third stage.
A candidate has to pass both the exams and viva for finap if s /he fails at any stage. The expenses are ₹ 500 per candions. A candidate is rejected $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ or Viva (V). The following historical data for 00 candidate for conducting each of $\mathrm{E}_{1}$, selections.

## Out of 100 Candidates Appearing in Fust State


nent of trainee engineers in roughly scrutinized and good written tests and a viva. The
ound and the second written andidates were required to llowed to appear in the viva
rocedure. Now they want to
itten test $\left(\mathrm{E}_{1}\right.$ or $\left.\mathrm{E}_{2}\right)$ and if ny may take his/her other for the remaining exam in

ㄱ. A candidate is rejected or conducting each of $\mathrm{E}_{1}$, available from previous



 । गठ लिषडी यठीदिभा से र्थटिभां सी चै।








 उं छिठ घावी ठरिटी यवीचिभा कटी उीमगी मटेत निँच नादूणी






t of 60 Candidates ho Cleared $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ Test)




 जै । गठ लिष्डी पगीषिभा से अंटिभां टी है।







 उां छिठ घावी ठगिटी यटीषिभा लष्टी उीमवी मटेत हिँच ताप्टेगा ।

 ग्ठ टिर से मंच्लत हा यूडी छुभीरहान 500 त्रयटे




Paper II
32. What is the ratio of the "percentage of candidates clearing $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ exam in second stage after clearing $E_{1}$ exam in first stage" to "percentage of candidates clearing $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ exam in second stage after clearing $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ exam in first stage" ?
(a) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{2}{3}$
(b) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{2}{7}$
(c) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{3}{7}$
(d) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{1}{5}$
33. What is the percentage of candidates who are failing in second stage viva
 stage?
(a) $66.7 \%$
(b) $75 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $33 \cdot 3 \%$
32. "थविली मटेत्र के $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ टी थटीचिभा याम वठत छुपर्वंड ट्रमवी मटेत्त के $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ टी यगीधिभा तु पाठ वरत टालिभां टी यूरीमुउडा" $भ$ जे "थविकी मटेत्न के $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ टी थूीधिभा याम वठर Өिथंड ट्रमवी मटेत्ता डे $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ टी पूीधिभा यग्म वठत दालिभा" ही यूठीम़उड़ ही गेमें रिंती चै ?
(a) $\frac{4}{7}: \frac{2}{3}$
(b) $3, \frac{5}{7}: \frac{2}{7}$
(d) $\frac{3}{7}: \frac{1}{5}$
33. छिठुर्ं छिभीरदानां टी यूडीम़उडा विंटी चै ते यगिली मटेत्न दिध $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ यवीषिभा थाम वठत Qिथमंड ह्रमठी मटेत्न दि मुँषिव यठीषिभा (viva) दिचें ढ़ेल गैटे ?
(a) $66.7 \%$
(b) $75 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $33 \cdot 3 \%$

Directions (Q. No. 34 - 35) : These questions are based on the information and diagram given below :
A survey was conducted on a sample of 500 cinema artists with reference to their proficiency in the skill of acting, singing and dancing. The results of the survey are depicted in the given Venn diagram.

34. What is the ratio of the number of cinema artists who are not proficient in any of these three skills $\left(\mathrm{X}_{0}\right)$ to those who are proficient in all three $\left(\mathrm{X}_{3}\right)$ ?
(a) $5: 7$
(b) $6: 7$
(c) $3: 5$
(d) $1: 9$
35. If all other data remains fame, how many cinema artists who are not profieient in any of these three skills shotid become proficient in all three, so that the above said ratio between number of cine-artists who are not proficient in any of these three skills $\left(\mathrm{X}_{0}\right)$ to those who are proficient in all ihree $\left(X_{3}\right)$ should now become $\mathrm{X}_{0}: \mathrm{X}_{3}=1: 4$ ?
(a) 12
(b) 21
(c) 15
(d) 10

गचटिएां (यम़त है: $34-35$ ) : टिन यूम़त तीचे टिँडी मुषता $n$ ते तरसे के भापाणिड गत :
500 मिरेना-वलावग्वां टे रम्=रे रा mहावागी टे
 मवदेपट वीडा विभा । मठटेधट टे रुीतिभां है रिंडे गाटे देहॅ रूमे़ डे रगमाप्टिभा विभभा है ।

34. मिरोना वलारान ₹ हितुां हिजे रिमे ही ग्रठ दि वमल तरें रु $\left(\mathrm{A}_{0}\right)$ दे मितेभा वलावग्ठ

(ratio) री जै ?
(a) $5: 7$
(b) $6: 7$
(c) $3: 5$
(d) $1: 9$
35. नेवर घावी भंवडा पित णर्गिटा जै उां विते मिरेभा वलावग्न ते डिरे ग्रतां दिच व्रम̣ल रणीं गर, ग्ट डिरां दिध वुम़ल ने ताल उां ते छिथठ भंविउ मितेना वलावाठं जे किमे दी ग्रत दिच वुम़ल रणीं गर $\left(\mathrm{X}_{0}\right)$ जे ने डिंतं
 $\mathrm{X}_{0}: \mathrm{X}_{3}=1: 4$ घट ताट्दे ।
(a) 12
(b) 21
(c) 15
(d) 10
booking price scheme:




36. How much more is the cost of a morning flight compared with an afternoon flight for a family of four to destination B with travel insurance and total three items of hold luggage ?
(a) ₹ 9,600
(b) ₹ 22,800
(c) ₹ 4,400
(d) ₹ 17,600
37. A party of three book to fly on the afternoon flight to destination C and opt for total two items of hold luggage and the environment offset. How much is the cost of their trip?
(a) ₹ 26,650
(b) ₹ 25,600
(c) ₹ 26,300
(d) ₹ 27,600
38. Set M has 42 students and set Nhas 60 students. At least 12 of the students in set $M$ are not in set $N$. Which of the following canmot be the possible number of students in set N that are not in set $M$ ?
(b)

(c) 28
(d) 42
36. चण मैंघनां से टिर पविद्चान लटी, भैतित $B$ डे घीमा भडे मात्त मभात टीभां डिंत भाटिटानं ठाल जाउत वठत लटी मदेठ टी ढलाप्टीट घाट्ट ट्रिगठ टी ढलाट्टीट रालँ विंती हॅप वीभउ टी चै ?
(a) ₹ 9,600
(b) ₹ 22,800
(c) ₹ 4,400
(d) ₹ 17,600
 घान्ट टथिग्न टी ढलाप्टीयि ह़ घ्रॅव (book) रीडा हित्रां हे मू मभा्त टीभां च भाप्टिटमां भडे टर्ड़ितट भाढ मेटॅ గ़ भाथट रीडा । हुरं थीटिम जान्ड ही रीभु री चँचेठी ?
(a) श2 26,650
(b) ₹ 25,600
(c) ₹ 26,300
(d) ₹ 27,600
38. $M$ मैटॅ हि 42 टिटिभाग्रमी गत $भ \overrightarrow{~ म ै ट ॅ ~} N$ हि 60 हिसिभाग्ती गर । ऑॅट फॅट M मैटॅ से 12 हिटिभिग्वी मैटॅ N दिध ठठीं गठ । तिभर हिचें मैटॅ N दे भनिते विंते मिबाह्दि टिटिभानमी रणीं चे मबटे ने वि मैट̆ $M$ हि रणीं गठ ?
(a) 32
(b) 45
(c) 28
(d) 42
39. When the following shape is folded to form a cube, which is the only one of the options from A to D that can be produced?


Options from A to D

A

B

D
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
40. A container of milk was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. When 5 bottles of milk were taken out and 3 bottles of milk were poured into it, it was $\frac{2}{3}$ full. How many bottles of milk can the container contain ?
(a) 12
(b) 24
(c) 20
(d) 15

The cost of mowing a square lawn at the rate of NR 700 per hectare is INR 4,375 . The cost of putting a fence around the lawn at the rate of INR 45.45 per meter would be (in INR)
(a) 10,000
(b) 43,750
(c) 45,450
(d) 25,000
 यठिद्रकिड रीडा सांटा जै उां A 亏ें D ऊॅव वेहल विगइ्री भापम़र पैटा न मवटी जै ?


A ₹ं D भआयम़रां

40. ट्रुप टा हैर ( $\frac{5}{4}$ उोंिभा गेटिभा मी । तरें 5 घंउलां ष्प स सीभां वॅँ हटीभां वा्टीभां मझे डिंत घैडलां ट़्रॅप टीभां या टिॅडीभां बह्दुभभणं उां टिच हल $\frac{2}{3}$ कठिभा गटिभा मी । ट्ॅॅप टे हैल दिच विंतीभां ट्रूप टीभां पौडलां चैं मरसीभां गठ ?
(a) 12
(b) 24
(c) 20
(d) 15
41. टिर मुवेभठ घठीचे टी वटहाप्टी टी रीभउ INR 700 यूडी जैवटत से fिममप्व ठाल INR 4,375 चै । घठीचे से छा्ेे यामे टाइ लवा'्छिट टी रीभउ INR 45.45 यूड्री भीटव चे fिममप्व राल विंती Јदेगी (INR हिच)
(a) 10,000
(b) 43,750
(c) 45,450
(d) 25,000
42. If $>=\div,<=$ which of th correct?
(a) $24 \times 4>$
(b) $24<4\rangle$
(c) $24 \# 4<$
(d) $24>4 \times$

Directions: (Q. following inform questions using thi There are five boy in the first line fac are five girls, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ second line parall facing to the nort sitting in such a w

- A is sitting
- $q$ who is ju opposite to
- $B$ and $r$ a each other.
- t is opposi right of A .

43. Which pair each other?
(a) CD anc
(b) AC and
(c) CD anc
(d) DB anc
44. Who is sitti
(a) B
(b) D
(c) A
(d) E
45. Which of diagonally o
(a) Ct
(b) Eq
(c) Ap
(d) Dp

Paper II
42. If $>=\div,<=+, x==$ and $\#=-$, then which of the following equations is correct?
(a) $24 \times 4>20<2 \# 16$
(b) $24<4>20 \# 2 \times 16$
(c) $24 \# 4<20 \times 2>16$
(d) $24>4 \times 20<2$ \# 16

Directions: (Q. No. 43-46) : Read the following information and answer the questions using this information.
There are five boys, $p, q, r, s$, and $t$, sitting in the first line facing south. However, there are five girls, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$, and E , sitting in a second line parallel to the first line and are facing to the north. The boys and girls are sitting in such a way that

- A is sitting at one end of the line.
- $q$ who is just next to the left of $s$, is opposite to E .
- $\mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{r}$ are diagonally opposite to each other.
- t is opposite to C who is just next right of A.

43. Which pairs are sitting opposite to each other?
(a) CD and rt
(b) AC and sp
(c) CD and ts
(d) DB andsp

Who is sitting third to the right of C ?
(b) D
(c) A
(d) E
45. Which of the following pairs is diagonally opposite to each other?
(a) Ct
(b) Eq
(c) Ap
(d) Dp
42. तेवठ $>=\div,<=+, x==$ hडे \# $=-$, उं टितुां दिजें विणन्री टिवदेम̣र (equation) ठीव ने ?
(a) $24 \times 4>20<2 \# 16$
(b) $24<4>20 \# 2 \times 16$
(c) 24 \# $4<20 \times 2>16$
(d) $24>4 \times 20<2 \# 16$

गटाट्डिां (यूमत री: 43-46) : तिमत मुषता त्र
 गँटिभां टिछि ।
थंत लइवे, p, q, r, s मुे t यठिल्री वडान दिस
 $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ भडे E नें यठिकी वड़ाठ से मभारंडन
 लइवे भडे लइवीभां टिम उनु मेठ गत वि
$A$ रडान दे टिवकी हिछ चेठी चै ।

 4. C टे ट्थिठीउ चै ने कि A टे टिवटरे 4i)
विणझे तैट पिर ट्रमवे टे दिथठीउ पैठे गठ ?
(a) CD भडे rt
(b) AC भडे sp
(c) CD भडे ts
(d) DB भडे sp
44. C चे मॅते थामे उीमठ बँट चैठा चै ?
(a) B
(b) D
(c) A
(d) E
45. तिमर त्रॅटां दिजु विणझे इापिठातली टिव ह्रमवे टे द्थिठीउ गत ?
(a) Ct
(b) Eq
(c) Ap
(d) Dp

If C and D ， p and t and q and E
interchange
will be of the the second positions，then who person sersonn who is opson to the right
（a）$r$ cond to the opposite to the （a）$r$ cond to the right of $D$ ？
（c） E
（d） C

## Directions

following passage（Q．No．47－48）：Read the based on it． Amit，Bharat，Ch and Ferguson ar Chandan，Dinesh，Eeshwar of the same are cousins．None of them are birthdays on age，but all of them have them is 17 the same date．The youngest of the eldest，is somewhere between 22 years old．Ferguson is age．Amit is elder to Bharat and Dinesh in older than Dinesh．

47．Which of the following is
（a）Dinesh is 20 years old
（b）Fergusof is 18 years old
（c）Ferguson is 19 years old Ferguson is 20 years old

48．If Bharat is 17 years old，then which of the following could be the ages of Dinesh and Chandan respectively？
（a） 18 and 19
（b） 19 and 21
（c） 18 and 20
（d） 18 and 21

46．तेवर C भड्डे $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{p}$ भडे $\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{q}$ wडे E भापटीभां मषिडीभां हु घटत लेंटे गत डां वैट दिभवडी भातिते टिभवडी से मॅने 亏ें
 से द्धियीक घेठा गै？
（a） r
（b） p
（c） E
（d） C


भनिइण उमनड，उंटत，टिरेमे，हेम़दटन मडे दबणुण वत़ित（cousins）गठ । टितां टिचं बट्टी （द）स्व हैभण रा तठीं चै थठर्ञ माविभां से तरН चित टी टिवे निनी चै । टितुां दिनें मउ ऊं छटटा
 टा चै । ढवगममत छिभन दिच विडे बागड भडे
 भ⿸丆 चंटर चिटेम़ ऊं दॅइा चै ।
47．टिठुणं टिचं री मंक्ट रणीं जै ？
（a）टितेमु 20 मए्लां टा चै
（b）ढ़वगुम़त 18 मत्रां टा जै
（c）ढ़वगुम़त 19 माल्लां रा जै
（d）ढ़वगुम़त 20 माल्लां रा जै
48．नेथठ बागउ 17 माल्यां टा जै उां तिभत दिचं टिरेम् भडे चंटत टी छुभन ब्मझ्न विगइी न मबरी नै ？
（a） 18 भु 19
（b） 19 मुने 21
（c） 18 भुे 20
（d） 18 भडे 21

Directions (Q. No. 49) : Read the following statements and solve the question based on these.
A. Many ones are threes.
B. All twos are fours.
C. A fow ones are twos.
D. All fours are threes.
E. All twos are threes.
49. In the four options given below, three statements are put together in a specific order. Choose the option which indicates a valid argument, that is when the third statement is a conclusion drawn from the preceding two statements.
(a) DEB
(b) ACE
(c) CEA
(d) EAC
50. Which of the following statenfense follows logically from the suatement "India will talk, only if the tarrorists are handed over"?
the terporist ane handed over, hence India will talk.
(b) Undia will nol talk implies that the terrorists have not been banded over.
(c) India will talk though the terrorists are not handed over.
(d) India will talk implies the terrorists are handed over.


A. घणु माने चठता घटीत़ गर ।
B. माने टेप़ ढेवस़ गह ।
C. वु दठता ट्रंत़ं गह ।
D. माते हेता़ घठीत़ गर ।
E. माने ट्छंत़ घठीत़ गर ।
 दिमिमें कून द्धि नेझे गटे गह । छिड भआयम़र छुट्ट तथें वि कीमग वघर थणिले लंदे वषरां टा किमवममे नल ही दुर्मटिक रलील Јँदे ।
(a) DEB
(b)
(c) CGA
(d) EAC
50. टिंतां वषतां हिजें विणड्रा वषत उार्णविर गु दिच पिम वसर "ठागउ गॉल वठेगा, वेटल तेवठ भाज्डवहान्टीभां గ్= मैंयिभा विभ्भा" दिचें तिवलडा जै?
(a) भाज्डवहा्टीभां గ్ㅈ मैंयिभा विभा 峝, टिम लप्टी कागउ गॉल वठेठा ।
(b) बानउ ॉॉल रणीं वठेगा ऊं बाद्य जै वि भार्डवटा्टीभां हु मैंयिभा रणीं विभा ।
(c) बागड đॉल वठेगा काट्टें भानंवट्नीभां त्ठ मैंयिभा ठठीं विभा ।
(d) कागु गॉल वठेठा ऊं बाह जै वि भानंबहाली मैंचे गाप्टे ।
51. At a tuftet. six sweets are arranged in a circulsr onder on a table. Burfi is efprsite Hahra. There is one sweet Ntween Laddu and Jalebi. Gulab jamum is to the right of Halwa. Rasigulls is one of the sweets. Which sweet is two places sway to the left of Gulabjamun?
(s) Laddu
(b) Rassgulla
(c) Jalebi
(d) Halwa
52. A team of three is to be selected from six persuns - Pavan, Sravan, Ragharan. Aman, Dhawan and Bharan, such that if one of Pavan and Sraran is selected then the other must not be selected. If one of Raghavan and Dhawan is not selected then the other must not be selected. If Aman is not selected then who must be selected?
(a) Bharan
(b) Paran
(c) Raghavan
(d) None of the above

Directions (Q. No. $53-54$ ) Whese
qreetions are based on the ollowin information. based on the following

(D-26)
52.
53. Who is the fourth ranker
 गसीभां। घन्नी दिच दिद्रमषिड वीडीफ भुजे सलेष्वी है द्चिरां द्थितीक जे

 मषात यर्तु जै ? त़ाभत है षैप्वे यमे हें से (a) एँ
(b) नमतॉंट्या
(c) तलेखी
(d) गलड़ा

55. There are five rooms hall, kitchen, stud and dining room. Th each room. Wheneve is on, the study Whenever the dinin the kitchen light is the study room lis light has to be on. I the most, can be on
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 2
56. In a joint family $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ an married couples. the wife of B. A of $G$. $D$ is the $f$ father of $E . F$ son. How is B re
(a) Sister
(b) Uncle
(c) Cousin
(d) None of tl

## Paper II

53．Who is the fourth ranker？
（a）Charan
（b）Pavan
（c）Sravan
（d）Tarun

54．How many persons are taller than Pavan？
（a）One
（b）Two
（c）Three
（d）Four

55．There are five rooms in my house－a hall，kitchen，study room，bedroom and dining room．There is one light in each room．Whenever the kitchen light is on，the study room light is off． Whenever the dining room light is on， the kitchen light is also on．Whenever the study room light is on，the hall light has to be on．How many lights，at the most，can be on simultaneously？
（a） 5
（b） 4
（c） 3
（d） 2

56．In a joint family of sexen persons $A, B$ ， C，D，E，F and G，there are two matried couples．$G$ is a housewife．$C$ is the wife of B．A is the granddaughter of $G$ ．$D$ is the father－in－law of $C$ and father lof E ． F is A＇s brother and B＇s son．How is B related to E ？
（a）Sister
（b）Uncle
（c）Cousin
（d）None of the above

53．甬甘ा नें विमटा 合 ？
（a）उठर
（b）यद्ट
（c）मूटर
（d）उग्ट
54．यहत 亏ं हंघे विरे हिभवडी गत ？
（a）टॅव
（b）そ
（c）डिंत
（d）ज्ठ
55．मेते wठ टिछ थंज्त कमवे गर－गल，गमेटी， मटइी तुन，घे亏ँ ग्रभ，इएटिर्तित गुन । Јठ कभवे टिष हिव लाटीय वे । नसें ही उमटी हिछ लाष्टीट तगी गैंटी है，मटडी गुभ टी लाप्टीट घंट गेसी है। जसं ही उाटिर्तिता गुभ टी ला्टीट तबी गेटी जे，उमसी टी ला्टीट टी तगी dंटी हे सरें मटठी गुन टी ला्टीट तगी गीटी मे उां गल टी लंपीट ही तगी वटी चणोटी वे 1 टिरे ममें तिभा्टा 亏ं तिभाप्टा विरीभां लास्टीटां तगीभां उचि सवेटीभां गठ ？
（a） 5
（b） 4
（c） 3
（d） 2
56．मॅड मैंघठां $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ भुजे G से पि $\alpha$
 गठ । G யठेलू थउती चै । $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}$ टी यउती大ै $1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{G}$ टी गवेंइडंटठ है $1 \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}$ टा मगठा नै भुे E टा यिउा नै । $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{A}$ ता कठा
 गिम़डा जै ？
（a）छैट
（b）भீवल
（c）वक्तिठ．
（d）छिवड हिचं बसी గगीं

57．A bartender stole vodka from bottle A that contained $50 \%$ alcohol and he replaced what he had stolen with vodka from bottle B containing 20\％ alcohol．He used water to replenish bottle B ，which is twice as large as bottle A．After the mixing，alcohol content of bottle A reduced to $30 \%$ ． What is the alcohol content of bottle B now？
（a） $6.67 \%$
（b） $10 \%$
（c） $13.33 \%$
（d） $15 \%$

58．Rate of consumption of coal by a locomotive varies as the square of the speed and is $1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{hour}$ when the speed is $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$ ．If the coal costs the railway company 15 paise／kg and if the other expenses are 12 rupees／hour，what becomes the total cost with a speed of $30 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour？
（a） 270 paise $/ \mathrm{km}$
（b） 165 paise $/ \mathrm{km}$
（c） 49.5 paise／km
（d）None of the aboye
59．A completes $\frac{20}{8}$ of a certain job in 6 days．B cann complete $\frac{1}{3}$ of the same
job in 8 days and $C$ can complete $\frac{3}{4}$ of the job in 12 days．All of them work together for 4 days and then $A$ and $C$ quit．How long will it take for $B$ to complete the remaining work alone？
（a） 2.67 days
（b） $3 \cdot 33$ days

（c） 4 days
（d） 4.67 days

57．टिव घानटेंइन घंडर $A$ तिम दिस $50 \%$
 ते छुराषिभा गुचा है छिम है प्रेउल $B$ ，तिम टिच्च $20 \%$ फएवंगल ने，टी देटवा राल घरल
 गाहा भावाठ टी ने，याटी हार कठ वे थ्＝ता वठ रिथा जै । निलादट कें पाभार，घंडल $A$ दिध फलूरंगल टी भाइग wट वे $30 \%$ गठि तांटी चै । गु घैडल $B$ टिस भटरवंगर ही भाउठ विंती जै ？
（a） $6.67 \%$
（b） $10 \%$
（c） $13.33 \%$
（d） $15 \%$
58．गेलटे टिंतर हैभाग नॅले टी सथउ टा ठेट， गढ़डग टे विसे（square）राल घटलटा जै भडे नसी घठडना 60 विलेभीटन पूडी யंटा
 कके सी वीनड वेलदे वंथती గ్ర 15 ひैमे／विल येछी चु आडे तेरठ चठ घठत्ठे 12 बुरटे／यंटा गत उां 30 विलेभीटवर्थंटा से निमम्व राल बुलल रीभउ विंती यैंटी चै ？
（a） 270 ひैमे／विलेभीटठ
（b） 165 uैमे／विलैभीटन
（c） 49.5 यैमे／विलैभीटन
（d）छिबड हिंन रट्टी रणीं
 वठरा 当 । B छिमे बंस रा $\frac{1}{3}$ गैमा फॉठ
 बंस रा $\frac{3}{4}$ निमा 12 टिठां दिच वठ मवटा जै । माठे चाठ टित पिरॅठे ब์ बठरे गर । ढेठ A भुडे C हॅउ तांट्टे गठ । B त्रु घ्रावी प्रणरा बैम टिरूलिभां भ्रूंभल वउत लटी विंटां मां लॅठोगा ？
（a） 2.67 टित
（b） 3.33 चिर
（c） 4 चित
（d） 4.67 टित

（D－28）

घेडतु A तिम न्चि $50 \%$
A तिम द्धि $50 \%$
ष्रता लेंसा दै भ\% एक जै, ती है घंडल B, निम उत B है ह्रसा तात पसल न, यली ते षेडत $A$ झे से ताहट झं ताल बत मे यूना माउता घभिए, घडल $A$ उतक $B$ निट व $30 \%$ नडि उत B हित्च भलरेगल सी

रेले सी वथत सा वेट, (square) ठाल घरलता है 10 विल्फोटन युडी खैटा 0 विलेधिटा जै। त्रेवन रैटी గ़ 15 थैमे/विल्ड गि षत्ठे 12 चुसे/थटा व/रंटा से गिमाघ ठाल जै ?
टन
टन
ไटन
ठणीं
ॅॅमा हे टितां टित्छ थ्रत्ण
रैं टा $\frac{1}{3}$ चिमा भॅठ मरसा ने भडे $C$ हैमे

(a) $\frac{10}{19}$ Kesari. It is known that one out of 10 letters that are posted does not reach its destination. If Sanjay does not receive a reply to his letter, then what is the probability that Kesari did not receive Sanjay's letter ? It is certain that Kesari will definitely reply to Sanjay's letter if he receives it.
61. A ladder reaches a window that is 8 m above the ground on one side of the street. Keeping its foot on the same point, the ladder is twined to the other side of the street to reach a window 12 m high. Find the width of the street if the ladder is 13 m .
(a) 15.2 m
(b) 14 m
(c) 14.6 m
(d) 12 m
 भयिभाषि दिध 20 ने 30 कैक महलेग महैंग
 ठंघट 1 亏ें मूटु रेंट के मके वर भायिभाि रहे यहते अं मातंक गेंटा के । तिमाएा के तिमान्त विंते मैंबद्धि विए्डी दाले भापिभासे, मैंक (odd) मैंर ट्ले येते ठल भातंक ने मवरे गह ?
(a) 9
(b) 8
(c) 6
(d) 5
61. दिर रॅनी मटटीट से प्रिव यामे पतडी जै 8 दिव हुयॅन सी चिइटी उैव तांती के ।
 म०सीट से ट्षमवे यागे 12 मीटन दुंची चिइकी
 13 मीटन बे उां मइव ही छैजाही लँडे ।
(a) 15.2 मीटत
(b) 14 भीटव
(c) 14.6 मीटव
(d) 12 भीटन
62. मंते भापटे नुनैउठ रेमती त्ष पैउत लिखटा जै । टिठ यडा नै वि इार दिच यापे एमां पॅउठां टिंच टिर पैउत मैत़िल उँव ठणीं यर्णुष्टा । नेवठ मंते त्छू भयटे यैउत सा तह्वाप्व रठीं मिल्टा उां टिम टी मैकाद्टरा (probability) री जै वि रेमटी గू मृते सा पॅउठ रणीं मी निसिभा ? टिड तिमषिड जे


(a) $\frac{10}{19}$
(b) $\frac{9}{10}$
(c) $\frac{1}{10}$
(d) $\frac{9}{100}$

Paper II
68.

In a sehool, a total of 180 atudenta are
enrolled in the for program in the foreign langunger offered are The foreign langunges Chinese and French, German and studying and the number of people 90 and 100 each of there subjects are 80 , of students who study more than one of the three subjects is $50 \%$ more than the number of students who study all the three subjects. How many languages?
(a) 18
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 42
64. Three alarm clocks ring hoir alarme at regular intervals of 20,21 and T minutes respectiyoly If the clocks beep together th 12 noon, for which value of I would they beep together jagain at ho oarliest?
(a) 8 minutes
(b) 18 minutes
(c) 28 minuter
(d) 38 minutes

 विटोमी बगान्दो ही पिमवम है : दर्वीरिमी,

 80,90 माड 100 है । दिक्रो द्विते वित्व है

 दिमिं पहुधे उर $50 \%$ निलाष्ट के । विर
 उत?
(a) 18
(b) 24
(c)

64. डिं मालागन खंटे कूनद्ब हिणीिब च्वदे

 टिवेठिभा आनात टिसे उर उो T ही विम कैलजू काल हुप्या टिवेठिभा सलटी हैँ सरही माक्ता हेट्गो ?
(a) 8 fifc
(b) 18 fitc
(c) 28 fife
(d) 38 मिंट

65．A person of 6 ft ，height wanta to pluck a fruit which is hanging at $\frac{1}{4}$ th distance from the top of a 20 ft ，high tree．The person standing at a distance of 28 ft ．from the tree throws a stone，which hits the top of the tree． The man moves towards the tree and throws another stone again at the same angle，this time hitting the fruit． Assuming the stones travelled in a straight line from the hand till the target，what is the current distance of the person from the tree？
（a） 21 ft
（b） 18 ft
（c） 15 ft
（d） 9 ft

66．The cost of 10 pears， 8 gravas and 6 mangoes is ₹ 44．If the Xost of each of the frutts in rupes，is a natural number and cost of ho two fruits is the vame，find the cost of 4 mangoes and 3 quavas．
（a）
（b） 18
（c）₹ 14
（d）Cannot be determined

65．टिव के हैट फेष्वा क्षिवन्दो， 20 हैट सेि एबक्ज के，मिषत कै $\frac{1}{4}$ हुती के एटव तो


 टरक्ड हैल हैपसा ने भडे हृवाता इृंने केट （भेंगल）亏े टिव नेन पंघट मूटता है मंडे टिम हान्ती हुमे दल के लताहा है। टिच मैठहियां कि पघलत टिव मिंपी वडान द्धि Јँ 亏ें तिमांत 亏ँव जाइता वतरा ने， हिभवन्डी ही गे रगत्रने हुती विकी है ？
（a） 21 ढॅट
（b） 18 धि
（c） 15 ढेंट

66． 10 रमृथडीभां， 8 भभव्डर भडे 6 भंघ्यां री वीभड ₹ 44 जे । सेवत गठ ढ़ल ही वीभउ उपप्टे हिच टिर वृटठडी भर्व（natural number）जै भडे विमे रे ढ़लां टी रीसड पिवे तिगी रुणं नै उां 4 भंप्यां भडे 3 ममठुटां टी वीमउ रॅमे ।
（a）₹ 17
（b）₹ 18
（c）₹ 14
（d）तिमुष्ठिड रुीं रीडा ना मरहा


 हिभत वत नलः うे


 वटे

（a）हेट
（b） $\mathrm{C}^{T r}$
（c） $\bar{c}$
（d）देल
 हउ亏ं गटी चे
（a）光！इड हेल Ј fिrm
（b）拉


70.

（ $D-32$ ）
Paper II

हलमढढे से
नाटगी ब
प्रव्रतिभा
 बिने हिच कणीं बंटा। हित ब्रहण्ड हा किमे क्राम

 माक－सक वण्टी है । हिग छुम मँतनी महेत









 भांटर गमेस सबत्रत वरिटा है । मा्टगी ताल


 परलवि टिम ने बलमढे ेे गुथ दिच पाठत वठरा

 आतुबदी निभात mडे हिविभात विण ता मरहा जै，

 तिबग्तरा भुर्मविल ग्रंस्ता चै ।

72．पैठे आठ्रमा寻 1

1．บइड
2．माध्ध
3．चैंपठ
4．विमभः Bिथठ̄बउ दिॅ
（a） 1 भडे
（b） 3 भू
（c） 1,2
（d）えट्टी

Qि ज्ञात की तु
 ₹उटा है । मृप्यी जंड़ ₹₹जे ब्बाते काय हिम मेतली मेखे हैंले से मणित चन कै अपहल घह तोडी है० यौंत के लिक्जा उडिड बुरा है । 2）निग्री बुलत चिह हे गुटी है । गती ता मरता । गमा चैरा है हैन ते । हिव भो टी का निठाय मडे । मग्टनी ठाल सित उँव मवात

## निंटनी निछिट

तरीं हठउसा पग्तर रठता मरिल भड्ड त्ठ Өिम टा मरटा 当， नम मरूर इठा mडे

1．निंच्यी निहिड रूटी कठेष माटती है

2．माधती बुट्ड टा विमे क्षाम मठँव हैं जसकिय्य अविम इतनात के।
8．मारती हूं टेकिभा मडे द्वृतिभा ता मरहा ।

4．मारती इतझूत मतीव उत－मर येंख अ्वाक्रण्य वेटा है ।
हियेंबड लिचे मटी विगहा चै－
（a） 1 मेड 2
（b）वेल्ल 4
（c）1，2 अने 4
（d）वेदल 3

1．बहलड
2．मंत्तय
3．साटगो

## 4．सहेव

## हिथमवड एँचंच मयी विणइ्रा चै－

## （a） 1 मुडे 2

（b）

74．＇टीडा＇मषस ता मभाठाठषर मष्ष है ।
1．हैट
2．भेत्र

3．भक्तगप
4．चिलाम्म
Bिथवेरड निँच मगी विणइा चै－
（a）2， 3 भडे 4
（b）रेहल 2
（c）रेहल 1
（d）1，2 भमे 4

Read the following passages and answer the Questions no. 75 to 78 below :
What is your idesal society if you do not want of you. If you ask me, my ideal would be a society based on Liberty, Equality and can there be to Fraternit?? What objection any.... An ideal societty? I cannot imagine there should be society should be mobile.... communicated and sh interests consciously not merely a form of Ghared... Democracy is primarily a mode of Government. It is conjoint communicated associated living. of essentially an attitud experience. It is reverence towards fellow of respect and to Liberty? Few object to liben. Any objection of a right to free mect to liberty in the sense right to life and mement, in the sense of a liberty to benefit by an Why not allorw competent use of a person's powers ? The supporters of caste who would allow liberty in the sense of a right to life, limb and property, would not readily consent to liberty in this sense, inasmuch as it involves liberty to choose one's profession. But to object to this kind of liberty is to perpetuate slavery. For slavery does not merely neana legalized form of subjection.... It is found where, as in the Caste Systena some persons are compelled to carry on, eertain prescribed callings which ate for of their choice. Any objection to Equality? This has obviously been the most condentious part of the slogan of the Frenach Revolution.... Equality may be affiction but nonetheless one prust accept it as the governing principle. a mans power is dependent upon (1) physical heredity, (2) social inheritance or endowment in the form of parental care, education, accumulation of scientific knowledge, everything which enables him to be pore efficient than the savage, and finally. (3) on his own efforts. In all these three respects men are undoubtedly unequal. But the question is, shall we treat them as unequal because they are unequal? the. It may be desirable to give as much
incentive as passible to the full development of everyone's powers. But what would happen if men were treated unequally as they are, in the first two respeets ?.... It is obvious that those individuals also in whose favour there is birth, education. family name, business connections and inherited wealth would be selected in the race, But selection under such circumstances would not be a selection of the able. It would be the selection of the privileged.... On the other hand it can be urged that if it is good for the social body to get the most out of its members, it can get most out of them ouly by making them equal as far as possible at the very start of the race. That is one reason why we cannot escarenquality. But there is another reason fhy we must accept equality. A Sthterman is concerned with vast numbers of people.... The Statesman, therefore, must ... treat all men alike not becaused they are alike but because classificanon and assortment is impossible. The dectrine of equality is glaringly fallatious but taking all in all it is the only way a Statesman can proceed in politics which is a severely practical affair and Which demands a severely practical test.
75. Which of the following is NOT a reason that the writer gives for desiring equality in a democracy ?
(a) It makes people equal as far as possible at the very start of the race.
(b) It ensures that the preexisting social equations continue.
(c) Statesmen deal with large numbers of people who are too vast to classify and assort.
(d) Statesmen require a practical plan of action to proceed in politics.
76. According to the writer, supporters of caste would object to liberty in the sense of
(a) right to free movement
(b) right to choose one's profession
(c) right to life and limb
(d) right to property

## Paper II

$$
8^{2+12} \cdot 5
$$

$$
p+19
$$

77. What are the three aspects in which men are 'undoubtedly unequal,' according to the writer?
(a) Physical heredity; Parental
(b) property; His own education Physical appearance, Parental
(c) inheritance; His own enthusiasm
(c) Physical strength; Social status;
(d) Physical spirituality
(d) Physical heredity; Social
inheritance; His own efforts
78. If selection is done on the basis of birth, education, family name, business connections and inherited wealth, then it would be
(a) selection of the privileged
(b) selection of the able
(c) selection of the meritorious
(d) selection of the fortunate

Read the following passage and answer Question Numbers 79 and 80 with reference to the passage by choosing the most appropriate option:
Feminism at its core is about equality of men and women, not 'sameness'. So many people offer up the argument that women are not the 'same' as men and therefore there can't be equality. In other words, because their bodies are different (many'gay
weaker or 'feminine'), and because mad and women have different physical capabjuties, these physical differences meancequality is not possible. If there were two yaung boys in a classroom, and one was physically weaker and smaller than the other, would we believe it s right to keep the weaker, smaller boy from having the same access to the teacher, to learning, to the computers, to the books and class resources, to other children in the class - because he didn't have the same physical strength as the other boy? It is critical "o undenstand that "same" does not mean "equel" The issue here is about equal rights and equal access to opportunities. Men and women don't have to be the "same" physically in order to have the right to equality. Feminism as an ideology has always been highly controversial. It asks such questions as: do women have too
much or too little power? It is not only controversial as far as traditional defenders of the status quo are concerned. Some women feel that they are in favour of equality with men, but do not like the idea of feminism. It has been said that we live in a post-feminist age and some contend that the main goals of feminism have been realized, so that it is quite unnecessary for feminists to continue their argument against male domination. Feminism, however, is also controversial in the sense that different feminists mean different things by the term. There are different varieties that seem to have little in common. Just as writers have spoken of socialism, so feminism has also been presented in the plural in order to indicate the diversity involved.
79. "Men and women don't have to be the "same" physicaly in order to have the right to equality." Why?
(a) Begause the theory of feminism proteotes that men and women we no longer in a classroom and can have equal access to learning, books and class resources.
(b) Because the theory of feminism promotes that both men and women are anatomically same and therefore possess equal mechanical strength.
(c) Because the theory of feminism promotes that men may or may not be feminists but they believe in equal classroom learning.
(d) Because the theory of feminism promotes that being "same"
cannot be equated with being
"equal."
80. "It is critical to understand that "same" does not mean "equal.""
(a) All men and this statement imply ?
(a) All men and women are "same"
(b) Out never "equal".
femin men and women who are feminist can be "same" and
(c) Nometimes "equal".
(d) "same" or "equal".
(d) Men and women are not "same"

