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

## तर्क श्र वित परी क्षा प




ले किन ज़्री

र एं शु व्र टरा＇

वा रका बे रा＇का न जो बा चता है ।

1．दु का F वे 亏 द्वारा कितने मा’ टरक़े चे गये
（1） 12
（2） 15
（3） 27
（4） 6
（5） 9

2．निम्नलिखितदी गई ठ य्यस्था $T$ वे न अनु सारकौ न－स＇दु का न－दिन＇युग्मस यहै ？
（1） Q －चु वर्र वार
（2） M －पनिवा र
（3） O －गु र्बा र
（4） N －चु व $\overline{\text { 万 }}$ वार
（5） Q －गु रखा र

3．निम न मे＂से कौ＂न－सीलहुवेक्त नठी कबा द मा｀टरा＂का बे चता है ？
（1） P
（2） Q
（3）$R$
（4） S
（5）इनमे से का｀इ

（1）मं गलवा र
（2）छु व्र न वा र
（3）す निवा र
（4）रविवा र
（5）दिये गये विक्ल प＇मे से को इ नही

5．सॉ मवा रको कितने मा’ टरबे चे गये ？
（1） 5
（2） 7
（3） 8
（4） 6
（5） 9




 है । संदी प，विफ्मि वे न दा यें से ती से आ｀रबै ठा है ，विफ्मि वा रा प से से है । वहक र्यक्तजे गु ड．गां वएवं आ गर



6．निमनलिखित में से कौ नठ यक्तलख नउन से है ？
（1）ज्ञा ने＝द्र
（2）जम
（3）अवनं दन
（4）सं दी प
（5）अज्म

7．निम्न मे से कौ नजाने＝द्र का ठीकपड．ते से है ？
（1）विफ्मि एं रवि
（2）जाएं अज्म
（3）अविन दन एं विरिम）संदी पएवं अज्म
（5）जाएं अमित

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## REASONING

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

There are Seven different motor shops - M, N, O, P, Q, R and S sold motors starting from Monday to Sunday of the same week but not necessarily in same order. The number of motors sold by the Seven motors shops in seven different days is $4,6,9,12,18,15$ and 27 (not necessarily in same order).

The Shop M sold motors on one of the days after Friday. On Wednesday, the number of motors sold is twelve. The difference between the number of motors sold on Monday and Friday is the multiple of the number 7 . There are two shops between the shop $R$ and the shop which one sold four motors. Shop N sold motors on one of the days immediately before the shop that sold nine motors. There are two shops between N and S . There are three shops between the shop R and P. O is not sold the least number of motors. The sum of motors sold on Wednesday and Saturday is more than ten and the sum equals to the number of motors sold on Friday. The difference between the number of motors sold by Shop N and S is less than five. The Shop which sold nine motors not on Friday.The shop R sold the motors on one of the days after the shop which sold four electric motors. The shop which sold more than twelve motors (not an odd number) is immediately after the one which sold twelve motors. Shop R sold more number of motors than Shop P.

1. How many motors sold by shop M?
(1) 12
(2) 15
(3) 27
(4) 6
(5) 9
2. Which of the following combinations of "Shop - Day" is True with respect to the given arrangement?
(1) Q - Friday
(2) M - Saturday
(3) O - Thursday
(4) N - Friday
(5) Q - Thursday
3. Which of the following shop sold motors immediately after shop M?
(1) P
(2) $Q$
(3) $R$
(4) S
(5) None of these
4. In this arrangement, M is related to Monday, R is related to Wednesday then N is related to?
(1) Tuesday
(2) Friday
(3) Saturday
(4) Sunday
(5) None of the given options is true.
5. How many motors sold on Monday?
(1) 5
(2) 7
(3) 8
(4) 6
(5) 9

Direction (6-11): Study the information carefully and answer the following questions:
Eight friends - Gyanendra, Vipin, Ravi, Jai, Ajay, Amit, Sandeep and Avinandan - are sitting around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing center others are facing outside. They are belong to eight different cities- Varanasi, Jaunpur, Durgapur, Gurgaon, Agra, Lucknow, Mumbai and Gandhinagar. but not necessarily in the same order.

Amit faces the Centre and sits third to the right of Ravi. Jai belongs to Durgapur and faces the person who belongs to Lucknow. Sandeep sits third to the right of Vipin, who is from Varanasi. The persons who belong to Gurgaon and Agra are facing to the same direction (inside or outside). Ajay sits between the person who belongs to Durgapur and the one from Gandhinagar respectively. Gyanendra belongs to Agra and Ravi belongs to Jaunpur. The person who belongs to Mumbai is facing outward and immediate neighbour of Gandhinagar. Avinandan is immediate neighbour of the persons who belongs to Agra and Mumbai. Ajay is immediate left of Jai.
6. Which among the following the person belongs to Lucknow?
(1) Gyanendra
(2) Jai
(3) Avinandan
(4) Sandeep
(5) Ajay
7. Which among the following the person Immediate neighbours of Gyanendra?
(1) Vipin and Ravi
(2) Jai and Ajay
(3) Avinandan and Vipin
(4) Sandeep and Ajay
(5) Jai and Amit

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8．निम्नलिखि तमे से का न अमितवे न बा यें से चाँ $2 \mathrm{~T} T$ बै ठा है ？
（1）रवि－गां ध १ नगर
（2）ज्ञा ने＝बख नउन
（3）विफ्मि－वा रा प से
（4）जम－दु गा‘ पु र
（5）इनमे से का इ＇

9．निम नलिखित तमे कौ न－स युगमस यहै ？
（1）ज्ञा ने $=$ व्छ रा प से
（2）अविनं दन लख नउ न
（3）जम－गु ड．गा
व4）अमित－गु ड．गा（झं संदी प जै नपु र

10．अज्मवे न से के क्ष विप्मि का स्थाग क्य है ？
（1）दा यें से ती सा
（2）बा यें से चाँ
$T(3)$ दा यें से प चवा
（4）दा यें से दू सा
（5）बा यें से ती सा

11．यदि ज्यऔँ रअवन दन के सथाTन कौ एकदू से से बदलदिय जा ये तथा $T$ इसे प्र का रअमितऔर ररविवे ते सथा $T$ न की तब जावे न सा पे क्ष मे विप्मि का सथा Tन क्य है ？
（1）बा एं से ती सा
（2）दा एस ती सा
（3）बा एं से दू सा
（4）ठी कबा ए
（5）इनमे से का इ








12．U की श्रेपी क्य है ？
（1）तो न
（2）दा＇
（3）एक
（4）य ता＇एक दा＇
（5）य ता एय ती न

13．निエन में से का न समह्में प्र था म श्रेपी प्रा प्त करता है ？
（1）$X$
（2）$R$
（3）U
（4）$P$
（5）निधा $\mathrm{T}^{`}$ रितनही किय ज सकता

14．नाँ छाइர斤＇में से वु न लकितनी महिला एं है ？
（1） $\mathrm{q}^{\circ}$ च
（2）ए
（3）चा र
（4）दा＇
（5）निध $\mathrm{T}^{`}$ रितनही किय ज सकता

15．निमन में सेवे न बा रे में कौन－स कたन स यनही है ？
（1） R की श्रेप V की श्रेप $\}$ वे न सान है ।
（2） R की प्र थामश्रेप१ है ।
（3） R क्ष्ष IIII से है ।
（4）$R$ एकु रुा है ।
（5）इनमे से का ई नही
16．निमन में से कौ न महिला नहीं है ？
（1） S
（2） W
（3）U
（4）V
（5）इनमे से कौ इ

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8. Who among the following person is sit fourth to the left of the Amit?
(1) Ravi - Gandhinagar
(2) Gyanendra - Lucknow
(3) Vipin - Varanasi
(4) Jai - Durgapur
(5) None of these
9. Which among the following pair is true?
(1) Gyanendra -Varanasi
(2) Avinandan - Lucknow
(3) Jai - Gurgaon
(4) Amit - Gurgaon
(5) Sandeep - Jaunpur
10. What is the position of Vipin with respect to Ajay?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Fourth to the left
(3) Fifth to the right
(4) Second to the right
(5) Third to the left
11. If Jai and Avinandan interchange their positions and similarly Amit and Ravi interchange their positions then what is the position of Vipin with respect to Jai?
(1) Third to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Second to the left
(4) Immediate left
(5) None of these

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

Nine students P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X, who belongs to a class among I, II, and III. Each of them is among the top three rankers of the class. No two students in a class got the same rank. In each class, there is at least one male and one female.
$\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{V}$ and W got the same rank. U belongs to the same class as $\mathrm{X} . \mathrm{Q}$ and W are not in same class and W is a female. Among the students who got the same rank, there is at least one male and one female. T belongs to class III and has a lesser rank than other students in his class. P is the only male in class II. Only one male exactely between amongs the three student in class II. Q and R got the first ranks and both of them are males. S got the 3rd rank and she belongs to class I.
12. What is the rank of $U$ ?
(1) three
(2) Two
(3) one
(5) Either one or three
13. Which of the following got the first rank in class II?
(1) X
(2) R
(3) U
(4) P
(5) Cannot be detennined
14. How many total females among these nine students?
(1) Five
(2) one
(3) Four
(4) Two
(5) Cannot be detennined
15. Which of the following statement is not true about R ?
(1) R's rank is same as that of V.
(2) Rank of $R$ is first.
(3) R belongs to class III.
(4) $R$ is a male.
(5) None of these
16. Who among the following is not a female?
(1) S
(2) W
(3) U
(4) V
(5) None of these

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निदे＂（श17－21）：दिएगएज नका री क｀स वध T नी पू र्व कप्ढ़
एं नी चे दिएगएप्प शा
के उ ₹ Tरदे ।
 प्र का रस्वसे उन परी मं जिन सं है ।

आ ठ व यक्त， $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{I}$ एवं O प्र $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ ये कएकमं जिनपर रहते है N मं जिनसंख 6 पर रहता है $\mathbb{B}$ एवं C वे र बी चती
 है $\mathbb{C}$ मं जिनसंख्य 1 पर रहता है $\mathbb{E}, \mathrm{B}$ का ठी कपड． $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ से नही है ।
17．मं जिनसंख्य 7 पर कौ न रहता है ？
（1） N
（2） T
（3）I
（4） C
（5） E

（1）ती न
（2）चा र
（3） $\mathrm{T}^{\mathrm{T}}$
（4）ए
（5）इनमे से का इ

19．मं जिन संख्य 2 पर का न रहता है ？
（1） H
（2） E
（3） T
（4） N
（5） H य E

（1） B
（2）I
（3） C
（4） E
（5）इनमे से का इ

21．वह ठ यक्त，ज＇मं जिन सं ख्छ पर रहता है उ सकत ठी कपड． $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ से कौ न है ？
（1） C एं T
（2） N एवं T
（3）$V$ एवं E
（4） T एं E
（5）I एवं B

 दू सी गा ड．१ दोणनिमि．तकही चलती है । इसबिन दु परदा＇ना＇गा डि य＇वे न बी चकी दू री क्य हा＇सकती
（1） 101 किमी．
（2） 80 किमी．
（3） 100 किमी．
（4） 95 किमी．
（5）इनमें से का इ इ



（1） 22
（2） 23
（3） 25
（4） 35
（5） 30

 ले ख T प


24． $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Q}$ से वै गे से सं बं धि तहै ？
（1） $\mathcal{F} T$ 「
（2）बहन
（3）कज्ञ
（4）निधा $\mathrm{T}^{\subset}$ रितनही किय जा सकता
（5）इनमे से कौ ई नही

25．परिवा रमें कितने पु रूा स्द्र यहै ？
（1） 3
（2） 5
（3） 4
（4）निधा $\mathrm{T}^{\curvearrowright}$ रितनही किय जा सकता
（5）इनमे से को इ नही

26． M ，इं जी निय्यसे वै $\bar{\imath}$ से सं बं धि तहै ？
（1）प゙ラT
（2）पौラт
（3）दा दा
（4）पिता
（5）इनमे से का ई न

＇ $\mathrm{A} \$ \mathrm{~B}$＇का अथ $\mathrm{T}^{\text {＇}}$ है， B से बड． T नही＇है ।
＇ $\mathrm{A} \sim \mathrm{B}$＇का अथ $\mathrm{T}^{`} \mathrm{~A}$ ， B से छा＇ट T नही＇है ।
＇ $\mathrm{A} \# \mathrm{~B}$＇का अथ $\mathrm{T}^{\text {＇}} \mathrm{B}$ ， B से ना ता＇छा＇ट T ना ही समा न है ।
＇ $\mathrm{A} \% \mathrm{~B}$＇का अश $\mathrm{T}^{`}$ 昔， B से ना ता＇बड． T ना ही समा न है ।
＇ $\mathrm{A} @ \mathrm{~B}$＇का अ $\mathrm{T}^{`} \mathrm{~A}$ है， B से ना ता＇छा＇ट T ना ही बड． T है ।

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## Direction (17-21): Study the information carefully and answer the following questions:

A building has eight floors from 1 to 8 in such a way that lower most floor is numbered 1 , the above floor is numbered 2 and so on. The top most floor is numbered 8.

Eight persons B, T, E, C, H, N, I and O are staying each on one of these floors. N is staying on floor no. 6. There is a gap of three persons between B and C. O is staying on the topmost floor. Neither T nor E is staying on the floor no. $5 . \mathrm{H}$ is staying middle of T and $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{C}$ is staying on the floor no $1 . \mathrm{E}$ is not an immediate neighbour of $B$.
17. Who is staying on the floor no. 7?
(1) N
(2) T
(3) I
(4) C
(5) E
18. How many persons are staying between I and T?
(1) Three
(2) Four
(3) Two
(4) One
(5) None of these
19. Who is staying on the floor no. 2?
(1) H
(2) E
(3) T
(4) N
(5) H or E
20. If all persons are arranged in alphabetical order such as B on floor no. 1 then, who will staying on floor no. 5?
(1) B
(2) I
(3) C
(4) E
(5) None of these
21. Immediate neighbours of the person who is staying on floor no. 3?
(1) C and T
(2) N and T
(3) V and E
(4) T and E
(5) I and B
22. Two vehicle start from the two places towards each other which 200 km apart. First vehicle runs for 30 km . Then it takes a right turn and runs 20 km . Then it takes left turn and runs for another 30 km . In the mean time, due to minor break down the other vehicle has run only 40 km . What would be the distance between two vehicles at this point?
(1) 101 km
(2) 80 km
(3) 100 km
(4) 95 km
(5) none of these
23. A says to $B$, "If you give me three cards, you will have equal to $E$ has and if I give you three cards, you will have equal to $D$ has." A and $B$ together have 10 cards more than $D$ and $E$ together have. If $B$ has two cards more than $C$ has and the total number of cards be 133 , how many cards does $B$ have?
(1) 22
(2) 23
(3) 25
(4) 35
(5) 30

Direction (24-26): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There is a family of six persons X, Y, Z, M, N and Q. They are Judge, Advocate, Professor, Market Representative, Engineer and Accountant. There are two married couples in the family. M is Market Representative married to the Lady Professor. The Advocate is married to the Judge. Q is Accountant, who is the son of Y and brother of $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Z}$ is the Judge, who the daughter-in-law of $\mathrm{X} . \mathrm{N}$ is the unmarried Engineer. $X$ is the grandmother of $Q$.
24. How is N related to Q ?
(1) Brother
(2) Sister
(3) Cousin
(4) Can't be Determined
(5) None of these
25. How many Male members are in the family?
(1) 3
(2) 5
(3) 4
(4) Can't be determined
(5) None of these
26. How M related to Engineer?
(1) Grandson
(2) Granddaughter
(3) Grandfather
(4) Father
(5) None of these

Direction (27-31): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
'A \$ B' means $A$ is not greater than $B$.
' $A \sim B$ ' means $A$ is not smaller than $B$.
'A \# B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to $B$.
'A \% B' means $A$ is neither greater than nor equal to $B$.
'A @ B' means A is neither smaller than nor greater than $B$.

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## （27－28）：क्ष T $\boldsymbol{Z}$

U＠S，N \＄K，A～N，O～T，B \＃A，K \％L，L \＃O，T \＃U
27．निष्काए：
I． $\mathrm{B} \sim \mathrm{O}$
II．L \＃S
III．N \％L
（1）वे त वलनिष्काष्मनु सूप करता है ।
（2）वे त वलनिष्कषाए एं III अनु सप करते है ।
（3）य ता निष्कषार्य II अनु स्रण करता है ।
（4）वे 万 वलनिष्काष खं II अनु सप करते है ।
（5）इनमे से का इ नही
28．निष्कार：
I． $\mathrm{U} \% \mathrm{O}$
II．O＠U
III．L \＃S
（1）निष्कषार् तथ II दा＇अम्नु सर्रण करते है ।
（2）वे 万 वलनिष्कषाए एं III अनु सप करते है ।
（3）य ता＇निष्कषार्य II एवं III अनु सप करता है ।
（4）ना ता＇निष्कषष्मा हीII अनु स्रण करता है ।
（5）इनमे से का इ ₹ नही
29．क्र न
A \＃C，F \＄C，B \＃E，E \％F，C～B
निष्काए：
I．A \＃F II．B \＃C
（1）वे 万 वलनिष्वाष्मनु सण करता है ।
（2）वे $\overline{0}$ वलनिष्वषष अंनु सप करता है ।
（3）य ता＇निष्कषार्य II अनु सूप करता है ।
（4）ना ता निष्वष्षर्मा हीII अनु सरण करता है ।
（5）निष्कषाई तथा II दाॅ अमु सेरण करते है ।
30．का न：
J \＃Q，T \＃C，Q \＃U，U \％R，T～R
निष्काए：
I．T \＃U
II．J \％C
（1）वे र वलनिष्वाष्मंनु स्रण करता है ।
（2）वे 亏 वलनिष्क्षार्भनु सप क्रता है ।
（3）य ता＇निष्कषार्य II अनु सरण करता है ।
（4）ना ता निष्काष्मा हीII अनु सरण करता है ।
（5）निष्कषार्ता तथ II दा＇अन्मु सर्रण करते है ।
31．का丁 न
N \＃O，Q \＃D，O～M，M \＃P
निष्काएः：
I．$\quad \mathrm{N} \sim \mathrm{D}$
II．N \＃P
（1）वे 万 वलनिष्वाष्मनु स्रण करता है ।
（2）वे 亏 वलनिष्कषषऊंनु सप करता है ।
（3）य ता निष्कषार्य II अनु सरण करता है ।
（4）ना ता＇निष्वषष्मा हीII अनु स्रण करता है ।
（5）निष्कषाई तथT II दा’ अन्मु सरण करते है ।
(27-28): Statements :
U@S, N\$K, A~N, O~T, B \# A, K \% L, L \# O, T \# U
27. Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{B} \sim \mathrm{O}$
II. L \# S
III. N \% L
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II and III are true
(3) Either I or II is true
(4) Only I and II is true
(5) None of above
28. Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{U} \% \mathrm{O}$
II. O @ U
III. L \# S
(1) Both I and II are true
(2) Only II and III are true
(3) Either I or II and III are true
(4) Neither I nor II is true
(5) None of these
29. Statements:

A \# C, F \$ C, B \# E, E \% F, C ~ B

## Conclusions :

I. A \# F
II. B \# C
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II is true
(3) Either I or II is true
(4) Neither I nor II is true
(5) Both I and II are true
30. Statements:

J \# Q, T \# C, Q \# U, U \% R, T ~ R

## Conclusions :

I. T \# U
II. J \% C
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II is true
(3) Either I or II is true
(4) Neither II nor II is true
(5) Both I and II are true
31. Statements :

N \# O, Q \# D, O ~ M, M \# P

## Conclusions :

I. $\quad \mathrm{N} \sim \mathrm{D}$
II. N \# P
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II is true
(3) Either I or II is true
(4) Neither II nor II is true
(5) Both I and II are true


 का उ₹ारदे ने के लिएप्य पतनही है ।
 का उ₹ Tरदे ने के लिएप्य ${ }^{\text {त }}$ नही है ।


(5) यदि कथ TI आ र कथामदा' ना' ${ }^{\prime}$ के अं कड . ' मिलकरम्र झ का उ ₹ Tरदे ने के लिएआ वश्क्कहै ।



33. A एं B एही बिन दु से विप्री तदिश T मे से धा T चलते है। ती न हा ण्ट बा द उ नवे $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ बी च की दू री क्या ही गी
I. A एवं B व्र ᄀ मझः:क्मी./ हढ क्रिमी./ हा टा की चा लसे चलते है।
II. $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$ की चा ल से ड ढ़ गु ना ते जचलता है ।




35. रा मे प का मु ख किसदिश $T$ में है ?



आ' र पड पे छे की

Direction (32-35) : Each of the questions below insists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer
(1) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(2) If the data in statement II alone are sufficien $t$ to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(3) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(4) If the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(5) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
32. Among $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E , all are facing north direction. Who is the middle in a row?
I. C is third to the left of D and C is to the immediate right of A and second to the left of E .
II. C is second to the left of $E$, who is not at any of the ends and $D$ is at one of the ends.
33. A and B starts from a common point and walk straight in the opposite direction. What will be the distance between them after three hours?
I. A and B walk at the speed of $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ respectively.
II. B walks one and a half times faster than A.
34. Four subjects- Hindi, English, History and Geography- were taught in four consecutive periods of one hour each starting from 8.00 a.m. At what time was the English period scheduled?
I. History period ended at 10.00a.m, which was preceded by Geography.
II. Hindi was scheduled in the last period. History period was immediately followed by English.
35. In which direction is Romesh facing?
I. In the early morning Romesh was standing in front of a puppet and the shadow of puppet was falling to the right of Romesh.
II. In the early morning Romesh was standing on the ground. His shadow was falling behind him when he turned to his left.

## सं ख ₹ $\overline{\text { म }}$ अभ $\% \mathrm{~T}$ य J या

 कना है । )
36. $8787 \div 343 \times \sqrt{50}=$ ?
(1) 250
(2) 140
(3) 180
(4) 100
(5) 280
37. $\sqrt[3]{54821} \times(303 \div 8)=(?)^{2}$
(1) 48
(2) 38
(3) 28
(4) 18
(5) 58
38. 4011.33 का $\frac{5}{8}+3411.22$ का $\frac{7}{10}=$ ?
(1) 4810
(2) 4980
(3) 4890
(4) 4930
(5) 4850
39. 6783 का $23 \%+8431$ का $57 \%=$ ?
(1) 6460
(2) 6420
(3) 6320
(4) 6630
(5) 6360
40. $335.01 \times 244.99 \div 55=$ ?
(1) 1490
(2) 1550
(3) 1420
(4) 1590
(5) 1400




## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Direction (36-40): What value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (Note : You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)
36. $8787 \div 343 \times \sqrt{50}=$ ?
(1) 250
(2) 140
(3) 180
(4) 100
(5) 280
37. $\sqrt[3]{54821} \times(303 \div 8)=(?)^{2}$
(1) 48
(2) 38
(3) 28
(4) 18
(5) 58
38. $\frac{5}{8}$ of $4011.33+\frac{7}{10}$ of $3411.22=$ ?
(1) 4810
(2) 4980
(3) 4890
(4) 4930
(5) 4850
39. $23 \%$ of $6783+57 \%$ of $8431=$ ?
(1) 6460
(2) 6420
(3) 6320
(4) 6630
(5) 6360
40. $335.01 \times 244.99 \div 55=$ ?
(1) 1490
(2) 1550
(3) 1420
(4) 1590
(5) 1400

Direction (41-45): Study the following line graphs carefully and answer the given questions. The number of tourists came from various countries to these places in different years


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(1) वा रा प से
(2) गय
(3) आ गरा
(4) जमु र
(5) इनमे से का इ
42. किसवष ${ }^{\wedge}$ मे ${ }^{\text { }}$ एस अधि कबा रआ ने वा ले पर्य ट का' की संख्य अधि क्तम है ?
(1) 2007
(2) 2008
(3) 2009
(4) 2010
(5) इनमे से का' इ


तर क य है
ही
की सं ख्य
 से अनु पतवय है ?
(1) $7: 4$
(2) $3: 14$
(3) $8: 5$
(4) $5: 8$
(5) इनमे से का इ
45. वष्ग 2009 से 2012 में आ ने वा ले प्य ट का' की स्सांस्था मेकंतने प्र तिश तकी वृ द्धि हु ई है ?
(1) $37 \%$
(2) $45 \%$
(3) $55 \%$
(4) $14 \%$
(5) इनमे से का इ

46. $9 \quad 15 \quad 27 \quad 51 \quad 99$ ?
(1) 165
(2) 195
(3) 180
(4) 190
(5) इनमे से का इॅ
47. $\begin{array}{lllllll}13 & 21 & 36 & 58 & 87 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 122
(2) 128
(3) 133
(4) 123
(5) इनमे से का इ
48. $\begin{array}{lllllll}7 & 9 & 19 & 45 & 95 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 150
(2) 160
(3) 145
(4) 177
(5) इनमे से का इ
49. $14 \begin{array}{llllll}15 & 23 & 32 & 96 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 121
(2) 124
(3) 152
(4) 111
(5) इनमे से का इ
50. $20 \begin{array}{llllll}24 & 36 & 56 & 84 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 116
(2) 124
(3) 120
(4) 128
(5) इनमे से का इ'

 क्ष मता क्य है ?
(1) 146 ली ट र
(2) 960 ली ट र
(3) 800 ली ट र
(4) 1200 ली ट र
(5) 500 ली ट र

The percentage of tourists who came more than once from various countries to these places in different years

41. In which of the following places is the number of tourists from different countries the maximum?
(1) Varanasi
(2) Gaya
(3) Agra
(4) Jaipur
(5) None of these
42. In which year is the number of tourists who came more than once the maximum?
(1) 2007
(2) 2008
(3) 2009
(4) 2010
(5) None of these
43. What is the difference between the tourists who came more than once in Varanasi and Agra over the years?
(1) 1663
(2) 1700
(3) 1825
(4) 1625
(5) None of these
44. What is the ratio of tourists who came in Gaya in the year 2011 more than once to the number of tourists who came in Jaipur in the year 2012 only once?
(1) $7: 4$
(2) $3: 14$
(3) $8: 5$
(4) $5: 8$
(5) None of these
45. What is the approximate percentage increase in the number of tourists who came in 2009 to 2012?
(1) $37 \%$
(2) $45 \%$
(3) $55 \%$
(4) $14 \%$
(5) None of these

Direction (46-50) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
46. $9 \begin{array}{llllll} & 15 & 27 & 51 & 99 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 165
(2) 195
(3) 180
(4) 190
(5) None of these
47. $13 \begin{array}{llllll}13 & 21 & 36 & 58 & 87 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 122
(2) 128
(3) 133
(4) 123
(5) None of these
48. $\begin{array}{lllllll}7 & 9 & 19 & 45 & 95 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 150
(2) 160
(3) 145
(4) 177
(5) None of these
49. $14 \begin{array}{llllll}15 & 23 & 32 & 96 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 121
(2) 124
(3) 152
(4) 111
(5) None of these
50. $20 \begin{array}{llllll}24 & 24 & 36 & 56 & 84 & ?\end{array}$
(1) 116
(2) 124
(3) 120
(4) 128
(5) None of these
51. Three taps P, Q and R are connected to a water tank and the rate of flow of water from them is 42 litre $/ \mathrm{hr}, 56$ litres $/ \mathrm{hr}$ and 48 litre/ hr respectively. Tap P and Q fill the tank and tap R empties it. If the tank gets completely filled in 16 hours, then what is the capacity of the tank?
(1) 146 litres
(2) 960 litres
(3) 800 litres
(4) 1200 litres
(5) 500 litres

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 मे कितने मिनट रक्ती है ?
(1) 8 मिनट
(2) 10 मिनट
(3) 6 मिनट
(4) 12 मिनट
(5) इनमे से का इ

(1) $\frac{1}{12}$
(2) $\frac{1}{18}$
(3) $\frac{2}{21}$
(4) $\frac{1}{7}$
(5) इनमे से का इ

 ची नी की माइएT क्य था१?
(1) 20 व्रि $\bar{\jmath}$ गा.
(2) 25 व्रि $\overline{\text { ग गा. }}$
(3) 30 व्रि $\bar{\jmath}$ गा.
(4) 32 वि $\overline{\text { 万 गा . }}$
(5) इनमे से का इर



(1) ₹ 1000
(2) ₹ 2000
(3) ₹ 3000
(4) ₹ 4000
(5) इनमे से का इ



| प्र का र <br> वणरे | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| वं 万 पू टर र | 200 | 150 | 170 | 190 |
| लै प ट रॅ | 240 | 300 | 340 | 520 |
| स प का | 780 | 640 | 520 | 480 |
| मोबाईल | 980 | 1280 | 880 | 440 |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { प्र का र } \downarrow \\ \text { वर्ण } \downarrow ~ \end{gathered}$ | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| कं प्यू टर | 70 | 75 | 65 | 90 |
| लै प्टर प | 75 | 45 | 58 | 60 |
| स प क | 96 | 72 | 75 | 65 |
| मा' बा इ ल | 32 | 78 | 46 | 82 |

56. वष्र 2016 मे $^{`}$ नही बे चे गएस पी क्रा' की संख्य वय है ?
(1) 168
(2) 170
(3) 172
(4) 158
(5) इनमे से का ई
 मे $20 \%$ की कमी हा' जा ती है , ता 200017 में नही बे चे गएकं प्यू ट रा लकीः संम्ब्यय है ?
(1) 50
(2) 65
(3) 59
(4) 52
(5) इनमे से का इ

(1) 390
(2) 402
(3) 368
(4) 376
(5) इनमे से का इर

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52. In a constant journey the average speed of a train without stoppage comes out to be 50 kmph and with stoppage 40 kmph . How many minutes in an hour does the train stop ?
(1) 8 minutes
(2) 10 minutes
(3) 6 minutes
(4) 12 minutes
(5) None of these
53. What is the probability of getting the sum four when Ram throws 2 identical dice simultaneously?
(1) $\frac{1}{12}$
(2) $\frac{1}{18}$
(3) $\frac{2}{21}$
(4) $\frac{1}{7}$
(5) None of these
54. 35 kg of first type of sugar which costs ₹ 614 per kg was mixed with a certain amount of another type of sugar, which costs ₹ 695 per kg. Then the mixture was sold at ₹ 767 per kg and $18 \%$ profit was earned. What was the amount of another type of sugar in the mixture?
(1) 20 kg
(2) 25 kg
(3) 30 kg
(4) 32 kg
(5) None of these
55. Javed invested two-third of the total money in first scheme for 6 years and the rest of the money in second scheme for 2 years. First seheme offers SI at $12 \%$ per annum and second scheme offers CI at $10 \%$ per annum. If the total sum of interest earned from both the schemes is ₹ 1650 , then what was the total amount invested by him in first and second schemes together?
(1) ₹ 1000
(2) ₹ 2000
(3) ₹ 3000
(4) ₹ 4000
(5) None of these

Direction (56-60): Study the following tables carefully and answer the given questions. Number of four types of items manufactured by a company in four different years

| Type $\downarrow$ <br> Year <br> $\longrightarrow$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer | 200 | 150 | 170 | 190 |
| Laptop | 240 | 300 | 340 | 520 |
| Speaker | 780 | 640 | 520 | 480 |
| Mobile | 980 | 1280 | 880 | 440 |

## Percentage of four items sold in four different years

| Type $\downarrow$ <br> Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer | 70 | 75 | 65 | 90 |
| Laptop | 75 | 45 | 58 | 60 |
| Speaker | 96 | 72 | 75 | 65 |
| Mobile | 32 | 78 | 46 | 82 |

56. What is the number of unsold speakers in the year 2016 ?
(1) 168
(2) 170
(3) 172
(4) 158
(5) None of these
57. If the manufacturing of computer in 2017 is increased by $10 \%$ from the previous year and selling of computer is decreased by $20 \%$ from the previous year, then what will be the approximate number of unsold computer in the year 2017?
(1) 50
(2) 65
(3) 59
(4) 52
(5) None of these
58. What is the approx average number of unsold mobiles in four given years?
(1) 390
(2) 402
(3) 368
(4) 376
(5) None of these

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 की संख का लगश T गक्तना प्र तिश तहै ？
（1） $40 \%$
（2） $50 \%$
（3） $52 \%$
（4） $63 \%$
（5）इनमे से का इ
 है ？
（1） 480
（2） 632
（3） 693
（4） 580
（5） 575

तबउ $₹ T$ रदे ना है
 का उ ₹ Tरदे ने के लिएप्य ${ }^{\wedge}$ तनही है।
 का उ ₹ Tरदे ने के लिएप्य टतनही है।


（5）यदि कहT नP आ रक TQ̃ दा＇ना＇के आंकड ．मिलकरम्र स का उ ₹ Tरदे ने के लिएआ वश्कहै ।
61．दा＇अं का की संख्य क्य है ？
P．संख्य वे う दा＇अं का＇वे र बीहैच ${ }^{\prime}$ तं तर
Q．संख वे र दा＇अं का＇वे $\bar{\prime} 1$ ही है्मय＇ग
62．अल का की वर्त मा न आ यु क्य है ？
P．अल्का，ई ना से ती न वष्र बड．१ है ।

63．पांतजन ते ना की चा लवय है ？
P．ना व ध T रा वे 亏 बिप्रीक्सी．／हा ट T की चा लसे चलती है।
Q．ना व ध T रा वे 万 6 सकिमी．／हा टा की चा लसे चलती है।
64．रस यम प्राエラा में प्री तिका कितना अं कप्रा पतहु आ ？


65．वा षिर कब य जकी दरवय है ？

Q．₹ 4500 की रा शि 2 वषा T ${ }^{`} ₹{ }^{`} 1$ ओ 48.20 चव्र 万 वृ द्धि ब य जवे र समे दे ती है ।
 यद
（1）$x>y$
（2）$x \geq y$
（3）$x<y$
（4）$x \leq y$
（5）$x=y$ य सं बं धा सथा $T$ पिनही किय जा सकता

66．I．$x^{2}+14 x-1887=0$
II．$y^{2}-49 y+444=0$
67．I． $2 x^{4}-36 x^{2}+162=0$
II． $3 y^{4}-75 y^{2}+432=0$
68．I．$x^{2}-19 x+84=0$
II．$y^{2}-25 y+156=0$
69．I． $72-30 x=-2 x^{2}$
II．$y^{2}-\frac{40}{6}=\frac{7}{3}$
70．I． $10 x^{2}+42 x+44=0$
II． $6 y^{2}-16 y+8=0$

## $K D$ Campus <br> KD Campus

59. The total number of unsold speakers in the year 2015 and sold laptops in the year 2014 is approximately what percentage of number of unsold mobiles in the year 2013?
(1) $40 \%$
(2) $50 \%$
(3) $52 \%$
(4) $63 \%$
(5) None of these
60. What is the approx difference between the total number of sold products in the year 2013 and total number of unsold products in the year 2015?
(1) 480
(2) 632
(3) 693
(4) 580
(5) 575

Direction (61-65) : In each of the following questions, a question followed by two statements numbered $P$ and $Q$ are given. You have to read both the statements and then give answer
(1) if the data given in statement $P$ alone are sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement Q alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(2) if the data given in statement $Q$ alone are sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement $P$ alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(3) if the data in either statement $P$ alone or in statement $Q$ alone are sufficient to answer the question
(4) if the data in both the statements $P$ and $Q$ are not sufficient to answer the question
(5) if the data given in both the statements $P$ and $Q$ are necessary to answer the question
61. What is the two digit number ?
P. The difference between the two digits of the number is 0 .
Q. The sum of the two digits of the number is 18 .
62. What is Alka's present age ?
P. Alka is three years older than Ena.
Q. The ratio between Alka's and Ena's age is $3: 4$ respectively.
63. What is the speed of the boat in still water ?
P. The boat travels at the speed of $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ upstream
Q. The boat travels at the speed of $6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ downstream.
64. How many marks did Priti get in Chemistry?
P. Priti gets 42 marks in Math which is half the marks she gets in chemistry.
Q. Priti's marks in Chemistry is $14 \%$ of the total marks she gets in all the subjects together.
65. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?
P. An amount of ₹ 6200 fetches simple interest of ₹ 1736 in 2 years.
Q. An amount of ₹ 4500 fetches compound interest of ₹ 1348.2 in 2 years.

Direction (66-70) : In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer. If
(1) $x>y$
(2) $x \geq y$
(3) $x<y$
(4) $x \leq y$
(5) $x=y$ or the relationship cannot be established
66. I. $x^{2}+14 x-1887=0$
II. $y^{2}-49 y+444=0$
67. I. $2 x^{4}-36 x^{2}+162=0$
II. $3 y^{4}-75 y^{2}+432=0$
68. I. $x^{2}-19 x+84=0$
II. $y^{2}-25 y+156=0$
69. I. $72-30 x=-2 x^{2}$
II. $y^{2}-\frac{40}{6}=\frac{7}{3}$
70. I. $10 x^{2}+42 x+44=0$
II. $6 y^{2}-16 y+8=0$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE \& COMPREHENSION

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

Manufacturers of consumer packaged goods (CPG) face two key challenges this year. The first is continued slow or negative growth in people's disposable incomes. The second is changing consumer attitudes toward products and brands, as the great fragmentation of consumer markets takes another turn. In response, companies must dramatically shift the route they take to reach consumers in terms of both product distribution and communications. In many markets, consumer wages have been static for five years. Even where economies are starting to perform better, the squeeze on after-tax wages, especially for the middle class, younger people, and families, is depressing consumer spending. Although growth in developing countries is still better than in the United States and Europe, a slowdown in emerging countries such as China where many companies had hoped for higher sales has translated quickly into lower than expected consumer spending growth. We expect continued weakness in consumer disposable income regardless of which way macro GNP uncertainties break.

Meanwhile, what we call the great fragmentation is manifested in consumer behavior and market response. In both developed and emerging markets, there is a wider variety among consumers now than at any time in the recent past. Growth is evident both at the top of the market (where more consumers are spending for higher-quality food and other packaged goods) and at the lower end (where an increasing number of consumers are concentrating on value). But the traditional middle of the market is shrinking.

Further, individual consumer behavior is more pluralistic. We're used to seeing, for example, spirits buyers purchasing a premium brand in a bar, a less-costly label at home for personal consumption, and yet another when entertaining guests. But this type of variegated shopping has now spread to the grocery basket. Fewer consumers are making one big stocking-up trip each week. Instead, shoppers are visiting a premium store and a discounter as well as a supermarket, in multiple weekly stops - in addition to making frequent purchases online. In the recession, more shoppers became inclined to spend time hunting for bargains, and as some traditional retailers either went out of business or shuttered down, retail space was freed up and was often filled by convenience stores, specialty shops, and discounters.

A decade ago, CPG companies had only a handful of sales channels to consider: supermarkets, convenience stores, hypermarkets in advanced economies, and traditional small and large retailers in emerging and developed countries. Since then, various discounters have made significant inroads, including no frills, low variety outlets, such as Europe's Aldi and Lidl, which sell a limited range of private-label grocery items in smaller stores, and massive warehouse clubs, such as Costco and Sam's Club, which initially operated solely in the U.S. but are now expanding internationally, as well as Macro in Europe. In addition, dollar stores, specialized retailers, and online merchants are having an impact on the CPG landscape. Economizing consumers have been pleasantly surprised by the savings generated by spreading their business among multiple channels, as well as by the variety and product quality they find. The result has been greater demand for more products and brands, with different sizes, packaging, and sales methods. At most CPG companies, SKUs are proliferating, despite there being little increase in overall consumption. A better outcome can be seen at smaller food and beverage suppliers, which are benefiting from consumer demand for variety and authenticity. A recent Strategy\& report found that in the U.S., small manufacturers (with revenues of less than US\$1 billion) grew at twice the compound annual rate of large manufacturers (with revenues of more than $\$ 3$ billion) between 2009 and 2012.

Consumers' media usage has also fragmented with the rise of digital content and the proliferation of online devices. Each channel from the Web, mobile, and social sites to radio, TV, and print - has its own requirements, audience appeal, and economics, needing specialized attention. But at the same time, media campaigns need to be closely coordinated for effective consumer messaging.

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Collectively, these shifts challenge the way CPG companies manage their brand and business portfolios, and call for a rethinking of their go to market approach, with an emphasis on analytics. Our work with INSEAD shows that among business leaders, applying analytics - especially for tracking consumer behavior and product and promotional performance - is considered one of the most effective ways to improve results and outpace the competition. But it's not just about insight it's also about using the insight wisely to determine how to manage costs. The more knowledgeable about customer needs and preferences a company is the smarter and more focused it must be in managing its own economics to cost-effectively deliver both variety and value to the squeezed consumer.
71. According to the passage, the suitable theme of the given passage is $\qquad$ .
(1) The shrinking market.
(2) Shift towards offering luxury goods to consumers.
(3) Products to offer consumers with squeezed pockets.
(4) To highlight products consumed by the middle class.
(5) Gaining insight into changing consumer behavior towards CPSs.
72. In the context of the passage, which of the following brands existed otherwise but is now manifested in buying groceries as well?
(1) Consumers purchasing the same products for over a period of time.
(2) Consumer willing to purchase goods for a longer period of time.
(3) Consumers preferring luxury goods over regular goods.
(4) Consumers are more aware of their rights.
(5) Consumers prefer buying goods from a variety of stores.
73. Which of the following is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'DEPRESSING' as used in the passage?
(1) Encouraging
(2) Sunny
(3) Doubtful
(4) Light
(5) Nil
74. As mentioned in the passage. CPG companies may have to reassess their present strategies of operating to $\qquad$ -.
A. Retain their customers.
B. keep pace with changing consumer preference as they have access to multiple media channels.
C. make more cost-effective decisions
(1) Only A
(2) Only B
(3) All the three A, B and C
(4) Only C
(5) Only A and B
75. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?
(1) In the U.S., during the three year period after 2009, small manufacturers did not fare well as compared to their larger counterparts.
(2) Impact on disposable incomes of people barely affects the CPG manufacturing industry.
(3) Post-tax wages, especially for the middle class, are one of the critical factors which have reduced spending behavior of consumers.
(4) CPG have always been a favorite among consumers.
(5) None of the given options is true.
76. Which of the following correctly explains the meaning of phrase, 'a handful of' as used in the passage?
(1) Boundless
(2) Planned
(3) Satisfactory
(4) Limited
(5) Imperfect

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77. As mentioned in the passage, one of the most critical factors that aids in catering to the needs of consumers is
(1) Persuading them to purchase goods produced by the organization.
(2) Assess their requirements and appropriately plan to meet them.
(3) Offering them products that an organization regularly manufactures.
(4) Concentrating only on being aware about changing preference of consumers.
(5) None of the given options.
78. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'SHRINKING' as used in the passage?
(1) Developing
(2) Annoying
(3) Narrowing
(4) Wasting
(5) Rising
79. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'VARIEGATED' as used in the passage?
(1) Diverse
(2) Composite
(3) Strong
(4) Narrow
(5) Valued
80. Which of the following is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'SHUTTERED' as used in the passage?
(1) Closed
(2) Retail
(3) Flourished
(4) Gratified
(5) Nearest

Direction (81-85): Each question below has two blanks. There are five pairs of words below each sentence. Each pair is, numbered. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentence meaningfully
81. A high import duty on Indian textiles can be $\qquad$ by setting up a textile manufacturing unit in the importing country itself or in another country which $\qquad$ less restrictions on exports of textiles from its borders.
(1) Enforced, prevents
(2) Countermanded, imposes
(3) Approved, overlooks
(4) Met, removes
(5) Allowed, aids
82. Financial data needs to be collected bit only in the $\qquad$ venture but also on its $\qquad$ impact on the overall operations of the international firm.
(1) Intended, startled
(2) Advised, shocking
(3) Calculated, surprised
(4) Proposed, anticipated
(5) Designed, doubtful
83. Once a joint venture partner secures part of the operation, the international firm can no longer function independently, which sometimes leads to $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ over responsibility.
(1) Ability, peace
(2) Productivity, agreement
(3) Capability, accords
(4) Adequacies, concurrence
(5) Inefficiencies, disputes
84. It is always not easy to $\qquad$ a local party with the necessary capabilities to manufacture the product meeting the requirements of the $\qquad$ firm.
(1) Locate, parent
(2) Pass by, minor
(3) Overlook, secondary
(4) Displace, affected
(5) Move, subordinate
85. Marketing segmentation is dividing a market into $\qquad$ groups of buyers with different needs, characteristics or behavior who might require $\qquad$ products or marketing mixes.
(1) Connected, joined
(2) Obscure, mixed
(3) Distinct, separate
(4) Like, associated
(5) Resembling, united

Direction (86-90): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The constitution of Independent India and various laws $\qquad$ (86) to meet the constitution obligations have fortified the position of woman vis-a vis the man. But it is $\qquad$ (87) on paper only. The myth that more and more women are getting higher education and are occupying position of responsibility in all walks of life is falsified by the number of dowry deaths and divorce cases filed in the civil courts. One look at the national dailies will tell the Painful tale of Indian women, women who Since a child is bargained for bridal price or when she grows up serves as a supplier of dowry for her husband's family or who as a widow immolates herself on husband's $\qquad$ (88) to be $\qquad$ (89) sati. Our study about woman's place in Indian society is mainly based on urban professional and educated Indian women. Deep in the rural heartland of the country, the rapidly changing world has not even touched the __(90) of life of a woman. Most men of orthodox families take Pride in revealing that their women folk stay in 'purdah' a shield that deprives a woman of the joys of free nature.
86.
(1) drawn
(2) enacted
(3) created
(4) crafted
(5) manufactured
87.
(1) just
(2) all
88.
(1) corpse
(2) woods
(3) something
(4) anything
(5) any body
89. (1) appreciated
(2) acclaimed
(3) pyre
(4) incineration
(5) extinguish
(4) notify
(5) mix
90.
(1) end
(2) edge
(3) marked
(4) plain
(5) deep

Direction (91-100): 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. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5), i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)
91. The number of people (1) / applying were so large (2) / that the college had to (3) / stops issuing application forms. (4) / No error (5)
92. No country can long endure (1) / if its foundations (2) / were not laid deep (3) / in the material prosperity. (4) / No error (5)
93. I will put on (1) / a note in this regard (2) / for your consideration (3) / and necessary decision. (4) / No error (5)
94. On account of the falling in (1) / its revenue and profitability (2) / the company has received (3) / a lower credit rating this year. (4) / No error (5)
95. With the Reserve Bank of India handing out (1) / licenses for new banks as well as (2) / new types of banks such as Payment banks, (3) / Public Sector Banks will face many challenges. (4) / No error (5)
96. It was an evening of (1) / fun and frolic as the city's glitterati (2) / and high-profile businessmen made sure (3) / that they didn't miss the show. (4) / No error (5)
97. Gunjan was trying for admission (1) / in the Engineer (2) / even though her parents wanted (3) / her to take up engineering. (4) / No error (5)
98. The Committee Chief warned the party members (1) / that if they persist (2) / in their obstructionist attitude (3) / they would be suspended. (4) / No error (5)
99. Not only the judges acquitted (1) / him of all the charges (2) / levelled against him, but (3) / also commended all his actions. (4) / No error (5)
100. Television may not (1) / necessarily adversely affect (2) / the academic results in children (3) / contrary to most parent's perception. (4) / No error (5)

