

REASONING

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

In a hostel, eleven students D,E,F,G,H,I,J,P,Q,R and S have decided to have dinner together at 9 PM, so they are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. D sits second to the right of H who is not neighbour of J. Q is the immediate neighbour of D and E, and sits third to the left of J. G, who is on the immediate left of I is second to the right of F. S is on the immediate left of G and third to the right of R.

1. Who among the following is fourth to the right of J ?

A. S B. I C. D D. P E. None of these

2. Who among the following sits exactly between Q and P ?

A. D B. E C. H D. F E. None of these

3. How many persons are there sits between H and F ?

A. One B. Two C. None D. Three E. Four

4. Who among the following is third to the left of G ?

A. Q B. E C. J D. F E. None of these

5. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of P ?

A. H B. D C. E D. Both H and DE. None of these

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

In Delhi, there is a family having eight members K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R. One day they have decided to go KFC, so they have to seat around a circular table facing the centre. There are 3 males and 5 females in the family. No 2 males are immediate neighbours of each other. O sits second to the right of his wife. M sits third to the right of O. P sits second to the right of her husband R. R is not immediate neighbour of O's wife. N is a male and Q is not immediate neighbour of P. L sits second to the right of K.

6. Who among the following has a male sitting to her/his immediate left and right?

A. K B. L C. Q D. R E. None of these

7. Who among the following is O's Wife ?

A. K B. L C. Q D. M E. None of these

8. What is the position of R with respect to Q ?

A. Immediate right B. Third to the left C. Second to the right D. Fourth to the left E. None of these

9. Who among the following does not belong to that group ?

A. M B. L C. K D. P E. R

10. Who sits between P and Q ?

A. K B. O C. R D. N E. None of these

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

P@Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q means P is not greater than Q

P\$Q means P is not smaller than Q

P*Q means P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

Statements: -

A@B, B%C, C*D, D\$E

Conclusions: -

1) B%E

11. 2) A%E

A. Only conclusion 1 follows B. Only conclusion 2 follows C. Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows D. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow E. Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

Statements: -

A%B, B*C, C#D, D*E

Conclusions: -

1) A%C

12. 2) E\$B

A. Only conclusion 1 follows B. Only conclusion 2 follows C. Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows D. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow E. Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

Statements: –

A*B, B\$C, C#D, D@E

Conclusions: –

1) E*A

13. 2) C%A

A. Only conclusion 1 follows B. Only conclusion 2 follows C. Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows D. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow E. Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

Statements: –

A\$B, B\$C, C*D, D@E

Conclusions: –

1) A\$E

14. 2) E%C

A. Only conclusion 1 follows B. Only conclusion 2 follows C. Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows D. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow E. Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

Statements: –

A%E, E@C, C%B, B*D

Conclusions: –

1) C%D

15. 2) B@A

A. Only conclusion 1 follows B. Only conclusion 2 follows C. Either conclusion 1 or 2 follows D. Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 follow E. Both conclusion 1 and 2 follows

16. Prakash is facing south. It turns 90 degrees in the anticlockwise direction, then 180 degrees in the clockwise, now find out in which direction Prakash is facing now?

A. North B. South C. North-east D. South-West E. West

17. P is 10 meter to the west of Q. P starts walking in north and Q starts walking south and both of them covered 5 meters. Then P and Q take right and left turn respectively and stopped after travelling 5 meter each. Find the distance between both of them

A. $10\sqrt{3}$ B. $10\sqrt{5}$ C. $10\sqrt{2}$ D. $10\sqrt{7}$ E. None of these

M is daughter of N and sister of L. K is daughter of L and granddaughter of G. F is sister-in-law of M. L is only sibling of M.

18. How is K related to N ?

A. Grandson B. Granddaughter C. Daughter D. Daughter-in-law E. None of these

19. How is F related to G ?

A. Daughter B. Mother C. Daughter-in-law D. Mother-in-law E. None of these

20. X is married to Y. Y is mother of Z. Z is sister of V. Y has only one daughter. V is married to W. R is son of W. T is mother of W. How is X related to R ?

A. Grandfather B. Father C. Uncle D. Father-in-law E. None of these

Study the following carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight friends H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O are sitting in a row facing north. All of them like different mobile phones – MI 3, Moto E, Moto G, Redmi 4A, LG, Nokia, Samsung and Lava. There is only 1 person between J and one who likes Samsung. N is neither an immediate neighbour of J nor he likes Redmi 4A. H sits fourth to the left of the one who likes Samsung but she does not like Moto E. The person who likes Nokia sits third to the right of the one who likes Redmi 4A and sits on the immediate right of H. The one who likes Redmi 4A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. I does not like Redmi 4A. M is an immediate neighbour of both N and J. O sits at one of the extreme end of the row but he does not like Redmi 4A. The one who likes Lava sits second to the right of the one who likes Moto G. The one who likes Nokia and Moto E are immediate neighbours. L sits third to the left of J and likes LG. There is only one person sitting between the one who likes LG and Nokia.

21. How many persons are there between I and N ?

A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. None of these

22. Who among the following sits third to the right of the person one who likes Moto E ?

A. One who like Lava B. One who likes Nokia C. One who likes MI 3 D. One who likes Redmi 4A E. None of these

23. Who among the following likes Moto G ?

A. O B. N C. M D. L E. None of these

24.N likes which of the following Phones ?

A. Redmi 4A B. Nokia C. MI 3 D. Samsung E. None of these

25.The one Who likes MI 3 sitting

A. Immedaite right of the one who likes Redmi 4A B. Immedaite left of the one who likes Nokia
C. Immedaite right of the one who likes Lava D. Immedaite right of the one who likes Moto E E. Both (B) and (C)

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

26.Statements

Some tyres are rains. Some rains are flowers. All flowers are jungles. All jungles are tubes.

Conclusions:

I. Some jungles are tyres. II. Some tubes are rains. III. Some jungles are rains. IV. Some tubes are flowers.
A. Only I, II and III follow B. Only II, III and IV follow C. Only I, III and IV follow D. All follow E. None of these

27.Statements:

Some ram are rohan. Some rohan are mohan. Some mohan are PM.

Conclusions:

I. Some ram are PM. II. No rohan is PM. III. No ram is PM. IV. Some rohan are PM.
A. None of the above B. Either II or IV C. Either I or III and either II or IV D. Either I or IV E. All of the above

28.Statements:

No delhi is mumbai. Some lucknow are mumbai. All kanpur are lucknow.

Conclusions:

I. Some kanpur are mumbai. II. No kanpur is mumbai. III. Some lucknow are delhi. IV. No lucknow are delhi.
A. Only I and IV follow B. Only I and II follow C. Only III and IV follow D. None of these E. Only I follow

29.Statements:

All Cat are Dog. Some Dog are Pig. All Pig are Apple.

Conclusions:

I. Some Apple are Pig. II. Some Apple are Dog. III. Some Pig are Cat.
A. None follows B. Only I follow C. Only I and II follow D. Only III follows E. Only I, II and III follows

30.Statements:

Some Cute are Sweet. Some sweet are gorgeous. All gorgeous are Smart.

Conclusions:

I. Some smart are cute. II. Some smart are sweet. III. Some gorgeous are sweet.
A. Only I and II follow B. Only II and III follow C. Only I and III follow D. All follow E. None follows

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

There are six cars i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F of different height and different brand – Nano, Centro, Maruti, I20, Swift and Indica are located on either sides of the road with 3 on each side. Each car of one side is facing a car on the other side. E the tallest Car is exactly opposite to the NanoCar. The shortest Car is exactly opposite to the IndicaCar. Swift and Maruti Cars are opposite to each other. F is I20, between A and D. C is Swift opposite to A. Indica is exactly opposite to F. Car B is placed between E and C. A is taller than C but shorter than B and D

31.Which of the following Car is the third tallest?

A. F B. D C. B D. Either B or D E. None of these

32.Which of the following is the smallest Car ?

A. B B. E C. F D. C E. None of these

33.What is the brand name of the tallest Car ?

A. Nano B. Centro C. Indica D. Data inadequate E. None of these

34.Which of the following Car is second shortest in height ?

A. Either C or D B. C C. D D. Data inadequate E. None of these

35.What is the brand name of the Car D ?

A. Nano B. Centro C. I20 D. Maruti E. None of these

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Study the given table carefully to answer the following questions. A surveyor travelled in different cities by road and by rail to do some survey for a documentary. The table shows the Travel Allowance per km in different cities and distance travelled in different cities.

| Cities | Distance travelled (in km) | Distance by Rail : Road | Travel Allowance per km | |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Rail (in Rs.) | Road (in Rs.) |
| Varanasi | 4332 | 11:1 | 15.50 | 16.60 |
| Lucknow | 4725 | 5:16 | 12.80 | 14.70 |
| Kanpur | 3468 | 1:3 | 14.60 | 15.80 |
| Mughalsarai | 2052 | 5:7 | 13.60 | 15.50 |
| Barely | 1062 | 2:7 | 16.40 | 18.20 |
| Gorakhpur | 2958 | 8:9 | 14.40 | 16.60 |

36. Distance travelled by road from cities Varanasi, Kanpur and Gorakhpur is more or less than distance travelled by road from remaining cities by

- A. 1230 B. 1354 C. 1095 D. 1175 E. None of these

37. Total travel allowance by rail for city Varanasi is more/less than Total travel allowance by rail from city Mughalsarai by what percent (approximately)

- A. 434% B. 480% C. 280% D. 300% E. None of these

38. If he saves 20% of travel allowance by road then amount saved by him in travelling by road in city Kanpur is what % of the travel allowance from city Kanpur by rail ? (approximately)

- A. 20% B. 22% C. 12% D. 18% E. 65%

39. What is the ratio of distance travelled by rail from city Lucknow and Kanpur together to the distance travelled by road from city Barely and Gorakhpur ? (Approximately)

- A. 1.2 B. 0.6 C. 0.4 D. 0.8 E. None of these

40. If he had travelled only 60% of the distance in city Gorakhpur and ratio of distance travelled by him through rail and road in this city is same as earlier then what will be the amount saved by him from this city ? (approximately)

- A. 18,400 B. 20,000 C. 1,25,800 D. 13,200 E. None of these

41. Vikas invested a sum of money at a certain rate of simple interest for a period of four years. Had he invested the same sum for a period of six years, the total interest earned by him would have been fifty per cent more than the earlier interest amount. What was the rate of interest per cent per annum ?

- A. 4 B. 8 C. 5 D. cannot be determine E. None of these

42. The average age of 80 girls in a class is 15. The average age of a group of 15 girls in the class is 16 and the average age of another 25 girls in the class is 14. What is the average age of the remaining girls in the class ?

- A. 15.25 B. 14 C. 14.75 D. Cannot be determined E. None of these

43. Ritesh invested 25% more than Suket. Suket invested 30% less than Abhilash, who invested Rs. 6,000. What is the ratio of the amount that Ritesh invested to the total amount invested by all of them together ?

- A. 35 : 104 B. 13 : 29 C. 101 : 36 D. 35 : 103 E. None of these

44. Raju purchased a mobile phone and a refrigerator for Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. He sold the refrigerator at a loss of 12 per cent and the mobile phone at a profit of 8 per cent. What is his overall loss/profit ?

- A. Loss of Rs. 280 B. Profit of Rs. 2,160 C. Loss of Rs. 240 D. Profit of Rs. 2,060 E. None of these

45. Deepika rides her bike at an average speed of 30 km/hr and reaches her destination in 6 hours. Heena covers the same distance in 4 hours. If Deepika increases her average speed by 10 km/hr and Heena increases her average speed by 5 km/hr, what would be the difference in their time taken to reach the destination ?

- A. 54 minutes B. 1 hours C. 40 minutes D. 45 minutes E. None of these

46. A shop keeper sells notebooks at the rate of Rs. 468 each and earns a commission of 4%. He also sells pencil boxes at the rate of Rs. 72 each and earns a commission of 20%. How much amount of commission will be earned in one week if he sells 10 notebooks and 6 pencil boxes a day ?

- A. Rs. 1,956 B. Rs. 1,586 C. Rs. 1,496 D. Rs. 1,596 E. None of these

47. The ratio of the speeds of a car, a jeep and a tractor is 3 : 5 : 2. The speed of the jeep is 250 per cent the speed of the tractor, which covers 360 km in 12 hours. What is the average speed of car and jeep together ?

- A. 60 km/hr B. 75 km/hr C. 40 km/hr D. Cannot be determined E. None of these

48. What will be the ratio of petrol and kerosene in the final solution formed by mixing petrol and kerosene that are present in three identical vessels in the ratio 4 : 1, 5 : 2 and 6 : 1 respectively?

- A. 166 : 22 B. 83 : 22 C. 83 : 44 D. 78 : 55 E. None of these

49. Sonia invested an amount of Rs. 17500 at the rate of 8% per annum. After how many years will she obtain a simple interest of Rs.16800?

- A. 15 year B. 8 year C. 9 year D. 12 year E. None of these

50. A tank is filled in 5 hours by three pipes A, B and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is twice as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to fill the tank?

- A. 35 hours B. 25 hours C. 20 hours D. Cannot be determined E. None of these

In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- A. if $x < y$ B. if $x > y$ C. if $x \leq y$ D. if $x \geq y$ E. if $x = y$ or no relation can be established

I. $24x^2 + 38x + 15 = 0$

I. $x^2 + 11x + 24 = 0$

I. $4x + 7y = 209$

I. $x^2 - 227 = 398$

I. $x^3 - 371 = 629$

51. II. $12y^2 + 28y + 15 = 0$ 52. II. $2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0$ 53. II. $12x - 14y + 9 = -3854$ 54. II. $y^2 + 321 = 346$ 55. II. $y^3 - 543 = 788$

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

56. 262, 234, 206, 178, 150, 122, ?

- A. 76 B. 78 C. 84 D. 89 E. 94

57. 4762, 4627, 4494, 4363, 4234, ?

- A. 4147 B. 4137 C. 4127 D. 4117 E. 4107

58. 672, 560, 448, 336, 224, ?

- A. 172 B. 142 C. 132 D. 112 E. 102

59. 18, 97, 396, 1197, 2404, ?

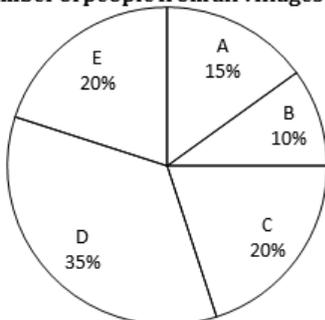
- A. 2816 B. 3215 C. 3612 D. 2415 E. 3600

60. 2, 26, 144, 590, 1164, ?

- A. 1864 B. 1732 C. 1460 D. 1296 E. 1182

Study the given table carefully to answer the following questions. Total number of people in the 5 villages comprising Men, women and children is shown in pie Chart

Total number of people from all villages = 70,000



Ratio of men to women and percentage of children in five villages is given in the chart. (Person who have attained age equal to or above 18 years are men and women and person below 18 years are children)

| | Men : Women (Above or equal to 18 years of age) | % of children (below 18 years) |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| A | 7 : 8 | 28 |
| B | 9 : 5 | 15 |
| C | 3 : 4 | 18 |
| D | 13 : 12 | 20 |
| E | 2 : 3 | 15 |

61. What is the ratio of number of men from village C to the number of women from village A and B together? (approximately)

- A. 0.8 B. 0.5 C. 1.1 D. 0.4 E. None of these

62. What is the average of the number of children from all five villages ?

- A. 2530 B. 2670 C. 2850 D. 2480 E. 2702

63. Number of women from village C and E together are approximately what % less or more than number of women from village B and D together ?

- A. 15% B. 19% C. 23% D. 13% E. None of these

64. If 25% children from village A attains 18 years of age after one year then what is the percentage increase in the number of adults (equal to or above 18 years) in village A (approximately)

- A. 7% B. 12% C. 6% D. 10% E. None of these

65. What is the number of women above or equal to 18 years from all villages together.

- A. 25472 B. 29265 C. 26583 D. 14391 E. None of these

What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

[Note you are not expected to calculate the exact value]

66. $\frac{3805.99}{380.6} \times \sqrt{485} \times 1.5001 = 11 \times ?$

- A. 28 B. 30 C. 32 D. 34 E. 36

67. $1.31\% \text{ of } 1215 + 0.73\% \text{ of } 1150 = ?$

- A. 22 B. 24 C. 26 D. 28 E. 30

68. $333.333 + 3.003 + 0.333 + 1.3 = ?$

- A. 333 B. 335 C. 337 D. 338 E. 339

69. $\sqrt[3]{9000} = ?$

- A. 18 B. 21 C. 24 D. 27 E. 29

70. $\sqrt{783.98} \div \frac{7.07}{2.99} = ?$

- A. 8 B. 10 C. 12 D. 14 E. 15

ENGLISH

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

She was one of those pretty, charming women who are born, as if by an error of fate, into a petty official's family. She had no dowry, no hopes, nor the slightest chance of being loved and married by a rich man- so she slipped into marriage with a minor civil servant. Unable to afford jewels, she dressed simply: But she was wretched, for women have neither case nor breeding- in them beauty, grace, and charm replace pride of birth, innate refinement, instinctive elegance, and wit give them their place on the only scale that counts, and these make humble girls the peers of the grandest ladies.

She suffered, feeling that every luxury should rightly have been hers. The poverty of her rooms, the shabby walls, the worn furniture, the ugly upholstery caused her pain. All these things that another woman of her class would not even have noticed made her angry. The very sight of the little Breton girl who cleaned for her awoke rueful thoughts and the wildest dreams in her mind. She dreamt of rooms with Oriental hangings, lighted by tall, bronze torches, and with two huge footmen in knee breeches made drowsy by the heat from the stove, asleep in the wide armchairs. She dreamt of great drawing rooms upholstered in old silks, with fragile little holding priceless knickknacks, and of enchanting little sitting rooms designed for tea- time chats with famous, sought - after men whose attentions all women longed for. She sat down to dinner at her round table with its three- day- old cloth, and watched her husband lift the lid of the soup tureen and delightedly exclaim: "Ah, a good homemade beef stew! There's nothing better!" she visualized elegant dinners with gleaming silver and gorgeous china. She yearned for wall hangings peopled with knights and ladies and exotic brides in a fairy forest. She dreamt of eating the pink flesh of trout or the wings of grouse. She had no proper wardrobe, no jewels, nothing. And those were the only things that she loved - she felt she was made for them. She would have so loved to charm to be envied, to be admired and sought after dowry: property women brought to her husband in marriage.

71. Which word best describes the actual living conditions of the couple in the selection?

- A. Destitute B. Poor C. Comfortable D. Wealthy E. None of the above

72. Which line best demonstrates the couple's true economic standing?

- A. She had no dowry, no hopes, not the slightest chance of being married by a rich man
 B. The poverty of rooms the shabby walls, the worn furniture, the ugly upholstery caused her pain.
 C. She sat down to dinner at her round table with its three -day-old cloth, and watched her husband lift the lid of the soup tureen.

D. The very sight of the little Breton girl who cleaned for her awoke rueful thoughts and the wildest dreams in her mind. E. None of the above

73. According to the selection, what can be stated about the marriage of this woman?

A. She married but was ashamed of the insignificant position her husband held. B. She married on the rebound after a wealthy suitor had abandoned her. C. She married for love without realizing the consequences to her social standing. D. She never loved her husband. E. None of the above

74. What can be inferred about the values of both husband and wife?

A. They share the same values. B. The husband values family and simple comforts of home, whereas his wife views these comforts as cause for her anguish. C. The husband has ceased to enjoy the simple things and only strives to quench his wife's insatiable desire for luxury. D. The husband believes that a wholesome meal can solve all problems, while his wife believes it is the presentation of the meal that counts. E. None of the above

75. The main idea of the passage is

A. To have the reader feel great sympathy for the wife. B. To have the reader feel great sympathy for the husband. C. To show the class distinctions that was so obvious during the setting of the story. D. To show the reader how selfish and self-centered the wife is. E. None of the above

76. Which part of speech does the author employ to weave the rich images he presents through the wife's descriptions?

A. Adjectives B. Adverbs C. Nouns D. Verbs E. None of the above

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

- (A) Uddhav went to talk about liberation, but none of them was interested in listening to that.
 (B) Some 5000 years ago, Krishna sent Uddhava, his close friend and a wise man, to the gopis and gopas, who were full of devotion.
 (C) We don't want to hear all this wisdom; but tell us what news you have of Krishna.
 (D) Guru tattva is an element, a quality inside you.
 (E) We are happy with longing and we are happy with love; so let us sing and dance."
 (F) They all said, "No, tell us some story about Krishna, tell us what is happening in Dwarka, where he is.
 (G) It is not limited to body or form.

77. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E

78. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

A. F B. G C. A D. B E. C

79. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

A. D B. E C. F D. G E. B

80. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

A. E B. F C. A D. C E. G

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E

81. He was grateful (A)/ to me for the help (B)/ that I had extended for him (C)/ in the hour of his need. (D)/ No error (E)

82. While undergoing a (A)/ strenuous workout (B)/ he suffered a massive heart attack (C)/ but luckily survival. (D)/ No error (E)

83. People express their expectations (A)/ that their leaders should not (B)/ resorting to (C)/ corrupt practices and nepotism. (D)/ No error (E)

84. There is no one (A)/ whom I esteem (B)/ highly than (C)/ your mother and father. (D)/ No error (E)

85. But for your help, (A)/ no boys would have (B) succeeded in an (C)/ All India competition like this. (D)/ No error (E)

86. Farmhouse owners in the city, (A)/ who were till now paid property tax (B)/ for only the built-up area of the plot, will soon (C)/ have to pay tax to the government for vacant land also. (D)/ No error (E)

87. Once, we were dwelt (A)/ by the seaside (B)/ but now we have (C)/ settled ourselves in Mumbai. (D)/ No error (E)

88. The district authorities are making (A)/ a last-ditch attempt to provide (B)/ alternative solutions to farmers but (C)/ the option is clearly inadequate. (D)/ No error (E)

89. The smooth and easier (A)/ we allow people to navigate (B)/ through any device at any place (C)/ in the world, the better. (D)/ No error (E)

90. It is only now, (A)/ 60 years after independence, that (B)/ India is learning how to negotiating (C)/ the competing demands of power and justice. (D)/ No error (E)

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

I had ...(91)... to become a multipurpose manager. I took three steps to accomplish this. First, I took very ...(92)... part in professional associations. I ...(93)... the National President of the Indian Society for Training and Development—one of the ...(94)... organizations for HR professionals. This helped me to grow professionally. My communication skills got...(95)... It also taught me ...(96)... to conduct meetings in an effective manner. My job ...(97)... me to different parts of the country and I ...(98)... believe that ...(99)... provided me more education. I also wrote a lot. Newspaper editors often approached me with ...(100)... to write articles for their publications.

91. A. achieved B. aim C. try D. dreamed E. wanted

92. A. selected B. active C. interesting D. often E. joint

93. A. elected B. voted C. became D. applied E. decided

94. A. respected B. status C. impressed D. aged E. common

95. A. lacked B. grown C. learnt D. improved E. earned

96. A. that B. why C. how D. never E. anyhow

97. A. saw B. showed C. posted D. discovered E. took

98. A. quiet B. firmly C. strong D. first E. not

99. A. travelling B. journey C. visit D. migrating E. shift

100. A. wish B. offer C. appointments D. requests E. commands