


Test Name : IBPS CLERK PRELIM 17  
Difficulty Level : medium  
Test Type : Free

Total Questions : 100  
Total Marks : 100.00  
Duration : 60.00 mins


**Instruction :****Please read the instructions carefully**

1. Total duration of examination is 30 minutes.
2. The clock will be set at the server. The countdown timer in the top right corner of screen will display the remaining time available for you to complete the examination. When the timer reaches zero, the examination will end by itself. You will not be required to end or submit your examination.
3. The Question Palette displayed on the right side of screen will show the status of each question using one of the following symbols:

 You have not visited the question yet.

 You have not answered the question.

 You have answered the question.

 You have NOT answered the question, but have marked the question for review.

 You have answered the question, but marked it for review.

Q.1 Essay : 1-5):Passage:

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

**Statements:**

All calls are mails.  
Some mails are posts.  
Some posts are letters.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All posts being calls is a possibility.
- II. No letter is a mail.
- A. both the conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- B. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- C. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- D. only conclusion I follows
- E. only conclusion II follows

Q.2 **Essay** : 1-5):Passage:

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

**Statements:**

All calls are mails.  
Some mails are posts.  
Some posts are letters.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All mails are calls.
- II. No call is a letter.
- A. both the conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- B. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- C. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- D. only conclusion I follows
- E. only conclusion II follows

Q.3 **Essay** : 1-5):Passage:

**In this question, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even**

**if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.**

**Statements:**

Some vehicles are cars.

Some cars are trucks.

All trucks are sedans.

**Conclusions:**

I. All vehicles being sedans is a possibility.

II. At least some cars are sedans.

A. both the conclusion I and conclusion II follow

B. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

C. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

D. only conclusion I follows

E. only conclusion II follows

Q.4 **Essay** : 1-5):Passage:

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

**Statements:**

Some bridges are roads.

No road is underpass.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some bridges are underpasses.

II. No bridge is an underpass.

A. both the conclusion I and conclusion II follow

B. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

C. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

D. only conclusion I follows

E. only conclusion II follows

Q.5 **Essay** : 1-5):Passage:

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

**Statements:**

No unit is a part.

All parts are items.

Some items are elements.

**Conclusions:**

I. No unit is an element.

II. At least some units are items.

A. both the conclusion I and conclusion II follow

B. either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

C. neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

D. only conclusion I follows

E. only conclusion II follows

Q.6 **Essay** : 6-10):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions :**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 -R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D.

Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line.

The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is

not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

Who amongst the following facing V?

A. F

- B. D
- C. C
- D. B
- E. E

Q.7 **Essay** : 6-10):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions :**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 -R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line. The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

Who amongst the following is facing C?

- A. T
- B. S
- C. V
- D. U
- E. R

Q.8 **Essay** : 6-10):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions :**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 -R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line.

The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

What is the position of D with respect to F?

- A. Immediate left
- B. Second to the left
- C. Third to the right
- D. Immediate right
- E. Second to the right

Q.9 **Essay** : 6-10):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions :**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-B, C, D, E and F are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 -R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line. The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

Which of the following statements is true regarding B ?

- A. None of the given statements is true
- B. C sits second to the right of B
- C. B sits at an extreme end of the row
- D. B faces one of the immediate neighbours of T
- E. Only two persons sit between B and F

Q.10 **Essay** : 6-10):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions :**

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1-B, C, D, E and F

are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 -R, S, T, U and V are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

R sits second to the right of U. The person facing R sits to the immediate left of D. Only one person sits between D and E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line. The person facing E is an immediate neighbour of T. S sits third to the left of T. F is not an immediate neighbour of D. B does not face U.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. RU
- B. SR
- C. VT
- D. EB
- E. DC

Q.11 **Essay** : 11-15):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer given questions:**

In a certain code language,

**'paint your house red'** is written as **'ri fm ew cu'**

**'gate of red colour'** is written as **'lb ew op sa'**

**'house of your choice'** is written as **'sa cu ri nk'**

**'gate with red paint'** is written as **'gy op ew fm'**

(All codes are two letter codes only.)

What is the code for **'red'** in the given code language?

- A. Other than those given as options
- B. sa
- C. gy
- D. ew
- E. fm

Q.12 **Essay** : 11-15):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer given questions:**

In a certain code language,

**'paint your house red'** is written as **'ri fm ew cu'**

**'gate of red colour'** is written as **'lb ew op sa'**

**'house of your choice'** is written as **'sa cu ri nk'**

**'gate with red paint'** is written as **'gy op ew fm'**

(All codes are two letter codes only.)

What may be the possible code for **'gate crash'** in the given code language?

- A. jx op
- B. ri op
- C. lb jx
- D. op lb
- E. jx ri

Q.13 **Essay : 11-15):**Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer given questions:**

In a certain code language,

**'paint your house red'** is written as **'ri fm ew cu'**

**'gate of red colour'** is written as **'lb ew op sa'**

**'house of your choice'** is written as **'sa cu ri nk'**

**'gate with red paint'** is written as **'gy op ew fm'**

(All codes are two letter codes only.)

In the given code language, what does the code **'cu'** stand for?

- A. paint
- B. either 'of' or 'colour'
- C. choice
- D. with
- E. either 'house' or 'your'

Q.14 **Essay : 11-15):**Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer given questions:**

In a certain code language,



'**paint your house red**' is written as '**ri fm ew cu**'  
'**gate of red colour**' is written as '**lb ew op sa**'  
'**house of your choice**' is written as '**sa cu ri nk**'  
'**gate with red paint**' is written as '**gy op ew fm**'  
(All codes are two letter codes only.)

What is the code for '**paint**' in the given code language?

- A. gy
- B. fm
- C. sa
- D. op
- E. ri

Q.15 **Essay** : 11-15):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer given questions:**

In a certain code language,

'**paint your house red**' is written as '**ri fm ew cu**'  
'**gate of red colour**' is written as '**lb ew op sa**'  
'**house of your choice**' is written as '**sa cu ri nk**'  
'**gate with red paint**' is written as '**gy op ew fm**'  
(All codes are two letter codes only.)

If '**colour with canvas**' is coded as '**hv lb gy**' in the given code language, then which is the code for '**canvas of choice**'?

- A. hv nk ew
- B. ri sa nk
- C. nk hv sa
- D. sa ew hv
- E. sa ri hv

Q.16 **Essay** : 16-20):Passage:

**In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer:**

**Statements:**

$$C < R \leq E \leq A = M; Y \geq E$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $M \geq R$

II.  $Y > A$

- A. Both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.
- B. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- D. Only Conclusion I is true
- E. Only Conclusion II is true

Q.17 **Essay** : 16-20):Passage:

**In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer:**

**Statements:**

$$C < R \leq E \leq A = M; Y \geq E$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $C = Y$

II.  $C < Y$

- A. Both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.
- B. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- D. Only Conclusion I is true
- E. Only Conclusion II is true

Q.18 **Essay** : 16-20):Passage:

**In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer:**

**Statements:**

$$B < L \leq A = M \geq E \geq S; L \geq W \geq J$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $L < S$

II.  $E > W$

- A. Both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.
- B. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- D. Only Conclusion I is true
- E. Only Conclusion II is true

Q.19 **Essay** : 16-20):Passage:

**In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer:**

**Statements:**

$$B < L \leq A = M \geq E \geq S; L \geq W \geq J$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $J < M$

II.  $J = M$

- A. Both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.
- B. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- D. Only Conclusion I is true
- E. Only Conclusion II is true

Q.20 **Essay** : 16-20):Passage:

**In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer:**

**Statements:**

$$C > H \geq O \geq K = E < D$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $O > D$

II.  $E < C$

- A. Both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true.
- B. Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true
- D. Only Conclusion I is true

E. Only Conclusion II is true

Q.21 **Essay** : 21-25):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given question:**

Seven persons, namely L, M, N, O, P, Q and R will appear for a different exam but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, September and December. Each of them also likes a different genre of TV shows namely Family, Action, Comedy, Reality, Animated, History and Thriller but not necessarily in the same order.

will appear for an exam in a month which has only 30 days. Only one person will appear between the one who likes animated shows and O. the one who likes Action will appear for an exam immediately before the one who likes Animated Shows. The one who likes Thriller will appear for an exam neither in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons will appear for an exam between the one who likes Thriller and Q. M will appear for an exam immediately after Q and does not like Action Shows. R will appear for an exam immediately before N. P likes History shows and appear for exam in December. The one who likes Family shows will appear for an exam in a month which has 31 days. O does not like Comedy shows.

Which of the following genres of TV shows does O like?

- A. History
- B. Thriller
- C. Family
- D. Action
- E. Reality

Q.22 **Essay** : 21-25):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given question:**

Seven persons, namely L, M, N, O, P, Q and R will appear for a different exam but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, September and December. Each of them also likes a different genre of TV shows namely Family, Action, Comedy, Reality, Animated, History and Thriller but not necessarily in the same order.

will appear for an exam in a month which has only 30 days. Only one person will

appear between the one who likes animated shows and O. the one who likes Action will appear for an exam immediately before the one who likes Animated Shows. The one who likes Thriller will appear for an exam neither in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons will appear for an exam between the one who likes Thriller and Q. M will appear for an exam immediately after Q and does not likes Action Shows. R will appear for an exam immediately before N. P likes History shows and appear for exam in December. The one who likes Family shows will appear for an exam in a month which has 31 days. O does not like Comedy shows.

How many persons will appear for an exam between the months on which N and L will appear for an exam?

- A. One
- B. None
- C. Three
- D. Two
- E. More than three

Q.23 **Essay** : 21-25):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given question:**

Seven persons, namely L, M, N, O, P, Q and R will appear for a different exam but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, September and December. Each of them also likes a different genre of TV shows namely Family, Action, Comedy, Reality, Animated, History and Thriller but not necessarily in the same other.

will appear for an exam in a month which has only 30 days. Only one person will appear between the one who likes animated shows and O. the one who likes Action will appear for an exam immediately before the one who likes Animated Shows. The one who likes Thriller will appear for an exam neither in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons will appear for an exam between the one who likes Thriller and Q. M will appear for an exam immediately after Q and does not likes Action Shows. R will appear for an exam immediately before N. P likes History shows and appear for exam in December. The one who likes Family shows will appear for an exam in a month which has 31 days. O does not like Comedy shows.

As per the given arrangement, January is related to Reality shows and February is related to Action shows following a certain pattern, with which of the following is July related to following the same pattern?

- A. Family shows
- B. Thriller shows
- C. Comedy shows
- D. History shows
- E. Animated shows

Q.24 **Essay** : 21-25):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given question:**

Seven persons, namely L, M, N, O, P, Q and R will appear for a different exam but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, September and December. Each of them also likes a different genre of TV shows namely Family, Action, Comedy, Reality, Animated, History and Thriller but not necessarily in the same order.

will appear for an exam in a month which has only 30 days. Only one person will appear between the one who likes animated shows and O. the one who likes Action will appear for an exam immediately before the one who likes Animated Shows. The one who likes Thriller will appear for an exam neither in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons will appear for an exam between the one who likes Thriller and Q. M will appear for an exam immediately after Q and does not like Action Shows. R will appear for an exam immediately before N. P likes History shows and appear for exam in December. The one who likes Family shows will appear for an exam in a month which has 31 days. O does not like Comedy shows.

Which of the following represents the month in which L will appear for an exam?

- A. December
- B. May
- C. July
- D. September
- E. Cannot be determined

Q.25 **Essay** : 21-25):Passage:

**Study the given information carefully to answer the given question:**

Seven persons, namely L, M, N, O, P, Q and R will appear for a different exam but not necessarily in the same order, in seven different months (of the same year) namely January, February, April, May, July, September and December. Each of them also likes a different genre of TV shows namely Family, Action, Comedy, Reality, Animated, History and Thriller but not necessarily in the same order.

L will appear for an exam in a month which has only 30 days. Only one person will appear between the one who likes animated shows and O. The one who likes Action will appear for an exam immediately before the one who likes Animated Shows. The one who likes Thriller will appear for an exam neither in the month which has 31 days nor in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons will appear for an exam between the one who likes Thriller and Q. M will appear for an exam immediately after Q and does not like Action Shows. R will appear for an exam immediately before N. P likes History shows and appear for exam in December. The one who likes Family shows will appear for an exam in a month which has 31 days. O does not like Comedy shows.

Which of the following represents the persons who will appear for an exam in January and December respectively?

- A. N, P
- B. N, M
- C. R, P
- D. R, M
- E. M, P

Q.26 How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters 'TILFER' using each letter only once in each word?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than Three

Q.27 Pointing to a woman, Rajveer said, "She is the only daughter of my grandfather's only child". How is the Woman related to Rajveer?

- A. Daughter
- B. Niece
- C. Sister
- D. Data inadequate
- E. None of these

Q.28 In a certain code language **VITIATE** is written as **VHXHGSC**. How is **PROVIDE** written in that code language?

- A. URUQGCK
- B. FEJWQSP
- C. QQRKCGU
- D. QQRUGCK
- E. None of these

Q.29 In a certain code ' **PLANT** ' is written as ' **\$@2\*©** ' and ' **YIELD** ' is written as ' **β64@%** '. How is ' **DELAY** ' written in that code?

- A. β4\*2%
- B. β4@2%
- C. B@β
- D. %4@2β
- E. None of these

Q.30 D said "A's father is the only brother of my sister's son." How is A's father related to D?

- A. Cousin
- B. Nephew
- C. Aunt
- D. Data Inadequate
- E. None of these

Q.31 **Essay** : 31-35):Passage:



**Study the information carefully and answer the questions:**

Lisha, Priya, Nidhi, Shalini, Kirti, Ananya, Shinaya and Reena are eight friends sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those who sit at the four corners face away from the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the square table.

Shinaya, sits third to the right of Nidhi, who faces the centre. Shalini sits third to the left of Kirti, who does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Shalini and Priya. Priya is not an immediate neighbour of Kirti. Lisha faces the centre. Reena is not an immediate neighbour of Priya.

Who sits exactly between Shalini and Priya, when counted in clockwise direction from Priya?

- A. Reena
- B. Ananya
- C. Shinaya
- D. Lisha
- E. Kirti

Q.32 **Essay** : 31-35):Passage:

**Study the information carefully and answer the questions:**

Lisha, Priya, Nidhi, Shalini, Kirti, Ananya, Shinaya and Reena are eight friends sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those who sit at the four corners face away from the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the square table.

Shinaya, sits third to the right of Nidhi, who faces the centre. Shalini sits third to the left of Kirti, who does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Shalini and Priya. Priya is not an immediate neighbour of Kirti. Lisha faces the centre. Reena is not an immediate neighbour of Priya.

What is the position of Kirti with respect to Ananya?

- A. Second to the right
- B. Fifth to the right
- C. Third to the left
- D. Fourth to the left

E. None of these

Q.33 **Essay** : 31-35):Passage:

**Study the information carefully and answer the questions:**

Lisha, Priya, Nidhi, Shalini, Kirti, Ananya, Shinaya and Reena are eight friends sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those who sit at the four corners face away from the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the square table.

Shinaya, sits third to the right of Nidhi, who faces the centre. Shalini sits third to the left of Kirti, who does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Shalini and Priya. Priya is not an immediate neighbour of Kirti. Lisha faces the centre. Reena is not an immediate neighbour of Priya.

Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated in the middle of the sides who face each other?

- A. Reena, Ananya
- B. Lisha, Shalini
- C. Priya, Shalini
- D. Lisha, Nidhi
- E. Nidhi, Shalini

Q.34 **Essay** : 31-35):Passage:

**Study the information carefully and answer the questions:**

Lisha, Priya, Nidhi, Shalini, Kirti, Ananya, Shinaya and Reena are eight friends sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those who sit at the four corners face away from the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the square table.

Shinaya, sits third to the right of Nidhi, who faces the centre. Shalini sits third to the left of Kirti, who does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Shalini and Priya. Priya is not an immediate neighbour of Kirti. Lisha faces the centre. Reena is not an immediate neighbour of Priya.

If Reena is made to face the opposite direction, who would sit on his immediate right?

- A. Nidhi
- B. Shinaya
- C. Ananya
- D. Priya
- E. Shalini

Q.35 **Essay** : 31-35):Passage:

**Study the information carefully and answer the questions:**

Lisha, Priya, Nidhi, Shalini, Kirti, Ananya, Shinaya and Reena are eight friends sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those who sit at the four corners face away from the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the square table.

Shinaya, sits third to the right of Nidhi, who faces the centre. Shalini sits third to the left of Kirti, who does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Shalini and Priya. Priya is not an immediate neighbour of Kirti. Lisha faces the centre. Reena is not an immediate neighbour of Priya.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. Kirti
- B. Reena
- C. Priya
- D. Shinaya
- E. Ananya

Q.36 **Essay** : 36-40):Passage:

**In the following questions two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and Give answer**

(i)  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

(ii)  $3y^2 + 3y - 18 = 0$

- A. if  $x > y$
- B. if  $x \geq y$
- C. if  $x < y$
- D. if  $x \leq y$
- E. If  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

Q.37 **Essay** : 36-40):Passage:

**In the following questions two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and**

**Give answer**

(i)  $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$

(ii)  $y^2 + y - 20 = 0$

- A. if  $x > y$
- B. if  $x \geq y$
- C. if  $x < y$
- D. if  $x \leq y$
- E. If  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

Q.38 **Essay** : 36-40):Passage:

**In the following questions two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and**

**Give answer**

(i)  $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$

(ii)  $y^2 - 5y + 4 = 0$

- A. if  $x > y$
- B. if  $x \geq y$
- C. if  $x < y$
- D. if  $x \leq y$
- E. If  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

Q.39 **Essay** : 36-40):Passage:

**In the following questions two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and Give answer**

(i)  $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

(ii)  $y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$

- A. if  $x > y$
- B. if  $x \geq y$
- C. if  $x < y$
- D. if  $x \leq y$
- E. If  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

Q.40 **Essay** : 36-40):Passage:

**In the following questions two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and Give answer**

(i)  $x^2 - 4 = 0$

(ii)  $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$

- A. if  $x > y$
- B. if  $x \geq y$
- C. if  $x < y$
- D. if  $x \leq y$
- E. If  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

Q.41 **Essay** : 41-45):Passage:

**Read the following table and solve the following questions:**

In the following table number of student appeared and percentage of students passed in the given exam (P & Q) in different years.

Years ↓	P		Q	
	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed
2011	350	40%	250	32%
2012	250	26%	320	45%
2013	240	30%	280	30%
2014	400	25%	300	25%
2015	320	60%	420	20%

What is the average number of students passed in exam 'P' in year 2011, 2013 and 2014.

- A. 100
- B. 104
- C. 108
- D. 112
- E. 116

Q.42 **Essay** : 41-45):Passage:

**Read the following table and solve the following questions:**

In the following table number of student appeared and percentage of students passed in the given exam (P & Q) in different years.

Years ↓	P		Q	
	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed
2011	350	40%	250	32%
2012	250	26%	320	45%
2013	240	30%	280	30%
2014	400	25%	300	25%
2015	320	60%	420	20%

What is the ratio of total number of students passed in 2013 in both the exams to total number of

students passed in 2014 in both the exam?

- A. 172 : 153
- B. 153 : 172
- C. 175 : 153
- D. 175 : 156
- E. 156 : 175

Q.43 **Essay** : 41-45):Passage:

**Read the following table and solve the following questions:**

In the following table number of student appeared and percentage of students passed in the given exam (P & Q) in different years.

Years ↓	P		Q	
	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed
2011	350	40%	250	32%
2012	250	26%	320	45%
2013	240	30%	280	30%
2014	400	25%	300	25%
2015	320	60%	420	20%

Find the difference between the number of students passed in exam 'P' in 2011 and 2012 together to number of students passed in exam 'Q' in 2014 and 2015.

- A. 40
- B. 42
- C. 44
- D. 46
- E. 48

Q.44 **Essay** : 41-45):Passage:

**Read the following table and solve the following questions:**

In the following table number of student appeared and percentage of students passed in the given exam (P & Q) in different years.

Years ↓	P		Q	
	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed
2011	350	40%	250	32%
2012	250	26%	320	45%
2013	240	30%	280	30%
2014	400	25%	300	25%
2015	320	60%	420	20%

What is the average number of students appeared in exam 'Q'?

- A. 305
- B. 310
- C. 318
- D. 325
- E. None of these

Q.45 **Essay** : 41-45):Passage:

**Read the following table and solve the following questions:**

In the following table number of student appeared and percentage of students passed in the given exam (P & Q) in different years.

Years ↓	P		Q	
	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed	Total No. of students appeared	% of students passed
2011	350	40%	250	32%
2012	250	26%	320	45%
2013	240	30%	280	30%
2014	400	25%	300	25%
2015	320	60%	420	20%

Total number of students appeared in exam 'P' in 2012 and 2013 is how much percentage more



than the number of students appeared in 2014 in exam 'P'?

- A. 20%
- B. 22.5%
- C. 25%
- D. 27.5%
- E. 30%

Q.46 **Essay** : 46-50):Passage:

**What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?**

$$?\% \text{ of } [5284.89 \div 7.04] = 986.01 - 533.06$$

- A. 60
- B. 45
- C. 35
- D. 55
- E. 70

Q.47 **Essay** : 46-50):Passage:

**What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?**

$$(1041.84 + ?) \div 3.02 = 1816.05 \div 4.01$$

- A. 442
- B. 355
- C. 320
- D. 268
- E. 227

Q.48 **Essay** : 46-50):Passage:

**What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?**

$$768.06 \div 11.97 \times \sqrt{257} - 68.05 = ?$$

- A. 1033

- B. 1175
- C. 956
- D. 880
- E. -64

Q.49 **Essay** : 46-50):Passage:

**What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?**

$$?^2 + 114.09 - 24.06 \times 4.98 = 163.19$$

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 11
- E. 13

Q.50 **Essay** : 46-50):Passage:

**What is the approximate value of (?) in the following questions?**

$$69.9\% 445.12 \div 14.04 = 436.1 \div ?$$

- A. 20
- B. 15
- C. 25
- D. 30
- E. 5

Q.51 In a mixture of milk and water, the proportion of water by weight was 75%. If in 60 gm of mixture 15 gm water was added, what would be the percentage of water ? (weight in gm)

- A. 75%
- B. 88%
- C. 90%
- D. 100%
- E. None of these

- Q.52 The ratio of the present age of Mahesh and Ajay is respectively 3 : 2. After 8 years, ratio of their age will be 11 : 8. What will be the present age of Mahesh's son if his age is half of the present age of Ajay?
- A. 12 years
  - B. 24 years
  - C. 18 years
  - D. 9 years
  - E. None of these
- Q.53 Salaries of A, B and C are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 respectively. If their salaries were increased by 15%, 10% and 20% respectively what will be the new respective ratio of their salaries?
- A. 3 : 3 : 10
  - B. 23 : 33 : 60
  - C. 10 : 11 : 20
  - D. Cannot be determined
  - E. None of these
- Q.54 A completes  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a certain job in 6 days. B can complete  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the same job in 8 days and C can complete  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the work 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. 3.8 days
  - B. 3.33 days
  - C. 2.22 days
  - D. 4.3 days
  - E. None of these
- Q.55 Two stations A and B are 850 km apart from each other. One train starts from station A at 5 am and travels towards station B at 62 kmph. Another train starts from station B at 7 am and travels towards station A at 59 kmph. At what time will they meet?
- A. 1 pm
  - B. 11 : 45 am
  - C. 12 : 30 pm
  - D. 1 : 30 pm
  - E. None of these

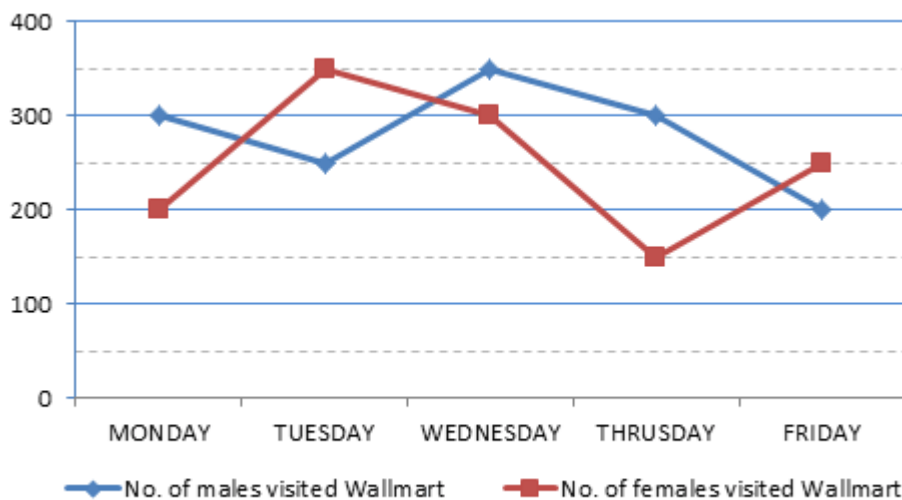
- Q.56 Out of total capital required to start a business, A invested 30%, B invested  $\frac{2}{5}$  th and C invested the remaining capital. At the end of one year, a sum of Rs 4000 is earned as a profit which is 20% of the capital given by B. Find how much C invested in the business?
- A. Rs 25000
  - B. Rs 10000
  - C. Rs 15000
  - D. Rs 12450
  - E. None of these
- Q.57 Rs 16000 was invested for three years, partly in scheme A at the rate of 5% simple interest per annum and partly in scheme B at the rate of 8% simple interest per annum. Total interest received at the end was Rs 3480. How much sum of money was invested in Scheme A?
- A. Rs 6000
  - B. Rs 6500
  - C. Rs 4500
  - D. Rs 4000
  - E. Rs 8000
- Q.58 The ratio of the length and the breadth of a rectangular plot is 6 : 5 respectively. If the breadth of the plot is 34 metres less than the length, what is the perimeter of the rectangular plot?
- A. 374 metres
  - B. 408 metres
  - C. 814 metres
  - D. 748 metres
  - E. None of these
- Q.59 How many different words can be formed with the letters of the word 'ALLAHABAD'?
- A. 7500
  - B. 7560
  - C. 7510
  - D. 7580
  - E. None of these

- Q.60 A team of 4 is to be constituted out of 5 girls and 6 boys. Find the probability that the team has at least 3 girls.
- A.  $4/11$
  - B.  $17/66$
  - C.  $2/11$
  - D.  $13/66$
  - E. None of these

- Q.61 **Essay** : 61-65):Passage:

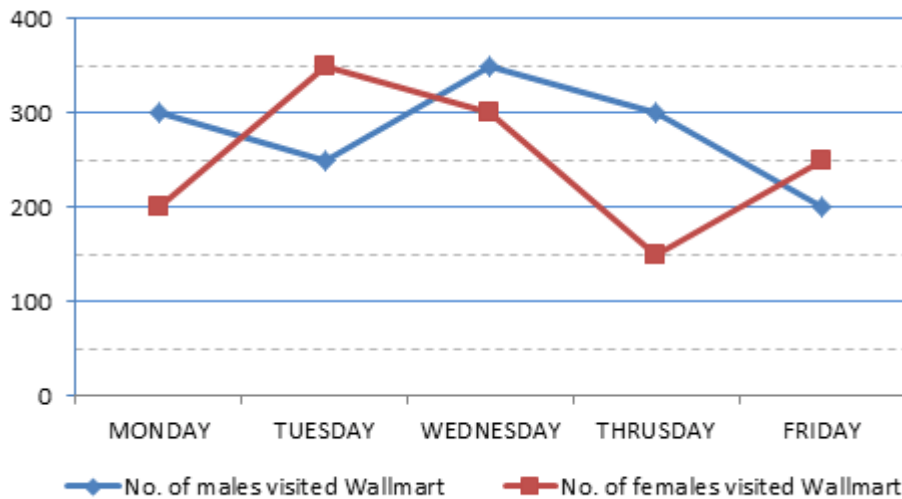
**Read the following line graph and answer the following questions.**

In the following line graph number of males and number of females visited Walmart on different days is shown.



What is the average number of males visited Walmart on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday?

- A. 220
  - B. 240
  - C. 260
  - D. 280
  - E. None of these
- Q.62 **Essay** : 61-65):Passage:
- Read the following line graph and answer the following questions.**
- In the following line graph number of males and number of females visited Walmart on different days is shown.



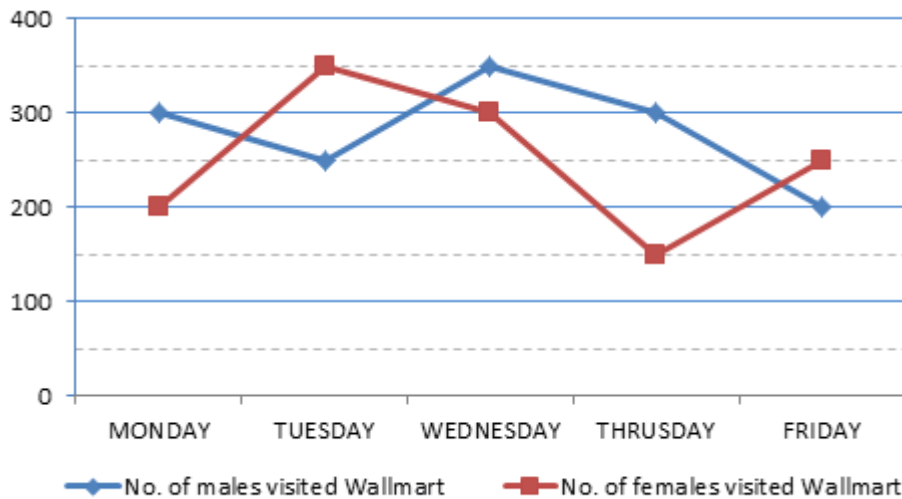
What is the difference between the numbers of males who visited Walmart on Monday, Tuesday and Friday together and number of females who visited Walmart on Wednesday, Tuesday and Friday together?

- A. 125
- B. 150
- C. 175
- D. 200
- E. 225

Q.63 **Essay** : 61-65):Passage:

**Read the following line graph and answer the following questions.**

In the following line graph number of males and number of females visited Walmart on different days is shown.



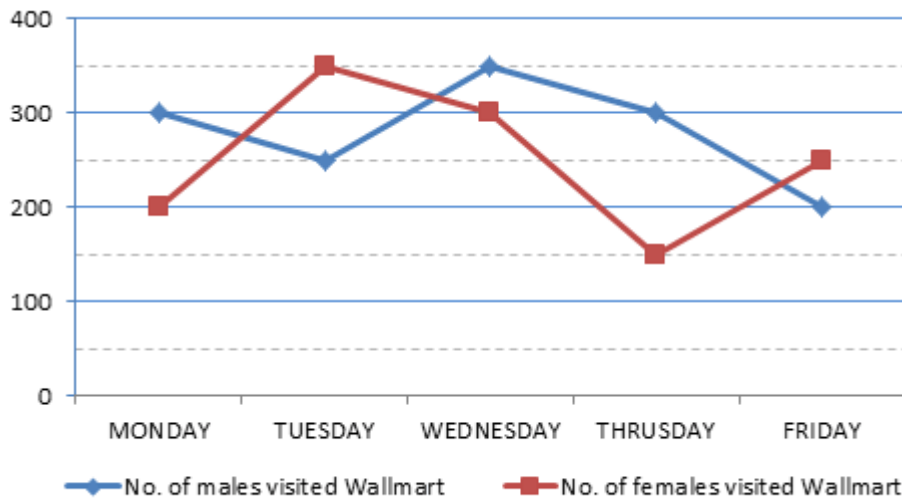
What is the percentage increase in total number of males and females who visited Walmart on Wednesday over the total number of males and females who visited on Monday?

- A. 25%
- B. 28%
- C. 35%
- D. 30%
- E. 40%

Q.64 **Essay** : 61-65):Passage:

**Read the following line graph and answer the following questions.**

In the following line graph number of males and number of females visited Walmart on different days is shown.



If number of males visited on Friday is increased by 25% on Saturday and number of females visited on Friday is decreased by 10% on Saturday, then what will be the total number of males and females visited Walmart on Saturday?

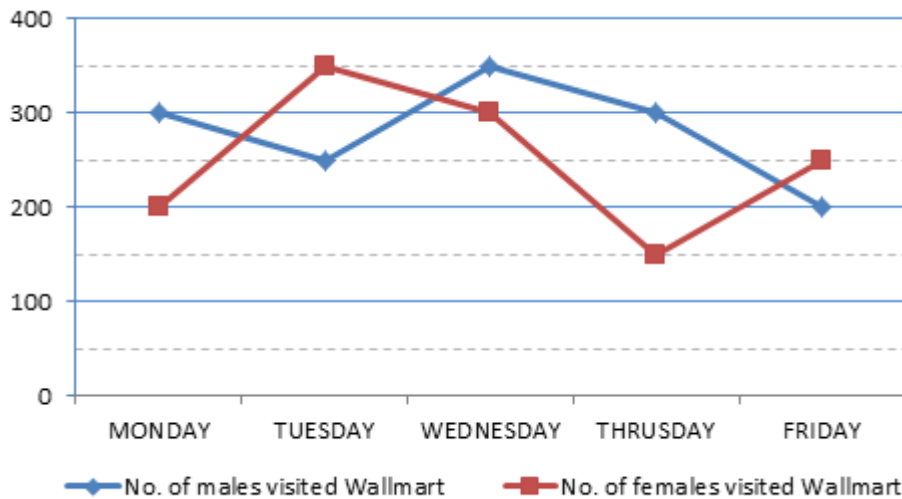
- A. 400
- B. 425
- C. 450
- D. 475
- E. 500

Q.65 **Essay** : 61-65):Passage:

**Read the following line graph and answer the following questions.**

In the following line graph number of males and number of females visited Walmart on different days is shown.





Find the ratio between the average number of females visited Walmart to average number of males visited Walmart?

- A. 28 : 25
- B. 25 : 28
- C. 27 : 23
- D. 23 : 27
- E. None of these

Q.66 **Essay** : 66-70):Passage:  
**What is the value of (?) in the given number series?**

2, 11, 36, ?, 206, 375

- A. 117
- B. 115
- C. 84
- D. 85
- E. 110

Q.67 **Essay** : 66-70):Passage:  
**What is the value of (?) in the given number series?**

6.4, 16, 40, 100, 250, ?

- A. 575
- B. 500
- C. 625
- D. 550
- E. 640

Q.68 **Essay** : 66-70):Passage:

**What is the value of (?) in the given number series?**

225, 220, 230, 210, ?, 170

- A. 240
- B. 250
- C. 260
- D. 270
- E. 245

Q.69 **Essay** : 66-70):Passage:

**What is the value of (?) in the given number series?**

25, 60, 130, ?, 375, 550, 760

- A. 235
- B. 250
- C. 220
- D. 245
- E. 275

Q.70 **Essay** : 66-70):Passage:

**What is the value of (?) in the given number series?**

5, 10, 40, ?, 1920, 19200

- A. 200
- B. 300
- C. 400

- D. 280  
E. 240

Q.71 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some

design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

Which of the following features make the newly launched vehicle GSLV Mark-III distinctive?

(I) It is the first time that India has launched a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes.

(II) The launching capacity of satellites up to four tonnes almost doubles the current launch capacity of India.

(III) It is the first time that an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used to power the satellite.

- A. Only (I) is correct
- B. Only (II) is correct
- C. Both (I) and (II) are correct
- D. Both (II) and (III) are correct
- E. All are correct

Q.72 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an

indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

How, according to the passage, excess load of newly launched satellite vehicle can be mitigated?

- A. By switching over to electric propulsion for orbit-rising and station keeping.
- B. By replacing the heavier equipments by lighter ones.
- C. By using the cryogenic stage which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen.
- D. By proper studies of aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.
- E. Both (a) and (b)

Q.73 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming

heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

Which of the following statements justify the author's view, "This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites"?

(I) The successful launch of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III is one of the greatest milestones in the history of ISRO.

(II) ISRO is set to launch yet another developmental flight within a year.

(III) India now belongs to the elite club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology.

A. Only (I) is correct

B. Both (I) and (II) are correct

- C. Both (II) and (III) are correct
- D. Both (I) and (III) are correct
- E. All are correct

Q.74 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III

can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

Which of the following statements is **false** in context of the passage?

- A. The South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) used electric propulsion for station keeping.
- B. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used.
- C. ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites.
- D. The switch-over to electric propulsion would reduce nearly two tonnes of propellants and carry heavier satellites.
- E. All are true

Q.75 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic



stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

How according to the passage Mk-III is more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV?

- (I) The Mk-III can carry three astronauts as compared to GSLV which has two-member crew capacity.
  - (II) The Mk-III has fewer propulsion stages and control systems than GSLV and PSLV.
  - (III) The Mk-III has more space to carry out experiments than GSLV and PSLV.
  - (IV) The Mk-III costs lighter than GSLV and PSLV in terms total production cost.
- A. Both (I) and (II)
  - B. Both (II) and (III)
  - C. Only (I), (II) and (IV)
  - D. Only (I), (II) and (III)
  - E. All (I), (II), (III) and (IV)

Q.76 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1

tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in passage.

**Propulsion**

- A. Plethora
- B. Impulse
- C. Satiety
- D. Clogging

## E. Revulsion

Q.77 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

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the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in passage.

**Crew**

- A. Interior
- B. Crowd
- C. Oodles
- D. Bevy
- E. Laity

Q.78 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

The Mark-III will be **operational** with the success of one more developmental flight, which is set to take place within a year. This will make India self-reliant in launching heavier satellites, bringing down costs substantially. Till now, heavier communication satellites have been launched on Europe's Ariane rockets; in fact, ISRO will soon be using Ariane rockets to launch two of its heavier satellites. But as has been the case with lighter satellites, it is likely that other countries will soon turn to ISRO for the launch of heavier satellites at a lower cost. With fewer propulsion stages and, therefore, control systems, the Mk-III is far more reliable than the GSLV and the PSLV. Combined with its ability to carry eight to 10 tonnes into a low Earth orbit, the Mk-III can be considered for human-rating certification (to transport humans) once some design changes are made. Compared with the two-member **crew** capacity of the GSLV, the Mk-III can carry three astronauts and have more space to carry out experiments. The next developmental flight, therefore, will be crucial.

Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in passage.

**Propellant**

- A. Mulligan
- B. Antecedent
- C. Mainspring
- D. Motif
- E. Ardour

Q.79 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly

two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

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Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in passage.

**Elite**

- A. Patriciate
- B. Gentry
- C. Dregs
- D. Skim
- E. Unusual

Q.80 **Essay** : 71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some**

**of the questions.**

The Indian Space Research Organisation has crossed a significant milestone with the successful developmental flight of the country's heaviest Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, the GSLV Mark-III. This is the first time a satellite weighing over 3.1 tonnes has been launched from India to reach the geostationary orbit about 36,000 km from Earth. The Mk-III can launch satellites weighing up to four tonnes, which almost doubles India's current launch capacity. With communication satellites becoming heavier (up to six tonnes), the capability for larger payloads is vital. This can be done by switching over to electric **propulsion** for orbit rising and to keep the satellite in the right position and orientation in the orbit through its lifetime (that is, station keeping). The switch-over would reduce the weight of the vehicle as it can do away with nearly two tonnes of **propellants** and carry heavier satellites. Towards this end, ISRO has started testing electric propulsion in a small way; the South Asia Satellite (GSAT-9) that was launched last month used electric propulsion for station keeping. On Monday, an indigenously developed lithium-ion battery was used for the first time to power the satellite. Another key achievement is the use of an indigenously developed cryogenic stage, which uses liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen; the 2010 GSLV launch using an indigenous cryogenic stage ended in failure. It can now be said without hesitation that India belongs to the **elite** club of countries that have mastered cryogenic technology. In the December 2014 experimental flight of the GSLV Mk-III, a passive cryogenic stage was used. Though the cryogenic stage was not meant to be ignited, the launch provided invaluable data on aerodynamic behaviour of the vehicle.

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Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in passage.

**Operational**

- A. Viable
- B. Realizable
- C. Virtuous
- D. Expedient
- E. Severed

Q.81 **Essay** : 81-85):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

The two Koreas have been divided along the world's most heavily fortified border **since 1950-53 ending Korean War with an armistice**, not a peace treaty.

- A. since the 1950-53 Korean War ended with an armistice
- B. as the Korean War has ended with an armistice since 1950-53
- C. after Korean War ended during 1950-53 with an armistice
- D. because the Korean War ended to an armistice during 1950-53
- E. No correction required.

Q.82 **Essay** : 81-85):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

The setting up of territorial nation-states in South Asia on the basis of religious or ethnic identities **cannot bring any improvements** in the lives of people.

- A. did not bring up any improvement
- B. have not brought about any improvement
- C. has not brought in the improvement
- D. could not bring any of the improvement
- E. No correction required



Q.83 **Essay** : 81-85):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

The annual election to choose five new non-permanent members of the UN Security Council **produced both the expected and the near preposterous.**

- A. has produced the unexpected and the near preposterous
- B. has been producing both the expected and preposterous event
- C. is both the expected and near preposterous
- D. produces both the expectation and near preposterous
- E. No correction required

Q.84 **Essay** : 81-85):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

**Despite giving the fact that almost half** the work force in the country is still engaged in farming, farmers' woes are naturally an important electoral plank.

- A. There is a fact that almost half
- B. Giving the fact that despite halving
- C. Given the fact that almost half of
- D. The fact that states almost half of
- E. No correction required

Q.85 **Essay** : 81-85):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

Tagore's views on nationalism as expressed in his speeches in the US in 1916 and in China in 1924 **as well were severely criticizing by both these countries**, although they were appreciated by Albert Einstein and Romain Rolland.

- A. had been criticized severely by both the countries
- B. were severely criticized in both these countries as well
- C. was severely criticizing in both these countries as well
- D. were criticizing severely at both the countries as well
- E. No correction required

Q.86 **Essay** : 86-90):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

Gandhi's non-violent methods **envisage that nature ought to be handled** in a mild manner, much against modern technology's onslaught on nature to help technology achieve its goal.

- A. envisaged how nature should be handled
- B. have envisaged the handling of the nature
- C. did envisage the nature's handling
- D. envisage that nature can be handled
- E. No correction required

Q.87 **Essay** : 86-90):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

Various forms of traditional wisdom about practical solutions of different problems are considered by environmentalists **as more prudent than offered**

**in** modern technology.

- A. to be more prudent than the ones offered by
- B. more prudent than those offered by
- C. to be prudential as compared to
- D. that it is more prudent than what offered in
- E. No correction required

Q.88 **Essay** : 86-90):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

Indian agriculture **comes over a long way since Independence**, with chronic food scarcity giving way to self-sufficiency in grain despite a two-and-a-half fold increase in population.

- A. has been coming a long way after Independence
- B. have grown a long way after Independence
- C. had gone a longer way after Independence
- D. has come a long way since Independence
- E. No correction required

Q.89 **Essay** : 86-90):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

North Korea is believed to be developing an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) **capable of carrying a nuclear warhead** and reaching mainland United States.

- A. which is capable of carrying a nuclear war
- B. which can carry a nuclear warhead

- C. that is capable of carrying out a nuclear war
- D. capable of carrying out a nuclear war
- E. No correction required

Q.90 **Essay** : 86-90):Passage:

**Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (W) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

The dramatic decision by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Egypt and Yemen **of suspending diplomatic ties to** Qatar could have far-reaching economic and geopolitical consequences.

- A. suspending the ties of diplomacy with
- B. by suspending diplomatic ties of
- C. to suspend diplomatic ties with
- D. with the suspension of diplomatic ties in
- E. No correction required

Q.91 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.**

News reports over the last few weeks **argued(91)** that the Central government may finally be starting to think **desperately(92)** about jobs. Chief Economic Adviser Arvind Subramaniam recently pointed to the need to achieve higher economic growth, in the range of 8% to 10%, to solve the problem of **idle(93)** growth. In particular, he **alarmed(94)** the underperformance of the information technology, construction and agricultural sectors, which earlier served as huge job-creators for the economy. It is **worthnoting(95)** that India added just 1.35 lakh jobs in eight labour-intensive sectors in 2015, compared to the 9.3 lakh jobs that were created in 2011, according to Labour Bureau figures. The rate of unemployment grew **thoroughly(96)** from 3.8% in

2011-12 to 5% in 2015-16. Union Labour and Employment Minister Bandaru Dattatreya has **embarrassed(97)** the gloomy job situation as being a temporary one. His focus instead is on the new National Employment Policy which, he says, would be released later this year and **fix(98)** on shifting jobs from the informal to the formal sector. NITI Aayog too has **dismissed(99)** concerns over jobless growth, saying the real problem is **enlistment(100)** rather than unemployment.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. demand
  - B. suggest
  - C. urged
  - D. opine
  - E. No improvement required

Q.92 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.**

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- A. lightly
- B. critically
- C. movingly
- D. seriously
- E. No improvement required

Q.93 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.**

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- A. passive
- B. static
- C. dull
- D. jobless
- E. No improvement required

Q.94 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.**

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- 
- A. strengthened
  - B. enhanced
  - C. flagged
  - D. hailed
  - E. No improvement required

Q.95 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits**

**the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.** News reports over the last few weeks **argued(91)** that the Central government may finally be starting to think **desperately(92)** about jobs. Chief Economic Adviser Arvind Subramaniam recently pointed to the need to achieve higher economic growth, in the range of 8% to 10%, to solve the problem of **idle(93)** growth. In particular, he **alarmed(94)** the underperformance of the information technology, construction and agricultural sectors, which earlier served as huge job-creators for the economy. It is **worthnoting(95)** that India added just 1.35 lakh jobs in eight labour-intensive sectors in 2015, compared to the 9.3 lakh jobs that were created in 2011, according to Labour Bureau figures. The rate of unemployment grew **thoroughly(96)** from 3.8% in 2011-12 to 5% in 2015-16. Union Labour and Employment Minister Bandaru Dattatreya has **embarrassed(97)** the gloomy job situation as being a temporary one. His focus instead is on the new National Employment Policy which, he says, would be released later this year and **fix(98)** on shifting jobs from the informal to the formal sector. NITI Aayog too has **dismissed(99)** concerns over jobless growth, saying the real problem is **enlistment(100)** rather than unemployment.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. sensible
  - B. certain
  - C. responsive
  - D. watching
  - E. No improvement required

Q.96 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.** News reports over the last few weeks **argued(91)** that the Central government may finally be starting to think **desperately(92)** about jobs. Chief Economic Adviser Arvind Subramaniam recently pointed to the need to achieve higher economic growth, in the range of 8% to 10%, to solve the problem of **idle(93)** growth. In particular, he **alarmed(94)** the underperformance of the information technology, construction and agricultural sectors, which earlier served as huge job-creators for the economy. It is



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- 
- A. steadily
  - B. regularly
  - C. fixedly
  - D. strongly
  - E. No improvement required

Q.97 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

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- 
- A. squashed
  - B. abashed
  - C. downplayed
  - D. broken
  - E. No improvement required

Q.98 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

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- 
- A. readjust
  - B. focus

- C. sight
- D. plan
- E. No improvement required

Q.99 **Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

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- 
- A. restored
  - B. evaded
  - C. postponed
  - D. forgotten
  - E. No improvement required

Q.100**Essay** : 91-100):Passage:

**In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. In four options, one word is suggested in each option. Find out the appropriate word which fits the blank appropriately. If the word written alongside the blank fits the passage, choose option 'e' (No correction required) as the correct choice.**

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- 
- A. underemployment
  - B. occupation
  - C. assignment
  - D. avocation
  - E. No improvement required