REASONING

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions carefully.
Seven people K, L, M, N, O, P and Q sitting in a straight line with equal distance between them, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing North and some are facing South. Only two people are sitting to the left of Q. Only two people sit between Q and L. K sits second to the left of L. The immediate neighbours of K face opposite directions. Only one person sits between K and M. P sits third to the left of M. N is not an immediate neighbour of L. Both the immediate neighbours of M face the same direction. K faces the same direction as that of M. O faces North. L sits to the immediate left of O.

1.Who among the following sits exactly between Q and the one who is sitting to the immediate left of L?
A. P   B. K   C. M   D. L   E. None of these

2.Who among the following sits exactly in the middle of the line ?
A. K   B. M   C. N   D. O   E. P

3.Which of the statement is true as per the given information ?
A. Psits to the immediate right of K   B. N sits exactly between K and M   C. Q sits third to the left of L   D. Q faces south.   E. None of these

4.Who is sitting second to the right of N ?
A. K   B. L   C. P   D. Q   E. None of these

5.Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbour of L ?
A. LP   B. KM   C. OQ   D. PQ   E. OP

Study the following information to answer the given questions

Eight students Vidhi, Rahul, Shrey, Shreya, PM, Deepti, Ram and Aman are sitting around a square table in such a way four of them sit at four corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sit at the 4 corners face the centre and others facing outside. Vidhi who faces the centre sits third to the left of Deepti. PM who faces the centre is not an immediate neighbour of Deepti. Only 1 person sits between Deepti and Ram. Shreya sits second to right of Rahul. Rahul faces the centre. Shrey is not an immediate neighbour of Vidhi.

6.Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. Rahul   B. Shrey   C. PM   D. Shreya   E. Vidhi

7.Who is the immediate left neighbor of Shrey ?
A. Rahul   B. Shrey   C. PM   D. Shreya   E. Vidhi

8.What is the position of Ram with respect to Shrey?
A. Third to the right   B. Second to the left   C. Second to the right   D. Fourth to the right   E. None of these

9.Who sits third to the left of Rahul ?
A. Aman   B. Vidhi   C. Ram   D. Deepti   E. None of these

10.Which is true from the given arrangement ?
A. Ram faces the centre   B. Rahul faces outside   C. Aman faces centre   D. Vidhi faces the centre   E. None of these

Study the following arrangement to answer the given questions

E 3 M % R A $ L 8 O 5 F © I 4 G @ W 7 Z # 6 & B * 9 Q U 4 1 S

11.Which of the following is third to the left of the ninth to the right of 'I'?
A. 6   B. #   C. 9   D. Q E. None of these

12.Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?
A. 6   B. #   C. 9   D. Q   E. None of these

13.How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a consonant?
A. One   B. Two   C. Three   D. More than four E. None

14.What should come in the following series based on the above arrangement ? 3$5 ©@Z ?
A. E3M   B. 6*U   C. 6*Q   D. 691   E. None

15.It we insert "T" after every third letter in the above series starting from the left end of the series, then what will be the 19th letter from the right end of the series?
A. W   B. T   C. @   D. 7   E. None

Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions
Four couples have decided to have lunch together in a restaurant where a circular dinner table is kept. D,E, F, G, H, I, J, and K are the member of a group of husband and wives. All of them are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. No 2 males or females are immediate neighbour of each other. D sits 3rd to the left of H. D wife of K. I sits second to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of H. K and F are immediate neighbour of each other. I is not an immediate neighbour of his wife E. H is husband of the one who sits second to the left of D, who is not the immediate neighbour of G.

16.Who among the following is third to the right of F ?
A. D   B. G   C. H   D. E   E. None of these

17.Which of the following group different from the other group ?
A. KIH   B. DFE   C. KHG   D. HEG   E. DJF

18.Who is the husband of F?
A. G   B. H   C. J   D. D   E. None of these

19.How many persons are sitting between D and H?
A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. Four

20.Who among the following is female ?
A. K B. H   C. E   D. G   E. I

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A is the daughter of E. F has only two children – A and G. H is the brother of I. G is married to K. F has only two daughters. M is the mother of E. H is married to A. M is married to N. F is the son of O.

21.Who among the following is the father of E?
A. M   B. O   C. F   D. N   E. None of these

22.Who among the following is the sister-in-law of I?
A. G   B. A   C. E   D. M   E. O

23.Pointing to Manish, Akansha said , " His mother's brother is the father of my son Himkar". How is Manish related to Akansha?
A. Niece   B. Nephew   C. Aunt   D. Sister-in-law   E. None of these

24.In a row of girls facing north, Roshni is 9th to the left of niharika, who is 19th from the right end. If nisha who is 15th from the left end is 3rd to the right of Roshni, how many girls are there in the row?
A. 34   B. 37   C. 39   D. 41   E. None of these

25.Point A is 6 m west of point B. Point C is 5 m north of point S which is exactly in the middle of A and B. Point C is 5 m west of point D. What is the distance BD?
A. v26 m   B. 10 m   C. v29 m   D. 18 m   E. None of these

Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.
Seven members P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are working in different cities Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai not necessarily in the same order. Each one likes different colors i.e. Blue, Orange, Yellow, Pink, Violet, Black and White not necessarily in the same order. R works in Bangalore and he does not like Blue or Violet. S likes Black and he works in Ahmedabad. T and U do not work in Chennai and none of them likes Violet. Q works in Hyderabad and he likes Yellow. The one who works in Delhi , likes White. V works in Mumbai and he likes Pink, T does not work in Kolkata .

26.What is R's favorite color ?
A. Blue   B. Orange   C. Black   D. Pink   E. None of these

27.Who works in Delhi ?
A. T   B. U   C. V   D. S   E. None of these
28.What is U's favorite color?
A. Yellow   B. Pink   C. Blue   D. Violet   E. None of these

29.Who works in Chennai ?
A. S   B. R   C. Q   D. P   E. None of these

30.Which of the following is correct ?

A. Q – Hyderabad – Black   B. T – Ahmedabad – White   C. V – Mumbai – Pink   D. S – Delhi – Yellow   E. None of these

In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. 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.

31.Statements:
Some red are blue.   Some blue are grey.   All grey are white. No white is black.
Conclusions:
I. No black is grey. II. Some blue are white. III. Some black are red .IV. No black is red.
A. Only I and II follow   B. Only either III or IV follows   C. Only I and either III or IV follow   D. Only I, II and either III or IV follow   E. None of these

32.Statements:
All red are white. Some white are pink. Some pink are yellow. No yellow is blue.
Conclusions:
I. No blue is pink. II. Some pink are red. III. Some blue are red. IV. Some blue are pink.
A. None follows   B. Only either I or IV follows   C. Only I follows   D. Only III & IV follow E. All follow

33.Statements:
Some blue are black. Some black are grey. All grey are red. All red are pink.
Conclusions:
I. Some red are black.   II. Some pink are black. III. Some pink are grey. IV. Some red are blue.
A. Only I & II follow   B. Only II & III follow   C. Only I, II and III follow   D. All follow E. None of these

34.Statements:
All green are pink. Some pink are black. Some black are blue. All blue are white.
Conclusions:
I. Some black are white. II. Some blue are pink. III. Some pink are green. IV. No green is white.
A. None follows B. Only I and III follows   C. Only III follows   D. Only either I or II follows   E. None of these

35.Statements:
Some blue are white. All white are red. All red are pink. Some pink are yellow.
Conclusions:
I. Some yellow are red. II. Some yellow are white. III. All red are white. IV. Some yellow are blue.
A. None follows   B. Only I follows   C. Only II follows   D. Only II & III follow   E. None of these

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36.The ratio of monthly salaries of two persons, A and B is 8 : 7. If the salary of A is increased by 20% and that of B by 11%, the new ratio becomes 96 : 77. What is A's salary?
A. Rs. 800   B. Rs. 775   C. Rs. 750 D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

37.Simple interest on a certain sum at 7 p.c.p.a for 4 years is Rs. 3584. What will be the compound interest on the same principal at 4 p.c.p.a. in two years?
A. Rs. 1054.48   B. Rs. 1044.48   C. Rs. 938 D. Rs. 1064.84 E. None of these

38.The cost of pure milk is Rs. 16 per litre. On adding water, the mixture is sold at Rs. 15 per litre. In this way, the milkman earns 20% profit. What is the ratio of milk and water in the mixture?
A. 25 : 1   B. 7 : 25 C. 15 : 1 D. 1 : 15   E. None of these

39.Four persons–M, N, O and P – distributed a sum of Rs. 44352 among themselves. M got 3/8 th of total amount. N got 1/6 th part of the remaining amount. Therefore, the remaining amount was divided between O and P in the ratio 3 : 2. The amount received by P is
A. Rs. 8280   B. Rs. 9240 C. Rs. 8184   D. Rs. 6184 E. None of these

40.Three persons A, B and C start a business with Rs. 12800, Rs. 16800 and Rs. 9600 respectively. At the end of the year, B received Rs. 13125 as share in total profit. What is the share of Mr C in the profit?
A. Rs. 7850   B. Rs. 7550   C. Rs. 7500 D. Rs. 8500 E. None of these

41.A shopkeeper has goods of worth Rs. 6000. He sold half of the goods at a gain of 12%. At what profit per cent should he sell the remaining half of the stock so that he gets 18% profit on the whole?
A. 25%   B. 24%   C. 18% D. 8%   E. None of these

42.A 210-metre long train crosses a man running at 9 kmph in opposite direction in 6 seconds. Find the speed of the train.
A. 58 kmph   B. 97 kmph   C. 107 kmph D. 117 kmph E. None of these

43. Average score of a cricketer in 13 matches is 42 runs. If the average score in the first 5 matches be 54 runs, what is the average score in the last eight matches?
A. 36.5 B. 34.5 C. 35.4 D. 38 E. None of these

44. The perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 6 metres more than its breadth is 84 metres. What is the area of the triangle whose base is equal to the diagonal of the rectangle and height is equal to the length of the rectangle?
A. 360 sqmetres B. 380 sqmetres C. 350 sqmetres D. 400 sqmetres E. 540 metre

45. Due to decrease of 10% in the price of tea per kg, a consumer buys 250 gm of tea more than before for Rs. 270. What is the original price of tea?
A. Rs. 130/kg B. Rs. 120/kg C. Rs. 115/kg D. Rs. 140/kg E. None of these

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

46. $(3325 \div 25) \times (152 \div 16) = ?$
A. 1269.4 B. 1264.9 C. 1265.3 D. 1263.5 E. None of these

47. $\sqrt{3136} - \sqrt{1764} = \sqrt{?}$
A. 14 B. $(196)^2$ C. -14 D. 144 E. None of these

48. $5\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{2}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} = ?$
A. 15 B. 13 C. 11/15 D. 12 E. None of these

49. -15-27-88-63+266-193+255= ?
A. 55 B. 74 C. 135 D. 59 E. None of these

50. $(2525 \times 0.25 \div 5) \times 7 = ?$
A. 889.43 B. 883.75 C. 886.45 D. 881.75 E. None of these

In each question two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and give answer as

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

51. I. $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$
II. $2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0$

52. I. $x^3 \times 13 = x^2 \times 247$
II. $y^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 14 = 294 \div y^{\frac{2}{3}}$

53. I. $\frac{12 \times 4}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}} - \frac{3 \times 4}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}} = x^{\frac{10}{7}}$
II. $y^3 + 783 = 999$

54. I. $\sqrt{500}\,x + \sqrt{402} = 0$
II. $\sqrt{360}\,y + (200)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$

55. I. $(17)^2 + 144 \div 18 = x$
II. $(26)^2 - 18 \times 21 = y$

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

56. 123 277 459 669 907 ?
A. 1179 B. 1173 C. 1167 D. 1169 E. None of these

57. 456.5 407 368.5 341 324.5 ?
A. 321 B. 319 C. 317 D. 323 E. None of these

58. 23 42.2 80.6 157.4 ?
A. 321 B. 319 C. 317 D. 323 E. None of these

59. 36 18 27 67.5 236.25 ?
A. 1025.25 B. 1112.25 C. 1432.5 D. 1063.125 E. None of these

60. 24 536 487 703 678 ?
A. 768 B. 748 C. 764 D. 742 E. None of these

Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
Number of people Staying in Five Different Localities and the percentage Breakup of Men, Women and Children in Them.

Locality	Total No. of People	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
F	5640	55	35	10
G	4850	34	44	22
H	5200	48	39	13
I	6020	65	25	10
J	4900	42	41	17

61. Total number of children staying from locality H and I together are approximately what percent of total number of people staying from all localities together?
A. 3%   B. 5%   C. 8%   D. 12%   E. None of these

62. Average number of people from all locality staying together are approximately what percent more than the total children staying from loacality G and H together?
A. 165%   B. 185%   C. 225%   D. 205%   E. 195%

63. What will be the ratio of number of women and children from locality G and H together to the total number of people from locality I and J together?
A. $\dfrac{1181}{2184}$ B. $\dfrac{1221}{1331}$ C. $\dfrac{1440}{1443}$ D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these
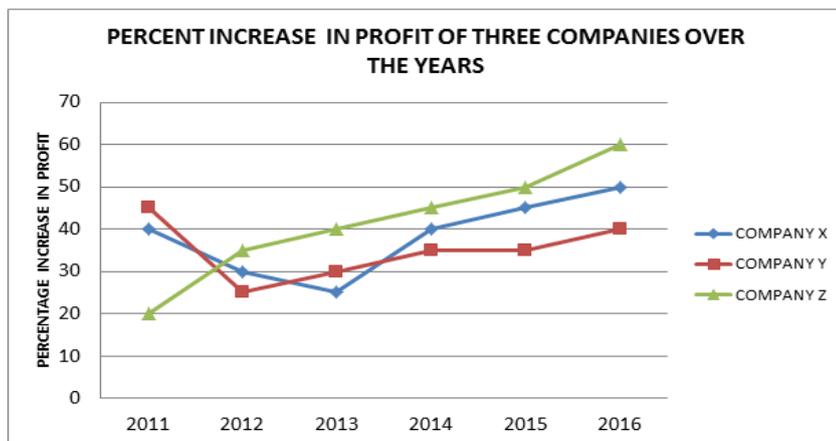
64. If number of men, women and children who are working are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2 from locality I and number of women who are working from locality I is 903 then what percentage of people from I are not working?
A. 40%   B. 50%   C. 60%   D. 55%   E. 65%

65. If 1100/17 of men form locality G are added to locality F then what will be the percentage of women in locality F (approximately).
A. 28%   B. 32%   C. 30%   D. 33%   E. 35%

Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

PERCENT INCREASE IN PROFIT OF THREE COMPANIES OVER THE YEARS

66. If profit for company Y in 2012 is 2000 and expenditure in 2013 for company Y is 50,000, then what is the total revenue in 2013 for Y? Give that total revenue = expenditure + profit.
A. 52600   B. 54200   C. 53280   D. 55800   E. None of these

67. If profit in year 2015 for company Z is 3000 and profit of company X in 2013 is equal to profit of company Z in 2014 then what is the profit of company X in 2013
A. 1500   B. 4000   C. 3500   D. 2000   E. 2500

68. What is the average percentage increase in profit for company Y over all the years.
A. 49%   B. 32%   C. 23%   D. 38%   E. 35%

69. What was the approximate percent increase in percent increase of profit of company X in the year 2014 from its previous year
A. 60%   B. 65%   C. 55%   D. 50%   E. 70%

70. If profit earned by company Y in 2014 is 27,000 and by company Z in 2014 is 43500 then what is the total profit earned by them in year 2013?
A. 25,000   B. 35,000   C. 40,000   D. 50,000   E. None of these

ENGLISH

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

The first and most important rule of legitimate or popular government, that is to say, of government whose object is the good of the people, is therefore, as I have observed, to follow in everything the general will. But to follow this will it necessary to know it, and above all to distinguish it from the particular, will beginning with one's self: this distinction is always very difficult to make, and only the most sublime virtue can afford sufficient illumination for it. As, in order to will, it is necessary to be free, a difficulty no less great than the former arises- that of preserving at once the public liberty and the authority of government. Look into the motives which have induced men, once united by their common needs in a general society: you will find no other motive than that of assuring the property life and liberty of each member by the protection of all. But can men be forced to defend the liberty of any one among them, without trespassing on that of others? And how can they provide for the public needs, without **alienating** the individual property of those who are forced to contribute to them? With whatever sophistry all this may be covered over, it is certain that if any constraint can be laid on my will, I am no longer free, and that I am no longer master of my own property, it anyone else can lay a hand on it. This difficulty, which have seemed insurmountable, has been removed like, the first by the most sublime of all human institutions, or rather by a divine inspiration which teaches mankind of imitate here below the unchangeable **decrees** of the Deity. By what in conceived art has a means been found of making men free by making them subject; of using in the service of the State the properties, the persons and even the lives of all its members, without constraining and without consulting them; of confining their will by their admission; of overcoming their refusal by that consent, and forcing them to punish themselves, when they act against their own will? How can it be that all should obey, yet nobody take upon him to command, and that all should serve, and yet have no masters, but be the more free, as, in apparent subjection each loses no part of his liberty but what might be hurtful to that of another? These wonders are the work of law. It is to law alone that men owe justice and liberty. It is this salutary organ of the will of all which establishes, in civil right, the natural equality between men. It is this celestial voice which dictates to each citizen the precepts of public reason and teaches him to act according to the rules of his own Judgment, and not to behave inconsistently with himself. It is with this voice alone that political rulers should speak when they command; for no sooner does one man, setting aside the law, claim to subject another to his private will, than he departs from the state of civil society and conforms him face to face in the pure state of nature, in which **obedience** is prescribed solely by necessity. The most pressing interest of the ruler, and even his most indispensable duty, therefore, is to watch over the observation of the laws of which he is the minister, and on which his whole authority is founded. At the same time, if he exacts the observance of them from others, he is the more strongly bound to observe them himself, since he enjoys all their favour. For his example is of such force, that even if the people were willing to permit him to release himself from the yoke of the law, he ought to be cautious in availing himself of so dangerous a prerogative, which others might soon claim to usurp in their turn, and often use to his prejudice.

71.The paradox in the second paragraph is resolved, according to the author, when an individual.
A. Submits to the rule of law and thus is at liberty to do anything that does not harm another person. B. Behaves according to the natural rights of man and not according to imposed rules
C. Agrees to follow the rule of law even when it is against his best interests   D. Belongs to a society which guarantees individual liberty at all times   E. None of the above

72.The author's attitude to law in this passage is best conveyed as
A. Respect for its inalienable authority B. Extolling its importance as human institution
C. Resignation to the need for its imposition on the majority   D. Acceptance of its restrictions E. None of the above

73.The author would agree with all of the following except
A. Government must maintain its authority without unduly compromising personal liberty   B. Individual freedom is threatened in the absence of law   C. The law recognizes that all men are capable of recognizing what is in the general interest
D. Political leaders should use the law as their guide to correct leadership   E. None of the above

Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

74.Decrees
A. edict   B. rescind   C. dictum   D. mandate E. enactment

Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

75.Alienating
 A. unify   B. amalgamate   C. cluster D. devolve E. condense

76.Obedience
A. rebellion   B. defiance   C. mutiny   D. roguery E. compliance

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

A. The US administration began to deliver on President Donald Trump's campaign promise to crack down on the H-1B visa programme that channels thousands of skilled overseas workers to companies across the technology industry.
B. The Justice Department also warned employers applying for the visas not to discriminate against US workers.
C. On Monday, the agency issued a memo laying out new measures to combat what it called "fraud and abuse" in the programme.
D. The US Citizenship and Immigration Services agency on Friday made it harder for companies to bring overseas tech workers to the US using the H-1B visa.
E. the Trump administration rolled out a trio of policy shifts.
F. Fed up with a programme it says favours foreign tech workers at the expense of Americans,

77.Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?
A. A   B. F   C. C   D. D   E. E

78.Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?
A. E   B. D   C. C   D. F   E. A

79.Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?
A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   E. E

80.Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?
A. E   B. D   C. C   D. B   E. A

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.Palm oil is very beneficial (A)/ and is used to (B)/ make products ranging (C)/ from soap to biodiesel. (D)/ No error (E)

82.There are only (A)/ a few company (B)/ which can handle (C)/ projects of this magnitude. (D)/ No error (E)

83.These acts were (A)/ pushed through Parliament (B)/ in spite of opposition (C)/ but for little modification. (D)/ No error (E)

84.These companies have been asked (A)/ to furnish their financial details (B)/ and information about (C)/ its board members. (D)/ No error (E)

85.One of the secret (A)/ of success is (B)/ to keep up trying (C)/ and not to give up (D)/ No error (E).

86.Under the terms of the new deal (A)/ the channel can broadcast (B)/ the next cricket tournament to be (C)/ played among India and Australia. (D)/ No error (E)

87.To be a king and (A)/ wear a crown are (B)/ more glamorous to (C)/ see than to bear. (D)/No error (E)

88.None of the student (A)/ in the class (B)/ scored below the (C)/ given cut-off marks.(D)/ No error (E)

89.Celebrating its 10 long years (A)/ in the industry, a private entertainment channel (B)/ announce a series of (C)/ programmes at a press conference. (D)/ No error (E)

90.The present study has been designed (A)/ to examine whether or not (B)/ traditional approaches are (C)/ still applicable. (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/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

With the announcement that he would donate Rs. 8,846 crore of his equity in the company to the philanthropic trust he controls, the founder and chairman of InfoTech giant Wipro Ltd., AzimPremji has set the (91) very high for other mega rich businessmen of the country. The 28th richest man in the world, and India's third richest, could not have made a better and more sound (92) choice than this. His AzimPremji Foundation is already working in the rural areas of the country toimprove the quality of education and is not in the process of setting up a university for the poor. This (93) will be a welcome addition to the kitty of a sector that has the capability to transform India but is badly handicapped due to the lack, of adequate funding. Other IT majors Infosys, Mind Tree, TCS and HCL also support programmes that support social equity. At a time when India's economic footprint on the global stage is rising, the (94) between the different strata of society has also been increasing. This is not a positive development and the underprivileged sections need to be equipped with life skills so that they too can be a part of the growth story. A very basic requirement of this life skills development is to educate them and make them employable. The fact that most

of the heads of these IT majors are (95) first generation entrepreneurs (96) that education, more than anything else, is a great leveler. At the same time, the improved economic conditions will also push up people into the middleclass bracket and make India a much more attractive market. According to Forbes, which keeps a tab on the (97) of the rich and famous, India has 69 billionaires. Yet how many consider (98) as a priority when it comes to spending ? Industry reports indicate that Indians spend about Rs. 30,000 crore a year on charitable (99) and this includes the money spent by companies on their corporate social responsibility programmes. This is not (100) and Indians, especially the corporate czars, have much more ability to give.

91.A. expectations   B. parameters   C. status   D. bar   E. task

92.A. investment   B. profit   C. decision   D. significant   E. basic

93.A. take   B. interest   C. step   D. cause   E. endowment

94.A. status   B. income   C. growth   D. system   E. gap

95.A. seldom   B. consider   C. not   D. themselves   E. promoting

96.A. promotes   B. places   C. proves   D. defy   E. Steps

97.A. business   B. areas   C. activities   D. purses   E. life

98.A. philanthropy   B. donations   C. philosophy   D. spirituality   E. helping

99.A. types   B. causes   C. trusts   D. donations   E. costs

100.A. enough   B. expected   C. correct   D. less   E. required