

#SUBJECT#REASONING ABILITY

#LESSON#HOPE IBPS PO PRELIM 10

@\$#SINGLE#

difficulty:medium

language:English

S=1-5):Passage:

**Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.**

Seven persons J, M, P, O, R, K and Q go to the market on different days on a week starting from Sunday to Saturday. Also, each person buys different items from the market. Items are i.e. Mango, Ghee, Banana, Oil, Mushroom, Besan and Suji, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one, who buys Mango goes to the market on Tuesday. Two persons go market between the one, who buys Mango and Q. J buys Suji and goes to the market before O, but not immediate before. R does not go to the market on Monday. Two person goes market between R and O, who buys Besan. O does not go to the market on Saturday. P buys Ghee and go to the market before the one, who buys Banana. The one, who buys Oil, goes market on Sunday. K goes market before M. The one, who buys Mushroom goes market before the one, who buys Banana. R does not buy Oil.

1. Who among the following person buys Mushroom?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. M
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

Days	Persons	Items
Sunday	K	Oil
Monday	J	Suji
Tuesday	M	Mango
Wednesday	O	Besan
Thursday	P	Ghee
Friday	Q	Mushroom
Saturday	R	Banana

2. How many persons goes market between J and R?

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

Answer: B

Solution:

Days	Persons	Items
Sunday	K	Oil
Monday	J	Suji
Tuesday	M	Mango
Wednesday	O	Besan
Thursday	P	Ghee
Friday	Q	Mushroom
Saturday	R	Banana

3. The person, who buys Ghee, goes market on which of the following day?

- A. Thursday
- B. Monday
- C. Saturday
- D. Tuesday
- E. None of these

Answer: A

Solution:

Days	Persons	Items
Sunday	K	Oil
Monday	J	Suji
Tuesday	M	Mango
Wednesday	O	Besan
Thursday	P	Ghee
Friday	Q	Mushroom
Saturday	R	Banana

4. Who among the following person buys Mango?

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

Answer: C

Solution:

Days	Persons	Items
Sunday	K	Oil
Monday	J	Suji
Tuesday	M	Mango
Wednesday	O	Besan
Thursday	P	Ghee
Friday	Q	Mushroom
Saturday	R	Banana

5. If K is related to Mango and P is related to Banana, then in the same way M is related to which of the following?

- A. Oil
- B. Besan
- C. Mushroom
- D. Ghee
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:

Days	Persons	Items
Sunday	K	Oil
Monday	J	Suji
Tuesday	M	Mango
Wednesday	O	Besan
Thursday	P	Ghee
Friday	Q	Mushroom
Saturday	R	Banana

S=6-10):Passage:

Study the following questions and answering the questions referring to the word sequence given below:

**TOOL                  FROG                  WILD                  WOLF                  BEAR**

6. If each letter is arranged according to alphabetical series within each of the word, then which is the second letter of the word, which is third from the right end?

- A. G
- B. D
- C. O
- D. I
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:

7. If each consonant is changed to previous letter according to the alphabetical series and each vowel is changed to next letter according to the alphabetical series of each word, then How many words thus formed contain vowel?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four

- D. One
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

8.If each letter is arranged in reverse alphabetical order within each of the word, then how many words thus formed remains the same as the previous one?

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

Answer: B

Solution:

9.If words are arranged according to the alphabetical series from right to left, then which word is fourth from the right end?

- A. FROG
- B. WOLF
- C. BEAR
- D. WILD
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:

10.Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (&) and (\*) in the given expression in order to make the expression  $E > W$  definitely true and  $C < V$  definitely false?

$$E \geq U \geq D \& W = C < F * V$$

- A.  $>, >$
- B.  $\geq, \leq$
- C.  $>, \leq$
- D.  $=, <$
- E.  $\leq, <$

Answer: A

Solution:

S=11-15):Passage:

**Read all the information carefully and answer the given questions:**

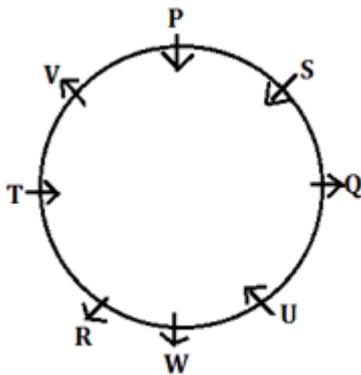
Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing towards the center while some are facing outside the center of the table. Not more than two persons sitting together are facing same direction. U sits third to the left of P. T sits third to the right of S, who is an immediate neighbour of P. Both S and P are facing in same direction to each other. As many as person sit between S and W, as between W and V. R sits second to the left of U. T does not sit opposite to P. Both R and Q face same direction to each other. T and W faces opposite direction to each other. W face outside the center.

11. Who among the following person sits opposite to U?

- A. Q
- B. W
- C. R
- D. V
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:



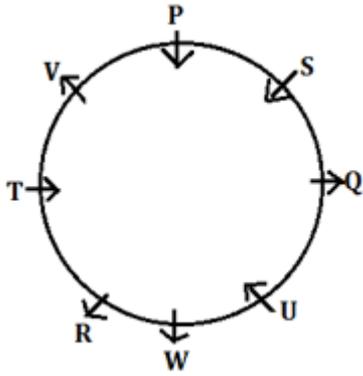
12. Who among the following person sits immediately left of Q?

- A. U
- B. S
- C. T

- D. V
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

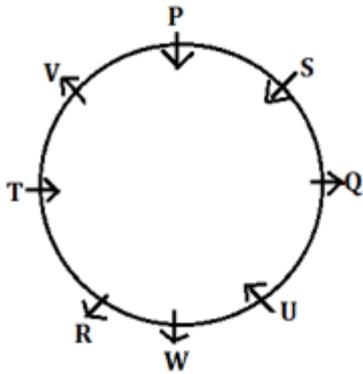


13. Who among the following person sits third to the left of R?

- A. W
- B. U
- C. Q
- D. S
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

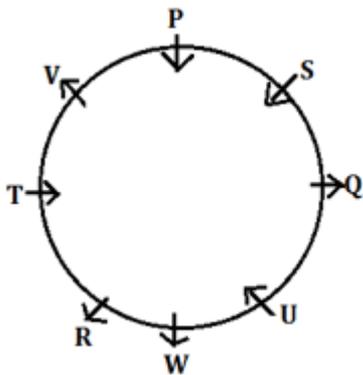


14. Who among the following person sits second to the left of T?

- A. S
- B. Q
- C. P
- D. R
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

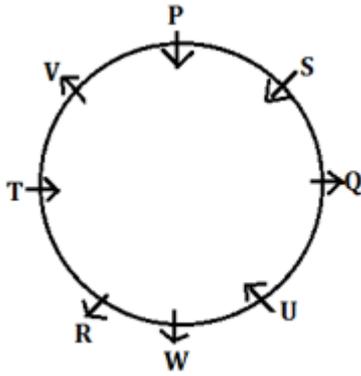


15. Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

- A. V
- B. R
- C. Q
- D. W
- E. S

Answer: E

Solution:



S=16-18):Passage:

In these questions some 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

16.Statement:

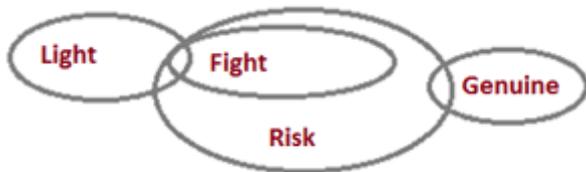
All fights are risks.  
Some risks are genuine.  
Some lights are fights.

Conclusions:

- I. All genuine can be fights.
- II. Some genuine are lights.
- A. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- B. If either conclusion I or II is true
- C. If only conclusions I is true
- D. If both conclusions I and II are true
- E. If only conclusion II is true

Answer: C

Solution:



17.Statements:

Some Fizz are Mazza.  
All Frooti are Limca.  
No Mazza is a Limca.

Conclusions:

- I. No Frooti is a Mazza
- II. Some Fizz are not Limca
- A. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- B. If either conclusion I or II is true
- C. If only conclusions I is true
- D. If both conclusions I and II are true
- E. If only conclusion II is true

Answer: D

Solution:



18.Statement:

Some mobiles are tablets.  
Some medicines are capsules.  
All tablets are medicines.

Conclusions:

I. Some medicines are mobiles

II. All medicines are mobiles

A. If neither conclusion I nor II is true

B. If either conclusion I or II is true

C. If only conclusion I is true

D. If both conclusions I and II are true

E. If only conclusion II is true

Answer: C

Solution:



S=19-23):Passage:

**Read all the information carefully and answer the given questions:**

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H go to gym on two different dates either on 2nd or 19th of four different months viz. January, June, July and September. Only one person goes to gym on each date of a month. Only three persons go to gym in between A and H also both of them go in a month which has 30 days. C goes to gym on odd date of a month which has 31 days. F goes to gym immediately before D but both of them do not go in the same month. H does not go to gym on an odd date of a month. Two persons go to gym in between D and B. Both G and B go to gym after C. A goes gym before G.

19. Who among the following person go to gym on 2nd January?

A. C

B. F

C. E

D. B

E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

Months(days)↓/Dates→	2nd	19th
January (31)	E	C
June (30)	A	F
July (31)	D	G
September (30)	H	B

20. How many persons go to gym between C and F?

A. None

B. One

C. Two

D. Three

E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

Months(days)↓/Dates→	2nd	19th
January (31)	E	C
June (30)	A	F
July (31)	D	G
September (30)	H	B

21. Who among the following person go to gym immediately before A?

A. C

B. F

C. E

D. B

E. None of these

Answer: A

Solution:

Months(days)↓/Dates→	2nd	19th
January (31)	E	C
June (30)	A	F
July (31)	D	G
September (30)	H	B

22. Four of the following are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

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

Answer: B

Solution:

Months(days)↓/Dates→	2nd	19th
January (31)	E	C
June (30)	A	F
July (31)	D	G
September (30)	H	B

23. Who among the following person go to gym after D?

- A. C
- B. F
- C. E
- D. A
- E. H

Answer: E

Solution:

Months(days)↓/Dates→	2nd	19th
January (31)	E	C
June (30)	A	F
July (31)	D	G
September (30)	H	B

S=24-28):Passage:

**Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.**

In the code language-

‘Smart work always appreciate’ is written as ‘tit wat jin tat’.

‘Always do good job’ is written as ‘tat sat min xon’.

‘Smart person do great work’ is written as ‘wat zum xon tit lol’

‘appreciate good person’ is written as ‘lol jin min’

24. What will be code for ‘Smart’?

- A. tat
- B. wat
- C. tit
- D. zum
- E. Either (B) or (C)

Answer: E

Solution:

Word	Code
Smart	wat/tit
Work	tit/wat
Always	tat
Good	min
Do	xon
Job	sat
Appreciate	jin
Person	lol
Great	zum

25. The code 'min' stands for?

- A. Great
- B. Good
- C. Always
- D. Person
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

Word	Code
Smart	wat/tit
Work	tit/wat
Always	tat
Good	min
Do	xon
Job	sat
Appreciate	Jin
Person	lol
Great	zum

26. What will be the code for 'Great person always appreciate'?

- A. zum lot tit jin
- B. zum lot tat kin
- C. zum lol tat jin
- D. xon lot tat jin
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

Word	Code
Smart	wat/tit
Work	tit/wat
Always	tat
Good	min
Do	xon
Job	sat
Appreciate	Jin
Person	lol
Great	zum

27. What can be the code for 'do something'?

- A. wat xon
- B. xon kat
- C. xon tat
- D. tit tat
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

Word	Code
Smart	wat/tit
Work	tit/wat
Always	tat
Good	min
Do	xon
Job	sat
Appreciate	Jin
Person	lol
Great	zum

28. What will be code for 'Smart Work'?

- A. 'wat xon'
- B. 'tit min'
- C. 'wat tit'
- D. 'wat tat'
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

Word	Code
Smart	wat/tit
Work	tit/wat
Always	tat
Good	min
Do	xon
Job	sat
Appreciate	Jin
Person	lol
Great	zum

**Statements:**

$F = K < L \leq J, D \geq T, T > J$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $D > L$

29. II.  $T > K$

- A. If only conclusion I follows.
- B. If only conclusion II follows.
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Answer: E

Solution:

30. Pointing to a woman, Swati said, "She is the mother of the only son of my brother's father". How is woman related to Swati?

- A. Sister
- B. Aunt
- C. Mother
- D. Can't be determined
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

S=31-35): Passage:

**Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.**

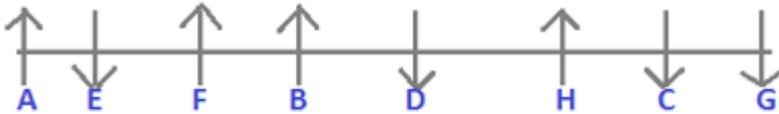
Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit in a straight line facing in both directions north and south. C sits third to the right of B, who sits third to the right of A. D sits immediate right of B. H sits immediate left of D. B faces in north direction. E and F are immediate neighbours. F sits third to the left of H, who sits second to the right of G. E and C faces the same direction but opposite to B. F faces the same direction as A.

31. How many persons faces in north-direction?

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

Answer: B

Solution:

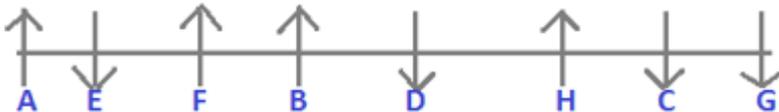


32. How many persons sit between E and C?

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

Answer: D

Solution:



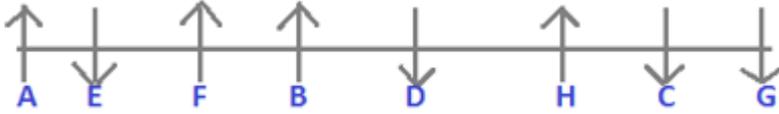
33. Who sits immediate right of F?

- A. E

- B. B
- C. A
- D. G
- E. None of these

Answer: B

Solution:

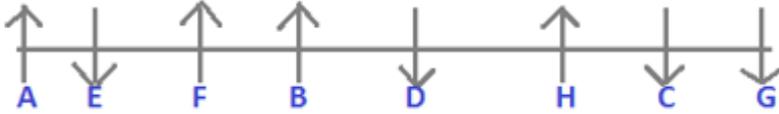


34. Who sits immediate left of C?

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

Answer: A

Solution:

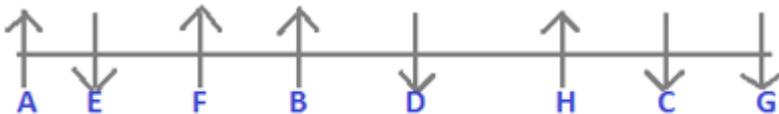


35. Four of the following are alike in a certain way, then which of the following does not follow the same pattern?

- A. E
- B. H
- C. G
- D. C
- E. D

Answer: B

Solution:



### #SUBJECT#QUANTITATIVE

36. The average of 9 numbers is recorded as 54. If three numbers 36, 55, and 47 were misread as 63, 52 and 41. Find the correct average?

- A. 50
- B. 45.5
- C. 57
- D. 52
- E. 48

Answer: D

Solution:

$$\text{Sum of numbers} = 9 \times 54 = 486$$

$$\text{Correct average} = \frac{486 - 63 - 52 - 41 + 36 + 55 + 47}{9}$$

$$= \frac{468}{9} = 52$$

37. A thief robbed a shop and ran in a car at a speed of 60 km/h at 11:00 am. The Police located the position of thief and ran after him at 11:15 a.m. from shop in a car at 65 km/h. Find the time at which the thief will be caught?

- A. 2 : 00 p.m
- B. 3 : 15 p.m
- C. 3 : 30 p.m
- D. 2 : 30 p.m
- E. 2 : 15 p.m

Answer: E

Solution:

$$\text{Distance travelled by thief in 15 min} = 60 \times \frac{15}{60} = 15 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Time taken by police to catch thief after 11:15 pm} = \frac{15}{65 - 60} = 3 \text{ hr}$$

So, the police will catch the thief at = 2:15 p.m

38. A boat travels 28 km downstream and 24 km upstream in 5 hrs. The same boat travels 56 km, downstream and 16 km upstream in 6 hrs. Find the ratio between speed of boat in still water and speed of current?

- A. 3 : 11
- B. 4 : 5
- C. 5 : 4
- D. 11 : 3
- E. 7 : 11

Answer: D

Solution:

Let speed of boat in still water = x kmph.

and speed of current = y kmph.

$$\frac{28}{x+y} + \frac{24}{x-y} = 5 \dots\dots(1)$$

$$\frac{56}{x+y} + \frac{16}{x-y} = 6 \dots\dots(2)$$

Solving (1) & (2)

$$X = 11 \text{ km/h } y = 3 \text{ km/h}$$

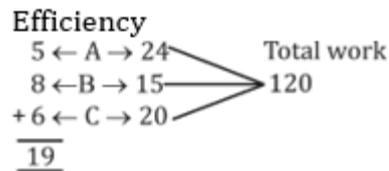
required ration = 11 : 3

39. A, B and C can complete a work in 24 days, 15 days and 20 days respectively. If they all work together till the completion of work, find the share of B's wage if total wage earned by three of them is Rs. 950?

- A. Rs. 480
- B. Rs. 300
- C. Rs. 400
- D. Rs. 450
- E. Rs. 360

Answer: C

Solution:



$$\text{Share of B in total wage} = \frac{8}{19} \times 950 = 400$$

40. A and B started a business with Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 12000 respectively. If A withdrew Rs 4000 after 3 months, B added Rs. 3000 more after 5 months and C invested Rs. 51000 for last two months, find the share of B at the end of a year if the difference b/w A's and C's share of profit after a year is Rs. 3600?

- A. Rs. 55000
- B. Rs. 33000
- C. Rs. 45000
- D. Rs. 42000
- E. Rs. 28000

Answer: B

Solution:

Let total profit be x.

$$A - \frac{10,000 \times 3 + 6000 \times 9}{117}$$

$$B - \frac{12,000 \times 5 + 15000 \times 7}{117} = 28 : 55 : 34$$

$$C - 51000 \times 2$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{6}{117} \times x = 3600$$

$$x = 70200$$

$$\text{B's share} = \frac{55}{117} \times 70200$$

$$= \text{Rs. 33000}$$

41. The difference b/w SI and CI on a sum of money invested for 2 years is Rs. 100 Find rate of interest per annum if sum of money invested is Rs. 15625?

- A. 5% p.a.

- B. 6.5% p.a.
- C. 8% p.a.
- D.  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  p.a.
- E. 9% p.a.

Answer: C

Solution:

ATQ,

$$P\left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 = 100$$

$$15625 \left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 = 100$$

$$R^2 = \frac{100 \times 100 \times 100}{15625}$$

$$R = 8\% \text{ p. a.}$$

42. By selling two articles a man earns 15% profit on first article and 10% loss on second article. Find his overall gain% or loss% if C.P. of both articles were same?

- A. 2%
- B. 5%
- C. 2.5%
- D. 3%
- E. 3.5%

Answer: C

Solution:

Let C.P. of articles be Rs. 100 each.

∴ S.P. of I article = Rs. 115

S.P. of II article = Rs. 90

Total S.P. = Rs. 205

$$\text{Overall profit \%} = \left(\frac{205-200}{200}\right) \times 100 = 2.5\%$$

Alternate method

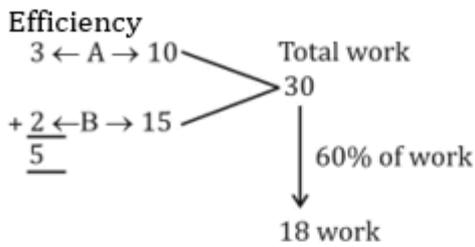
$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{+15\% - 10\%}{2} = \frac{+5\%}{2} = 2.5\%$$

43. A and B can complete a work in 10 days and 15 days respectively. A and B decided to work alternately with B starting the work first. Find in how many days will they complete 60% of the work?

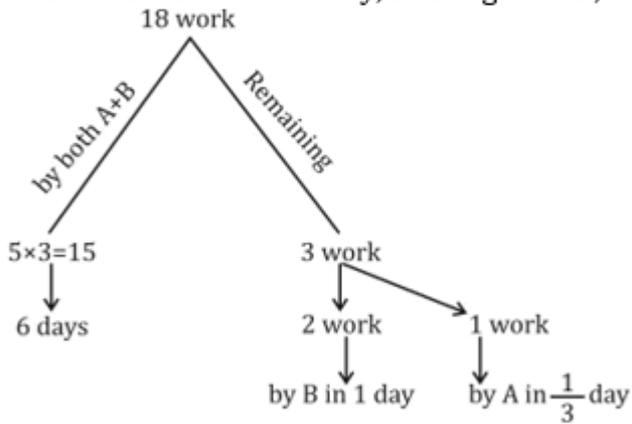
- A.  $9\frac{1}{3}$  days
- B. 8 days
- C.  $7\frac{1}{3}$  days
- D.  $8\frac{1}{3}$  days
- E. 9 days

Answer: C

Solution:



If A and B work alternately, starting with B,



$$\text{Total days} = 6 + 1 + \frac{1}{3}$$

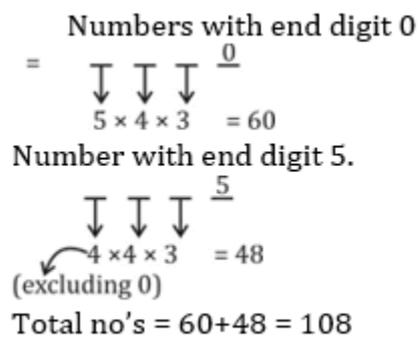
$$= 7\frac{1}{3} \text{ days}$$

44. How many four-digit numbers can be formed from digits 0, 2, 4, 6, 5, 1 such that each number is divisible by 5 and no repetition is allowed?

- A. 48
- B. 108
- C. 60
- D. 100
- E. 90

Answer: B

Solution:



45. Find the height of equilateral triangle whose area is  $36\sqrt{3}$  sq. cm. ?

- A.  $6\sqrt{3}$  cm
- B. 6 cm
- C.  $5\sqrt{3}$  cm
- D. 5 cm
- E.  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm

Answer: A

Solution:

ATQ,

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 = 36\sqrt{3}$$

$$a^2 = 36 \times 4$$

$$a = 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{Height} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 12 = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm.}$$

S=46-50):Passage:

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

46.2, 3, 7, 25, 121, ?

A. 719

B. 721

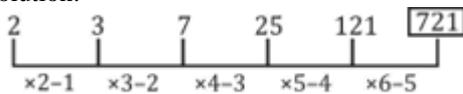
C. 723

D. 725

E. 726

Answer: B

Solution:



47.5, 19, 45, 95, ?, 387

A. 187

B. 189

C. 191

D. 193

E. 195

Answer: D

Solution:



48.2, 8, 20, 56, 200, ?

A. 880

B. 890

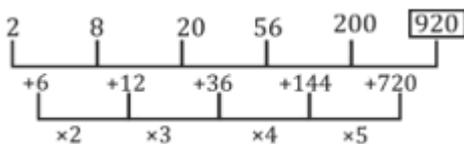
C. 900

D. 910

E. 920

Answer: E

Solution:



49.32, 32, 16, 48, 12, ?

A. 60

B. 55

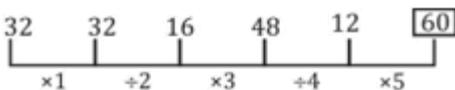
C. 72

D. 66

E. 54

Answer: A

Solution:



50.6, 10, 19, 27, 54, ?

A. 66

B. 68

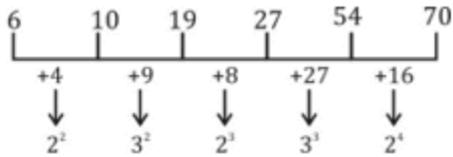
C. 70

D. 72

E. 74

Answer: C

Solution:



S=51-55):Passage:

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

51.  $32 \times 384 \div 3^4 \times 216 \div 2^5 = 2^?$

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10
- E. 6

Answer: D

Solution:

$$2^? = \frac{32 \times 384 \times 216}{3^4 \times 2^5} = 1024$$

$$2^? = 2^{10}$$

$$? = 10$$

52.  $\sqrt{18 \times 8 + 37.5\% \text{ of } 216 - ?} = \sqrt{1444} - \sqrt{529}$

- A. 4
- B. 0
- C. 6
- D. 12
- E. 2

Answer: B

Solution:

$$\sqrt{18 \times 8 + 37.5\% \times 216 - ?} = \sqrt{1444} - \sqrt{529}$$

$$\sqrt{144 + \frac{3}{8} \times 216 - ?} = 38 - 23$$

$$144 + 81 - ? = (15)^2 = 225$$

$$? = 225 - 225 = 0$$

53.  $45\% \text{ of } 280 + 72\% \text{ of } 550 = 90\% \text{ of } ?$

- A. 540
- B. 550
- C. 580
- D. 600
- E. 630

Answer: C

Solution:

$$\Rightarrow ? \times \frac{90}{100} = 126 + 396$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{522}{9} \times 10 = 580$$

54.  $(14^2 - 8^2) \div ? \times (7^2 - 4^2) = ? \times 400$

- A. 33
- B. 66
- C. 6.6
- D. 4.4
- E. 3.3

Answer: E

Solution:

$$\frac{(14^2-8^2)}{?} \times (7^2-4^2) = ? \times 400$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \frac{(14-8)(14+8) \times 3 \times (7+4)}{400}$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = \frac{6 \times 22 \times 11 \times 3}{400} = \left(\frac{33}{10}\right)^2$$

$$? = 3.3$$

55.  $8\frac{4}{11} \times 5\frac{6}{23} \times \frac{8}{?} = \sqrt{484} + \sqrt{4356}$

- A. 11
- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 4
- E. 2

Answer: D

Solution:

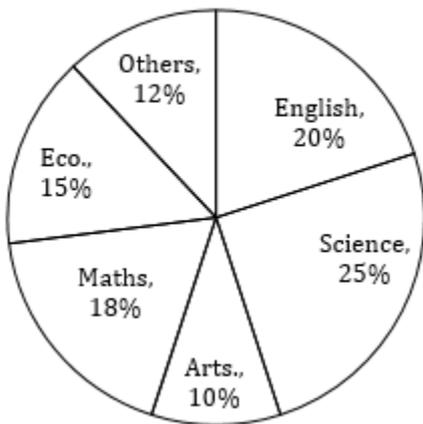
$$\frac{92}{11} \times \frac{121}{23} \times \frac{8}{?} = 22 + 66$$

$$= \frac{352}{?} = 88$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 4$$

S=56-60):Passage:

The percentage distribution of students studying various subjects in a college is given below in the pie-graph. Answer the following question based on given data-



56. Find the ratio between no. of students studying 'Science' and 'English' together to number of students studying 'Eco' and 'Others' together?

- A. 2:5
- B. 5:2
- C. 3:5
- D. 7:5
- E. 5:3

Answer: E

Solution:

Let total no. Of students, be 100.

$$\therefore \text{Required Ratio} = \frac{25+20}{15+12} = \frac{45}{27} = 5:3.$$

57. If the difference between students studying 'Maths' and 'Arts' is 512, then find the number of students studying science?

- A. 1600
- B. 1500
- C. 1800
- D. 1400
- E. 1700

Answer: A

Solution:

ATQ,

$$8\% \rightarrow 512$$

$$1\% \rightarrow 64$$

$$25\% \rightarrow 64 \times 25 = 1600$$

Number of students studying science = 1600.

58. Total number of students studying 'English' is what percent more than total number of students studying 'Eco'?

A.  $133\frac{1}{3}\%$

B.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

C.  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

D.  $120\frac{1}{3}\%$

E.  $20\frac{1}{3}\%$

Answer: B

Solution:

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{(20-15)}{15} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{5}{15} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

59. Find the average of number of student studying 'Eco', 'Others' and Maths if number of students studying 'Science' is 20 more than number of students studying 'English'?

A. 62

B. 65

C. 70

D. 60

E. 57

Answer: D

Solution:

ATQ,

$$5\% \rightarrow 20$$

$$1\% \rightarrow 4$$

$$100\% \rightarrow 400$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{15\% \times 400 + 12\% \times 400 + 18\% \times 400}{3}$$

$$= \frac{60 + 48 + 72}{3} = \frac{180}{3} = 60$$

60. Find the number of students studying 'Eco' and 'Others' together, if total number of students studying in college is 1800?

A. 412

B. 560

C. 486

D. 350

E. 520

Answer: C

Solution:

Required number of students

$$= \frac{15}{100} \times 1800 + \frac{12}{100} \times 1800$$

$$= 270 + 216$$

$$= 486$$

61. A student get +1 mark for each correct answer and  $(-1/4)$  mark for each wrong answer. If there were total 100 questions in a paper and a student scored 60 marks by attempting all question. Find the number of correct question attempted by him?

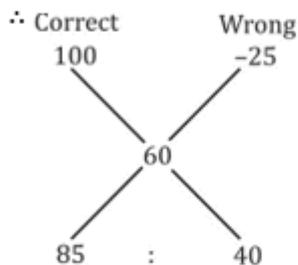
A. 68

B. 56

- C. 74  
 D. 70  
 E. 66  
 Answer: A  
 Solution:

Marks scored for all correct answer =  $100 \times 1 = 100$

Marks deducted for all wrong answer =  $100 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = -25$



⇒ 17: 8

∴ 25 → 100

1 → 4

17 → 68

Correct questions attempted = 68

62. A train A moving with a speed of 80 m/s crosses another train B moving with speed of 65 m/s in same direction in  $36\frac{2}{3}$  sec. At the same time, train A crosses a man sitting in one of the compartment of train B in 20 sec. Find ratio of length of train A and train B?

- A. 5:6  
 B. 4:3  
 C. 6:5  
 D. 3:4  
 E. 2:3

Answer: C  
 Solution:

let length of train A =  $l_A$  m and length of train B =  $l_B$  m.

$$\therefore \frac{l_A + l_B}{80 - 65} = \frac{110}{3} \text{ sec.}$$

$$\Rightarrow l_A + l_B = \frac{110}{3} \times 15$$

$$\Rightarrow l_A + l_B = 550 \text{ m.}$$

Also,

$$\frac{l_A}{80 - 65} = 20$$

$$l_A = 300 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore l_B = (550 - 300) = 250 \text{ m}$$

required ratio =  $300 : 250 = 6 : 5$

63. The price of sugar increases by 20% and the consumption of a family decrease by  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ . Find the % change in the expenditure of family?

- A. 2%  
 B. 0%  
 C. 3%  
 D. 2.5%  
 E. 1.5%

Answer: B

Solution:

	Price	× Consumption =	Expenditure
before →	5	× 6 =	30
after →	6	× 5 =	30

% change in expenditure =  $\frac{30-30}{30} \times 100 = 0\%$

64. A man invested  $\frac{3^{\text{th}}}{4}$  of his saving at  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  p.a. simple interest, half of remaining savings at 8% p.a. C.I for 2 years and the remaining amount of savings of Rs. 1500 is kept uninvested. Find the amount of total money he had after 2 years in his savings?

- A. Rs. 15000
- B. Rs. 14500.25
- C. Rs. 16245.6
- D. Rs. 15249.6
- E. Rs. 1486.65

Answer: D

Solution:

Let total savings be x.

Saving invested in S.I =  $\frac{3}{4}x$

Savings invested in CI =  $\frac{1}{4}x \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}x$

remaining savings kept invested =  $\frac{x}{8} = 1500$

⇒ x = 12000

total money he had after 2yrs

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{4} \times 12000 \times \frac{50}{3} \times 2}{100} + \frac{3}{4} \times 12000 + \frac{1}{8} \times 12000 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2 + 1500$$

(uninvested saving)

$$= 3000 + 9000 + 1749.6 + 1500$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 15249.6$$

65. Find the probability of getting at most two heads if three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously?

- A. 3/8
- B. 3/4
- C. 1/2
- D. 1/4
- E. 7/8

Answer: E

Solution:

Total outcome =  $2^3 = 8$

Favorable outcomes = {TTT, THT, TTH, HTH, HHT, HTT, THH}

Required probability =  $\frac{7}{8}$

Alternate method

= 1 - probability of the three heads

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{7}{8}$$

S=66-70):Passage:

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

$$7\frac{4}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{2}{3} = ? + 4\frac{3}{5} - 7\frac{1}{2} + 11\frac{2}{5}$$

66.

- A. 10
- B. 9
- C. 95
- D. 105
- E. 11

Answer: B

Solution:

$$7\frac{4}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{2}{3} = ? + 4\frac{3}{5} - 7\frac{1}{2} + 11\frac{2}{5}$$
$$? = (7 + 3 + 5) + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - 4 + 7 - 11 - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$$
$$? = 9$$

67.  $\frac{473}{903} \times 63^2 - 27 \times 52 = ?$

- A. 615
- B. 625
- C. 650
- D. 675
- E. 685

Answer: D

Solution:

$$? = \frac{473}{903} \times 63^2 - 27 \times 52$$
$$= \frac{11}{21} \times 63 \times 63 - 27 \times 52$$
$$= 27 \times 77 - 27 \times 52$$
$$= 27 \times (77 - 52) = 27 \times 25 = 675$$

68.  $3\frac{7}{9} \times 1\frac{10}{17} + 5 = ?$

- A. 6
- B. 15
- C. 11
- D. 9
- E. None of these

Answer: C

Solution:

$$? = \frac{34}{9} \times \frac{27}{17} + 5 = 6 + 5 = 11$$

69.  $\frac{3}{5}$  of  $\frac{5}{9}$  of  $\frac{2}{7}$  of 9450 = ?

- A. 960
- B. 480
- C. 450
- D. 900
- E. None of these

Answer: D

Solution:

$$? = \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } 9450$$
$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{2}{7} \times 9450 = 900$$

70.  $66\% \text{ of } 350 + ? = \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 1256$

- A. 521
- B. 496
- C. 554
- D. 568
- E. 544

Answer: C

Solution:

$$\frac{66}{100} \text{ of } 350 + ? = \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 1256$$

$$\Rightarrow 231 + ? = 785$$

$$\therefore ? = 785 - 231 = 554$$

#SUBJECT#ENGLISH

S=71-80):Passage:

**Read the following passage divided into number of paragraphs carefully and answer the questions that follow it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

Sugarcane leaves, millions of tonnes of which go waste in India every year, can be used to generate power, save diesel and produce enough heat to run jaggery units and even burn small animals in a crematorium.

"Production of power via loose leafy biomass is a unique technology and it is believed that in gasification of sugarcane leaves we are the first in the world", report scientists from the Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, at Phaltan in Maharashtra.

They presented their findings at an International conference in Switzerland in May 1999 and have also submitted them to the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. In view of the pressing need in India to identify **indigenous** and renewable sources of energy, NARI initiated the project to gasify loose sugarcane leaves to generate electricity in the ten-fifteen kilowatts range. Besides, producing power, the scientists have successfully used the sugarcane leaves to generate heat for jaggery-making units and specially-designed furnaces to **incinerate** small dead animal like sheep. Test on a 15 kilovolt ampere diesel genset powered by sugarcane leaves gasifier showed that 70-90 percent diesel substitution could be achieved with a five KW load. The NARI gasifier, which is non-polluting and safe, also produces char which is 15-28 percent of the fuel.

The char boosts the overall efficiency of the system to 80-85 percent and when mixed with a suitable binder it forms an excellent briquetting fuel for cooking purposes. In India alone, about 430s million tonnes of crop residues are produced every year, out of which 330 million tonnes are used as feed or fodder and the remaining 100 million tonnes simply **disposed** off by burning in open fields.

"This is a colossal waste of potentially useful source of energy", says the report by the NARI director, Anil K Rajvanshi, and his colleague Rajiv Jorapur. Most of the residues are in a loose leafy form such as sugarcane leaves, wheat husk, rice husk and safflower straw. The residues usually have high amounts of ash and are, therefore, difficult to gasify. In their studies, the NARI scientists used sugarcane leaves that have been chopped into one-to-five cm long pieces and sun dried.

71.As opposed to use of wood or charcoal in biomass gasification in the west, developing countries should use

- A. only coal
- B. char
- C. agriculture residues
- D. only sugarcane leaves
- E. None of these.

Answer: C

Solution:

Though the passage concentrates on sugarcane leaves, towards the end it covers all sorts of agricultural residues.

72.Power from the sugarcane leaves can be used for

- (i) incinerating small dead animals
- (ii) generating electricity up to to-is kilowatts per hour
- (iii) generating heat for jaggery - making units

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- D. None of these
- E. Only (i) and (iii)

Answer: C

Solution:

Refer to the first sentence of the first paragraph "Sugarcane leaves, millions of tonnes of which go waste in India every year, can be used to generate power, save diesel and produce enough heat to run jaggery units and even burn small animals in a crematorium." For statement (ii) refer second sentence of the second paragraph, ". In view of the pressing need in India to identify indigenous and renewable sources of energy, NARI initiated the project to gasify loose sugarcane leaves to generate electricity in the ten-fifteen kilowatts range." Therefore, option (c) is the correct choice.

73.Producing power from burning sugarcane leaves can be listed under which of the sources of energy

- A. Oil
- B. Coal
- C. Water
- D. Non-Conventional Energy Sources
- E. All of these

Answer: D

Solution:

Refer to the first few lines of the second paragraph, "they presented their findings...kilowatt range." The findings have been submitted to the department of the non-conventional energy sources hence, option (s) is the correct choice.

74. Which of the following is not an advantage of production of power via gasification of agricultural residue in the developing countries?

- A. a 70-90 percent diesel substitution rate can be achieved with a five KW load
- B. the indigenous gasifier is non-polluting and safe
- C. the gasifier also produces char which is 15-20 percent of the fuel
- D. the residues usually have high amount of ash
- E. All of the above.

Answer: D

Solution:

Refer to the last sentence of the passage "The residues usually have high amounts of ash and are, therefore, difficult to gasify." Therefore, option (d) is the correct choice.

75. Which of the questions cannot be answered after reading the passage?

- A. What is the quantity of sugarcane leaves available in India after being used as fodder?
- B. What are the other agricultural residues available in India besides sugarcane leaves?
- C. What amount of crop-residues is used as fodder every year?
- D. What can be done with the char after gasifying?
- E. All of the above

Answer: D

Solution:

Option (d) is the correct choice. For questions (a) and (c) refer to the first sentence of the third paragraph "In India alone, about 430 million tonnes of crop residues are produced every year, out of which 330 million tonnes are used as feed or fodder and the remaining 100 million tonnes simply disposed of by burning in open fields." For question (b) refer last second sentence of the last paragraph "Most of the residues are in a loose leafy form such as sugarcane leaves, wheat husk, rice husk and safflower straw." Therefore, only question of option (d) can't be answered with the given passage.

76. It can be inferred that such power as can be generated from sugarcane leaves will be of great use in

- (i) industrial areas
- (ii) agricultural areas
- (iii) cities
- (iv) villages

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (ii) and (iv)
- D. (iii) and (iv)
- E. (i) and (iv)

Answer: D

Solution:

Option (d) is the correct choice. With the hint of the statement "even burn small animals in a crematorium" we can relate that it to the villages. Moreover, industrial areas are already a part of cities.

77. Which of the following is not a valid assumption on the basis of above paragraph?

- A. wood cannot be a source of biomass gasification in India
- B. bulk of the crop residue gets used as feed and fodder
- C. nearly 1/3 of the crop residue is burnt off in open fields
- D. char is a good cooking fuel
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Solution:

Option (c) is the correct choice. Refer last second sentence of the last paragraph "In India alone, about 430 million tonnes of crop residues are produced every year, out of which 330 million tonnes are used as feed or fodder and the remaining 100 million tonnes simply disposed off by burning in open fields." Which indicates that nearly 1/4th of the crop residues are burnt off in open fields.

78. 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. **Indigenous**

- A. Native
- B. Primitive
- C. Primeval
- D. Migrant
- E. Ancient

Answer: A

Solution:

**Indigenous** means originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native hence **native** is the word which is most similar in meaning.

79. 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. **Incinerate**

- A. Destroy
- B. Cremate
- C. Burn
- D. Rehabilitate

E. Carbonize

Answer: D

Solution:

**Incinerate** means to destroy (something, especially waste material) by burning hence **rehabilitate** is the word which is most opposite in meaning.

80. 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. **Dispose**

A. Abandon

B. Reject

C. Unload

D. Dump

E. Retain

Answer: E

Solution:

**Dispose** means get rid of by throwing away or giving or selling to someone else.

**Retain** means continue to have (something); keep possession of. Hence both are opposite in meanings.

S=81-85):Passage:

**In the following questions, there is a statement divided into five parts, when arranged properly forms a coherent sentence both grammatically and contextually. The first part of the statement is given in bold to help you rearrange the other parts accordingly. Choose the best alternative among the five options given below each statement as your answer.**

81. **Forty-five years after** / the Central government has allowed (A)/the re-entry of commercial mining (B)/firms into the sector, turning the clock back (C)/ India nationalised its coal-mining industry, (D)

A. BADC

B. BCDA

C. DABC

D. CDBA

E. No rearrangement required

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is **DABC**. The expression “ **the Central government has allowed the re-entry of commercial mining**” gives a contextual meaning to the sentence. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

“Forty-five years after India nationalised its coal-mining industry, the Central government has allowed the re-entry of commercial mining firms into the sector, turning the clock back.”

82. **What motivated** /three-time chief minister Rio to quit the post (A)/ and contest the 2014 parliamentary poll was his ambition (B)/to become a Central cabinet minister (C)/ after serving for 11 years (D)

A. ADBC

B. BCDA

C. CBDA

D. DABC

E. No rearrangement required

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is **ADBC**. It is to be noted that the expression “ **What motivated three-time chief minister Rio to quit the post**” gives a meaningful sense to the sentence which when followed by the parts D, B and C subsequently make the sentence meaningful. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

“What motivated three-time chief minister Rio to quit the post after serving for 11 years and contest the 2014 parliamentary poll was his ambition to become a Central cabinet minister.”

83. **For many years the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Mutiny,** / remained largely marginal in the narratives of modern Indian history (A)/ and lasted a mere five days before the leaders (B)/ which broke out in full swing on February 18, 1946, (C)/ who acted on behalf of the disaffected soldiers surrendered, (D)

A. DBCA

B. CBDA

C. BACD

D. DABC

E. No rearrangement required

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is **CBDA**. This can be verified by the expression “ **which broke out in full swing on February 18, 1946, and lasted a mere five days before the leaders**” which gives a coherent meaning to the sentence. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

“For many years the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Mutiny, which broke out in full swing on February 18, 1946, and lasted a mere five days before the leaders who acted on behalf of the disaffected soldiers surrendered, remained largely marginal in the narratives of modern Indian history.”

84. **Naga politicians claim** /they are serious about early peaceful settlement of the Naga problem, (A)/but what they are exhibiting now (B)/is not so much the craving for lasting peace (C)/as leadership for supremacy (D)

A. DBAC

- B. CBAD
- C. CDAB
- D. ABDC
- E. No rearrangement required

Answer: E

Solution:

The given statement doesn't require any rearrangement as it already gives a contextual meaning to the sentence. The expression "**is not so much the craving for lasting peace as leadership for supremacy**" gives the required structure to the sentence. Hence the correct sequence is **ABCD**.

"Naga politicians claim they are serious about early peaceful settlement of the Naga problem, but what they are exhibiting now is not so much the craving for lasting peace as leadership for supremacy."

85. **Arundhati Bhattacharya**, /the first woman to head the country's largest bank, (A)/ seamlessly implemented a number of (B)/ State Bank of India, (C)/path-breaking changes in the banking sector (D)

- A. BDCA
- B. CABD
- C. ACBD
- D. BACD
- E. No rearrangement required

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is **ACBD**. This can be verified by the expression "**the first woman to head the country's largest bank, State Bank of India,**" which gives a coherent meaning to the sentence. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

"Arundhati Bhattacharya, the first woman to head the country's largest bank, State Bank of India, seamlessly implemented a number of path-breaking changes in the banking sector."

S=86-90):Passage:

**Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

86. In the Union Budget 2018, the Finance Minister asked governments **putting in place adequate procedures** to purchase the excess solar power from farmers.

- (I) to put in place adequate procedures
- (II) to put up in place adequate procedures
- (III) to be ready with adequate procedures

- A. Only (I) is correct
- B. Both (I) and (III) are correct
- C. Both (II) and (III) are correct
- D. All are correct
- E. No correction required

Answer: B

Solution:

Read the sentence carefully, it can be well verified that the given sentence is grammatically incorrect as there is an error in the highlighted part of the sentence which needs to be replaced by a correct and meaningful expression. Among the three options, the first and the third expressions provide a contextual meaning to the sentence. They both make sure that the sentence follows the correct grammar structure and the intended meaning of the sentence remains intact. However, the second expression is not befitting to the sentence as the phrasal verb "**put up**" cannot be used in this case. The verb "**put up**" means **stay temporarily in accommodation other than one's own home**. While the phrasal verb "**put in**" means **to spend a particular amount of time doing something, or to make a particular amount of effort in order to do something**. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

87. The 12-digit biometric Aadhaar number **will be made mandatory** for existing, obtaining and renewing driving licences.

- (I) has to be made a mandatory
- (II) could have been made mandatory
- (III) should make mandatory

- A. Only (I) is correct
- B. Only (II) is correct
- C. Only (III) is correct
- D. Both (I) and (III) are correct
- E. No correction required

Answer: E

Solution:

The expression "**will be made mandatory**" is the correct expression and it also adds a meaningful sense to the sentence. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Passive form and the expressions given as options do not fit into the sentence as they are both grammatically incorrect and contextually meaningless. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

88. **Even though lowering the allocation of surface water**, the Supreme Court has ruled that a minimum of 10 tmc ft of groundwater is available in the Cauvery delta for safe use by Tamil Nadu.

- (I) While lowering the allocation of surface water

- (II) Despite allocating surface water  
(III) Allocating the lower surface water  
A. Only (I) is correct  
B. Only (II) is correct  
C. Only (III) is correct  
D. Both (I) and (III) are correct  
E. No correction required

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct is “ **While lowering the allocation of surface water**”. It is to be noted that the conjunction ‘ **while**’ connects the sentence appropriately as it means **during the time that; at the same time as**. Among the three options, only the first expression provides the correct structure that fits perfectly into the sentence. The other two cannot be used as they are not fitting to the correct grammar syntax. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

89. The chief feature of the “republican” governments was their public assembly (santhagara) attended by the representatives of the tribes and the heads of the families and **preside over by one of the representative** called the raja or senapati.

- (I) watched over by one of the representatives  
(II) presided over by one of the representatives  
(III) supervised by one of the representatives  
A. Only (I) is correct  
B. Both (I) and (II) are correct  
C. Both (II) and (III) are correct  
D. All are correct  
E. No correction required

Answer: D

Solution:

All the above expressions can be used to replace the existing phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and logically meaningful. It is to be noted that the expression “ **preside over by one of the representative**” is incorrect as it doesn’t follow the correct grammar structure. It should be replaced by “ **presided over by one of the representatives**” to make the sentence grammatically correct. The noun or a pronoun used after the phrase “ **one of the**” is always in the plural form (as we are talking of one person/place/thing out of many). The phrasal verb “ **preside over**” means **to be in a position of power while important changes or events are happening**. Thus, all the given expressions give the similar meaning to the sentence. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

90. A thorough qualitative and quantitative estimation of the new jobs the EV sector will create **would go a long way in negating apprehensions** and securing the pathway for EV technology and use.

- (I) will have to go long way to negate apprehensions  
(II) would be negated apprehensively  
(III) should be going a long way for negating apprehensions  
A. Only (I) is correct  
B. Only (II) is correct  
C. Only (III) is correct  
D. Both (I) and (III) are correct  
E. No correction required

Answer: E

Solution:

The expression “ **would go a long way in negating apprehensions**” is the correct expression and it also adds a meaningful sense to the sentence. The phrase “ **go a long way**” means **if you say that someone will go a long way, you think they will be successful in their life or career**. The expressions given as options do not fit into the sentence as they are both grammatically incorrect and contextually meaningless. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

S=91-95): Passage:

**The paragraph consists of few words in bold against each number. You must choose the option that can be interchanged with the bold word without altering the context of the paragraph.**

In turn, the neat separation has allowed the Army to maintain its ( **91** ) **professionalism** and retain public trust even as it is frequently called upon to assist the administration in times of communal ( **92** ) **strife** and sub regional ( **93** ) **insurgencies**. This arrangement has also inhibited governments from ( **94** ) **bidding** the Army to do their politically expedient tasks. It is a balance that must hold, and this is why General Rawat’s possibly off-the-cuff observations on foreign policy and domestic politics were ( **95** ) **unfortunate**.

91. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. greenness  
B. juvenility  
C. bloom  
D. probity  
E. disgrace

Answer: D

Solution:

**Option (d)** is the correct choice. ‘ **professionalism**’ means the competence or skill expected of a professional. While , ‘ **Probity**’ means the quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency. Hence, they can be used interchangeably as

usage of any word won't alter the meaning of the paragraph.

**Greenness** means lack of maturity or experience; youthfulness.

**Juvenility** means childish or immature behaviour.

**Bloom** means the state or period of greatest beauty, freshness, or vigour.

**Disgrace** means loss of reputation or respect as the result of a dishonourable action.

92. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. cooperation
- B. contention
- C. harmony
- D. concurrence
- E. liaison

Answer: B

Solution:

**Option (b)** is the correct choice. '**strife**' means angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues; conflict, while; '**contention**' means heated disagreement. As, both the words are similar in meaning they can be substituted for each other.

**Cooperation** means the action or process of working together to the same end.

**Harmony** means the quality of forming a pleasing and consistent whole.

**Concurrence** means agreement or consistency.

**Liaison** means communication or cooperation which facilitates a close working relationship between people or organizations.

93. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. uprisings
- B. obedience
- C. orthodoxies
- D. submissions
- E. acquiescence

Answer: A

Solution:

**Option (a)** is the correct choice. '**insurgencies**' means an active revolt or uprising. '**uprisings**' means an act of resistance or rebellion; a revolt. Hence, they are synonyms for each other.

**Obedience** means compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority.

**Orthodoxies** means authorized or generally accepted theory, doctrine, or practice.

**Submissions** means the action of accepting or yielding to a superior force or to the will or authority of another person.

**Acquiescence** means the reluctant acceptance of something without protest.

94. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. remarking
- B. interpreting
- C. explaining
- D. commanding
- E. commenting

Answer: D

Solution:

**Option (d)** is the correct choice. '**bidding**' means the ordering or requesting of someone to do something, whereas; '**commanding**' means to give an authoritative or peremptory order. Therefore, they both are similar in meaning with each other.

**Remarking** means say something as a comment; mention.

**Interpreting** means express an opinion or reaction in speech or writing.

95. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. auspicious
- B. suitable
- C. doomed
- D. favourable
- E. sanctified

Answer: C

Solution:

**Option (c)** is the most suitable choice, as '**unfortunate**' means having or marked by bad fortune; unlucky, while '**doomed**' means likely to have an unfortunate and inescapable outcome; ill-fated. Hence, they both are similar in meaning.

**Auspicious** means conducive to success; favourable.

**Sanctified** means set apart as or declare holy; consecrate.

S=96-100):Passage:

**In each of the questions given below a sentence is given in which an idiom (or some part) is given in bold. This sentence is then followed by five idioms. Choose the idiom which can fit here and make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If the given idiom is correct as it is and requires no correction then choose option (E) as your correct choice.**

96. You don't want to go into the NFL with some **dime dozen** that you're somehow a victim of a system that can't stand you.

- A. chip on your shoulder
- B. piece of cake
- C. an arm and a leg
- D. bread and butter

E. No improvement required

Answer: A

Solution:

**Option (a)** is the correct choice. “**dime dozen**” means something is extremely common, inexpensive or available anywhere.

Therefore, the correct idiom required here is ‘**chip on your shoulder**’ which means an ingrained feeling of resentment deriving from a sense of inferiority and sometimes marked by aggressive behaviour.

**piece of cake** is often used to describe a situation that was easy, or required little effort.

**An arm and a leg** phrase is used to refer something that is very expensive.

**Bread and butter** means used in reference to something every day or ordinary.

97. A pilot performing this manoeuvre would be **on cloud nine** for a second enemy aircraft.

A. off-base

B. a sitting duck

C. spilling the beans

D. scot-free

E. No improvement required

Answer: B

Solution:

**Option (b)** is the correct choice. ‘**On cloud nine**’ means being extremely happy making the sentence contextually incorrect. ‘**A sitting duck**’ means a person or thing with no protection against an attack or other source of danger. Thus, it makes the sentence logical.

**Off base** means mistaken; or relying on a mistaken premise.

**Spilling the beans** means to reveal secret information unintentionally or indiscreetly.

**Scot-free** means without suffering any punishment or injury.

98. Dark clouds are in the sky and it is usually **at eleventh hour** for rain to follow, so I need to hurry up and get my car inside the garage since it has a broken windshield.

A. Draconian law

B. par for the course

C. Sword of Damocles

D. once in a blue moon

E. No improvement required

Answer: B

Solution:

**Option (b)** is the correct choice. ‘**at eleventh hour**’ means the last moment or almost too late. Thus, the idiom given fails to make the sentence meaningful and logical. It should be replaced with the idiom ‘**par for the course**’ which means what is normal or expected in any given circumstances.

**Draconian law** means measures which are extremely harsh or severe.

**Sword of Damocles** means situation threatening imminent harm or disaster.

**Once in a blue moon** means very rarely.

99. One of my roommates had an essay due in a couple days, and you could tell because his fingers were moving across the keyboard as fast as **head over heels!**

A. hands down

B. goody-two-shoes

C. a man’s straw

D. greased lightning

E. No improvement required.

Answer: D

Solution:

**Option (d)** is the correct choice. The idiom “**head over heels**” means falling deeply in love with another person. Thus, it doesn’t make the sentence comprehensible. However, “**greased lightning**” is an expression that’s used to describe someone or something that is very fast. Therefore, the idiom “greased lightning” provides the correct context to the sentence.

**Hands down** means anything that’s easy or has no difficulty; something that is a certainty.

**Goody-two-shoes** means a virtuous person.

**A man’s straw** means an intentionally misrepresented proposition that is set up because it is easier to defeat than an opponent’s real argument.

100. They acknowledged that their campaign was **on the ropes**, and they could not possibly win the election.

A. on the same page

B. out of left field

C. in the red

D. in a pickle

E. no improvement required

Answer: E

Solution:

**Option (e)** is the correct choice, as the given idiom is contextually and grammatically correct. “**on the ropes**” means being in a rough situation that looks difficult to recover from.

**On the same page** means thinking alike or understanding something in a similar way with others.

**Out of left field** means something that’s surprising or unexpected

**In the red** means losing money or Being in debt.

**In a pickle** means being in a difficult predicament; a mess; an undesirable situation.