

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

## BANK MOCK TEST - 141

### तर्कशक्ति परीक्षण

**निर्देश (1-5) :** निम्न जानकारी का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन करें एवं दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक परिवार के आठ सदस्य A, B, C, D, E, F, G तथा H एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि प्रत्येक महिला दो पुरुषों के बीच बैठी है एवं ठीक इसी प्रकार विपरीत। प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य एक सदस्य बैठा है एवं सभी का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है तथा अन्य का मुख केन्द्र से विपरीत है। उस परिवार में उपस्थित सभी माँ, क्रमशः अपने पुत्री के सम्मुख है।

A, B की बहन है। H, D का दामाद है। H, B के दाएं से दूसरा बैठा है। F, C के दाएं से तीसरा बैठा है। C, F की पत्नी है। C, B की माँ है। B की ग्रांड मदर, B के ठीक बाएं बैठी है। E की ग्रांड डॉटर, E के ठीक दाएं बैठी है। F तथा B के बीच केवल D बैठा है। F की माँ, F के ठीक दाएं बैठी है एवं F का पिता, F के बाएं से दूसरा बैठा है।

- निम्न में से कौन E की पुत्री कौन है?  
(1) G (2) A  
(3) D (4) B  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- F की पत्नी के ठीक दाएं कौन बैठा है?  
(1) H (2) B  
(3) F (4) A  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- H तथा D के बीच निम्न में से कौन से व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?  
(1) A, C (2) B, A  
(3) B, C (4) G, E  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- F के सापेक्ष में F की पुत्री का स्थान क्या है?  
(1) ठीक बाएं  
(2) दाएं से तीसरा  
(3) बाएं से तीसरा  
(4) दाएं से दूसरा  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान है तथा एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?  
(1) B, C, E (2) D, G, A  
(3) C, G, D (4) A, G, C  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश (6-10) :** निम्न जानकारी का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन करें एवं दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य T, U, V, W, X, Y तथा Z हैं। T, W की पत्नी तथा V की आंठ है एवं V को कोई भी कजन या सगे भाई बहन नहीं है। U, Z की बहु है। Y दो बच्चों के पिता है। X को केवल एक भाई है।

- यदि एक A नाम की एक लड़की V से विवाहित है, तो V, Z से कैसे संबंधित है?  
(1) ग्रांड डॉटर (2) ग्रांड सन  
(3) पुत्र (4) भाई  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निम्न में से कौन U से कौन विवाहित है?  
(1) W  
(2) Z  
(3) X  
(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- T, Z से कैसे संबंधित है?  
(1) बहु (2) दामाद  
(3) बेटा (4) पुत्र  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निम्न में से कौन U की सिस्टर-इन-लॉ है?  
(1) T  
(2) W  
(3) V  
(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- W, U से कैसे संबंधित है?  
(1) ससुर (2) ब्रदर-इन-लॉ  
(3) पिता (4) मां  
(5) भाई

**निर्देश (11-13) :** निम्न जानकारी का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन करें एवं दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बिन्दु L, बिन्दु M के 14 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिन्दु A, बिन्दु L के 3 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिन्दु D, बिन्दु A, के 4 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिन्दु J, बिन्दु D के 10 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिन्दु Z, बिन्दु A के 3 मीटर पूर्व में है। रौशन, बिन्दु J से 13 मीटर पश्चिम की ओर चलकर बिन्दु K पर पहुंचता है तथा बाएं मुड़कर बिन्दु B पर पहुंचता है।

- बिन्दु K तथा J के बीच दूरी एवं बिन्दु Z तथा A के बीच दूरी के बीच अंतर क्या है?  
(1) 19 मीटर (2) 10 मीटर  
(3) 15 मीटर (4) 21 मीटर  
(5) 27 मीटर
- यदि एक व्यक्ति बिन्दु K से उत्तर की ओर चलता है एवं बाएं मुड़कर 7 मीटर चलता है, तो बिन्दु M से वह कितना दूर है?  
(1) 1 मीटर (2) 6 मीटर  
(3) 4 मीटर (4) 9 मीटर  
(5) 11 मीटर
- बिन्दु D के सापेक्ष में बिन्दु K किस दिशा में है?  
(1) पश्चिम (2) पूर्व  
(3) दक्षिण (4) उत्तर-पूर्व  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

## BANK MOCK TEST - 141

### REASONING

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

A family of eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table in such a way that each of the female is sitting between two males and vice versa. One member sits at the middle of each side of the table and facing towards the center of the table and others are facing away from the centre. All the mothers present in that family facing their own respective daughters.

A is the sister of B. H is the son in law of D. H sits second to the right of B. F sits third to the right of C. C is the wife of F. C is the mother of B. Grandmother of B sits to the immediate left of B. Granddaughter of E sits to the immediate right of E. Only D sits between F and D. Mother of F sits to the immediate right of F and the father of F is sits second to the left of F.

- Who among the following is the daughter of E?  
(1) G (2) A  
(3) D (4) B  
(5) None of these
- Who is sitting to the immediate right of the wife of F?  
(1) H (2) B  
(3) F (4) A  
(5) None of these
- Which of the following persons are sitting between H and D?  
(1) A, C (2) B, A  
(3) B, C (4) G, E  
(5) None of these
- What is position of the daughter of F with respect to F?  
(1) Immediate left  
(2) Third to the right  
(3) Third to the left  
(4) Second to the right  
(5) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following doesn't belong to that group?  
(1) B, C, E (2) D, G, A  
(3) C, G, D (4) A, G, C  
(5) None of these

**Direction (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

There is a family having seven members T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z. T is the wife of W and aunt of V, who has no cousins or siblings. U is the daughter-in-law of Z. Y is the father of two children. X has one brother.

- If a girl named A married to V, then how V is related to Z?  
(1) Granddaughter (2) Grandson  
(3) Son (4) Brother  
(5) None of these
- Who among the following is married to U?  
(1) W  
(2) Z  
(3) X  
(4) Can't be determined  
(5) None of these
- How is T related to Z?  
(1) Daughter-in-law (2) Son-in-law  
(3) Daughter (4) Son  
(5) None of these
- Who among the following is the sister-in-law of U?  
(1) T  
(2) W  
(3) V  
(4) Can't be determined  
(5) None of these
- How is W related to U?  
(1) Father-in-law (2) Brother-in-law  
(3) Father (4) Mother  
(5) Brother

**Direction (11-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Point L is 14 m to the south of Point M. Point A is 3 m to the west of point L. Point D is 4 m to the south of Point A. Point J is 10 m to the east of Point D. Point Z is 3 m to the west of Point A. Roshan walks 13 m from Point J towards west, reaches point K, takes a left turn and reaches point B.

- What is the difference between the distance between the Point K and J and the between Point Z and A?  
(1) 19 m (2) 10 m  
(3) 15 m (4) 21 m  
(5) 27 m
- If a person walks 18 m towards north from Point K, takes right turn and walks 7m, then how far will he be from point M?  
(1) 1 m (2) 6 m  
(3) 4 m (4) 9 m  
(5) 11 m
- In which direction is Point K with respect to point D?  
(1) West (2) East  
(3) South (4) North-East  
(5) None of these

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**निर्देश (14-18):** प्रश्नों में विभिन्न तत्वों के बीच संबंध, कथनों में दर्शाए गए हैं। कथन, दो निष्कर्षों द्वारा अनुगमन किया जाता है। दिए गए कथन के आधार पर निष्कर्षों का अध्ययन करें और उचित उत्तर चुनें।

- (1) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
- (2) यदि केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
- (3) यदि या तो निष्कर्ष I या II सत्य है।
- (4) यदि ना तो निष्कर्ष I ना ही II सत्य है।
- (5) यदि दोनों निष्कर्ष I तथा II सत्य हैं।

14. कथन :

$$E \geq B > C, D \leq B = A, H > E$$

निष्कर्ष :

$$I. H > D \quad II. D \leq C$$

(15-16):

कथन :

$$T < Q \leq R = S, V \geq Q > P \leq W$$

15. निष्कर्ष :

$$I. T \geq W \quad II. Q = W$$

16. निष्कर्ष :

$$I. V > T \quad II. T < S$$

(17-18):

कथन :

$$C < B \leq A = W, L \geq J > B, K \geq A$$

17. निष्कर्ष :

$$I. K \geq C \quad II. L > C$$

18. निष्कर्ष :

$$I. W \geq L \quad II. K > B$$

**निर्देश (19-23) :** निम्न जानकारी का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन करें एवं दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U तथा V एक सात मंजिले भवन में रहते हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है इसी क्रम में। नीचली मंजिल संख्या 1 तथा सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल संख्या 7 है। इनमें से प्रत्येक विभिन्न सॉफ्ट ड्रिंक तथा फास्ट फूड भी पसंद करते हैं। सॉफ्टड्रिंक पेप्सी, मिरिंडा, कोक, स्प्राइट, थम्सअप, फ्रूटी तथा लिम्का है। फास्ट फूड डोसा, इडली, बर्गर, बड़ा पाव, ब्रेड चाट, चॉमिन तथा सैंडविच है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है इसी क्रम में।

थम्सअप तथा फ्रूटी पसंद करने वाले के बीच एक व्यक्ति रहता है। S, थम्सअप पसंद नहीं करता है। V, पेप्सी पसंद नहीं करता है। चॉमिन पसंद करने वाला, थम्सअप पसंद करने वाले के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। T, Q के नीचे किसी एक मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन सबसे निचली मंजिल पर नहीं। सातवें मंजिल पर रहने वाला, सैंडविच पसंद करने वाले के ठीक नीचे के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। Q तथा T के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं। स्प्राइट पसंद करने वाला, U के नीचे एक विषम संख्या वाले मंजिल पर रहता है। P, U के ठीक ऊपर रहता है एवं कोक पसंद नहीं करता है। U, बड़ा पाव या इडली पसंद नहीं करता है। बर्गर पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति, ब्रेडचाट पसंद करने वाले के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। फ्रूटी पसंद करने वाला, इडली भी पसंद करता है। Q तथा कोक पसंद

करने वाले के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। ब्रेड चाट पसंद करने वाला, डोसा पसंद करने वाले के नीचे रहता है। V तथा कोक पसंद करने वाले के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। मिरिंडा पसंद करने वाला, कोक पसंद करने वाले के ठीक ऊपर किसी एक सम संख्या वाले मंजिल पर रहता है। लिम्का पसंद करने वाला, V के ठीक ऊपर रहता है एवं V फ्रूटी पसंद नहीं करता है। S, R के ऊपर किसी एक मंजिल पर रहता है।

19. निम्न में से कौन बड़ा पाव पसंद करता है?

- (1) R
- (2) वह जो मिरिंडा पसंद करता है
- (3) वह जो कोक पसंद करता है
- (4) वह जो पेप्सी पसंद करता है
- (5) Q

20. इडली पसंद करने वाले के ठीक ऊपर कौन रहता है?

- (1) वह जो कोक पसंद करता है
- (2) वह जो डोसा पसंद करता है
- (3) S
- (4) Q
- (5) (1) तथा (2) दोनों

21. निम्न में से कौन लिम्का पसंद करता है?

- (1) Q
- (2) P
- (3) V
- (4) T
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

22. स्प्राइट तथा इटली पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- (1) कोई नहीं
- (2) एक
- (3) दो
- (4) तीन
- (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

23. निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान है तथा एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (1) वह जो स्प्राइट पसंद करता है
- (2) वह जो चॉमिन पसंद करता है
- (3) वह जो पांचवे मंजिल पर रहता है
- (4) वह जो छठे मंजिल पर रहता है
- (5) वह जो पेप्सी पसंद करता है

**निर्देश (24-26) :** निम्न जानकारी का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन करें एवं दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

यह प्रश्न निम्न संख्याओं के सेट पर आधारित है।

**757 586 634 458 837**

24. यदि प्रत्येक संख्या में, पहले तथा तीसरे अंक को बदल दिया जाए तथा नए बने संख्याओं को बाएं से दाएं बढ़ते क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, जो तीसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन-सी होगी?

- (1) 757
- (2) 586
- (3) 634
- (4) 458
- (5) 837

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

**Direction (14-18): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer**

- (1) If only conclusion I is true
- (2) If only conclusion II is true
- (3) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (5) If both conclusion I and II are true

14. **Statement :**

$$E \geq B > C, D \leq B = A, H > E$$

**Conclusions:**

I.  $H > D$                       II.  $D \leq C$

(15-16):

**Statement :**

$$T < Q \leq R = S, V \geq Q > P \leq W$$

15. **Conclusions:**

I.  $T \geq W$                       II.  $Q = W$

16. **Conclusions:**

I.  $V > T$                       II.  $T < S$

(17-18):

**Statement :**

$$C < B \leq A = W, L \geq J > B, K \geq A$$

17. **Conclusions:**

I.  $K \geq C$                       II.  $L > C$

18. **Conclusions:**

I.  $W \geq L$                       II.  $K \geq B$

**Direction (19-23): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V live in a seven storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each of them also like a different soft drink and fast food. The soft drinks are Pepsi, Mirinda, Coke, Sprite ThumsUp, Frooti and Limca. The Fast Food items are Dosa, Idli, Burger, Vada Pao, Bread Chaat, Chow Mein and Sandwich, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only one person lives between the one who likes ThumUp and the one who likes Frooti. S does not like ThumsUp. V does not like Pepsi. The one who likes Chow Mein lives immediately above the one who likes Thums Up. T lives on one of the floors below Q, but not on the lowermost floor. The one who lives on the seventh floor is immediately above the one who lives immediately below the one who likes Sandwich. There are three persons between Q and T. The one who likes Sprite lives on an odd-numbered floor below U. P lives immediately above U and does not like Coke. U doesn't like Vada pao or Idli. The one who likes Burger lives immediately above the one who likes Bread Chaat. The one who likes Frooti also likes Idli. Only one person

lives between Q and the one who likes Coke. The one who likes Bread Chaat lives below the one who likes Dosa. Only two persons live between V and the one who likes Coke. The one who likes Mirinda lives one of the even-numbered floors immediately above the one who likes Coke. The one who likes Limca lives immediately above V, who doesn't like Frooti. S live on one of the floors above R.

19. Who among the following likes Vada Pao?

- (1) R
- (2) The one who likes Mirinda
- (3) The one who likes Coke
- (4) The one who likes Pepsi
- (5) Q

20. Who lives immediately above the one who likes Idli?

- (1) The one who likes Coke
- (2) The one who like Dosa
- (3) S
- (4) Q
- (5) Both (1) and (2)

21. Who among the following likes Limca?

- (1) Q                                      (2) P
- (3) V                                      (4) T
- (5) None of these

22. How many persons live between the one who like Sprite and Idli?

- (1) None                                      (2) One
- (3) Two                                      (4) Three
- (5) None of these

23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following doesn't belong to the group?

- (1) The one who likes Sprite
- (2) The one who likes Chow Mein
- (3) The one who lives on the fifth floor
- (4) The one who lives on the sixth floor
- (5) The one who likes Pepsi

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

**These questions are based on the following set of numbers.**

**757 586 634 458 837**

24. If in each number, the first and the third digit are interchanged and the newly formed numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right, then which number will be the third lowest?

- (1) 757                                      (2) 586
- (3) 634                                      (4) 458
- (5) 837

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

25. यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले अक्षर में 1 जोड़ा जाए तथा दूसरे अक्षर से 1 घटाया जाए, तो कौन सी संख्या सबसे बड़ी होगी?
- (1) 757 (2) 586  
(3) 634 (4) 458  
(5) 837
26. यदि प्रत्येक संख्या में, पहले तथा दूसरे अक्षर को बदल दिया जाए, तो सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन सी होगी?
- (1) 757 (2) 586  
(3) 634 (4) 458  
(5) 837

**निर्देश (27-31) :** निम्न जानकारी का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन करें एवं दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

A, B, C, D, E, F, G तथा H आठ विभिन्न मंत्रालयों यथा, गृह, वित्त, रक्षा, रेलवे, वस्त्र, खेल, मानव संसाधन तथा आयुष के आठ मंत्री हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है इसी क्रम में। वह सभी वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केन्द्र की ओर मुख करके समान दूरी में बैठे हैं।

H, A के बाएँ से तीसरा बैठा है तथा रेल तथा मानव संसाधन मंत्री का ठीक पड़ोसी है। रक्षा मंत्री, D के दाएँ से तीसरा बैठा है। B, खेल मंत्री के दाएँ से दूसरा बैठा है एवं खेल मंत्री, A के समीप नहीं है। रेलमंत्री, C के दाएँ से तीसरा बैठा है तथा आयुष मंत्री के विपरीत बैठा है। E तथा D के बीच केवल दो मंत्री बैठे हैं। गृह मंत्री, G के ठीक बाएँ बैठा है। वृत्त मंत्री, E के दाएँ से दूसरा बैठा है, लेकिन B के समीप नहीं।

27. C के ठीक दाएँ कौन बैठा है?
- (1) मानव संसाधन मंत्री (2) गृह मंत्री  
(3) वस्त्र मंत्री (4) रक्षा मंत्री  
(5) खेल मंत्री
28. वस्त्र मंत्री कौन है?
- (1) C (2) D  
(3) A (4) H  
(5) E
29. यदि एक निश्चित तरीके से 'A' मानव संसाधन से तथा F 'आयुष' से संबंधित है, तो उसी पैटर्न पर C निम्न में से किससे संबंधित है?
- (1) वस्त्र (2) खेल  
(3) रक्षा (4) वित्त  
(5) रेलवे
30. दिए गए जानकारी के सापेक्ष में निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?
- (1) E तथा रेलमंत्री के बीच ठीक एक मंत्री बैठा है  
(2) F, रक्षा मंत्री के दाएँ से तीसरा बैठा है

- (3) A, वित्त मंत्री के ठीक दाएँ बैठा है  
(4) खेल मंत्री, आयुष मंत्री के दाएँ से चौथा बैठा है  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
31. निम्न में से कौन से मंत्रियों का जोड़ा एक-दूसरे के विपरीत बैठे हैं?
- (1) F तथा रक्षा मंत्री (2) E तथा F  
(3) रेल तथा वित्त मंत्री (4) गृह तथा वस्त्र मंत्री  
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश (32-35):** नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न और उसके बाद दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

- (1) यदि केवल कथन I का डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि कथन II का डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
- (2) यदि केवल कथन II में का डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि कथन I का डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
- (3) यदि या तो कथन I या तो कथन II का डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
- (4) यदि दोनों कथन I तथा II में के डाटा एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
- (5) यदि दोनों कथन I तथा II के डाटा एक साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
32. अप्रैल में किस दिन P का जन्मदिन है?
- I. P का जन्म उसकी माँ के जन्म के ठीक 28 वर्ष बाद होता है।  
II. उसकी माँ इस वर्ष 18 अगस्त को 55 वर्ष, 4 माह तथा 5 दिन की हो जाएगी।
33. कितने व्यक्ति बीते हुए कल को चिडिया घर जाते हैं?
- I. प्रत्येक प्रवेश पास धारक अपने साथ तीन व्यक्तियों के ले जा सकता/सकती है।  
II. कुल मिला कर, बीते हुए कल में 243 पास बिका था।
34. एक कूट भाषा में 'lee pee tin' का अर्थ 'always keep smiling' है, तो 'smiling' का कूट क्या है?
- I. 'tin lut lee' का अर्थ 'always keep left' है।  
II. 'dee pee' का अर्थ 'rose smiling' है।
35. M, P, Q तथा K चार मित्र हैं। इनमें से सबसे भारी कौन है?
- I. P, M तथा K से भारी है, लेकिन Q से हल्का है।  
II. M, P तथा Q से हल्का है, लेकिन K से भारी है।

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

25. If 1 is added to the first digit of each number and 1 is subtracted from the second digit, then which number be the largest?  
(1) 757 (2) 586  
(3) 634 (4) 458  
(5) 837
26. If in each number the positions of the first and second digit are interchanged, then which number will be the smallest?  
(1) 757 (2) 586  
(3) 634 (4) 458  
(5) 837

**Direction (27-31): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

There are eight Ministers A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H of eight different Ministries viz. Home, Finance, Defence, Railway, Textile, Sports, HRD and AYUSH, but not necessarily in the same order. They all are seated around a circular table facing towards the centre at an equal distance.

H sits third to the left of A and the immediate neighbour to the Ministers of Railway and HRD. The Minister of Defence sits third to the right of D. B sits second to the right of the Minister of Sports, who is not near to A. The Minister of Railway sits third to the right of C and opposite to the Minister of AYUSH. There are only two Ministers sit between E and D. Minister of Home sits immediate to the left of G. The Minister of Finance sits second to the right of E, but not near to B.

27. Who is the immediate right of C?  
(1) Minister of HRD  
(2) Minister of Home  
(3) Minister of Textile  
(4) Minister of Defence  
(5) Minister of Sports
28. Who is the Minister of Textile?  
(1) C (2) D  
(3) A (4) H  
(5) E
29. If 'A' is related to 'HRD' and 'F' is related to 'AYUSH' in a certain way, then which of the following would 'C' be related to in the same pattern?  
(1) Textile (2) Sports  
(3) Defence (4) Finance  
(5) Railway
30. Which of the following statement is true with respect to the given information?  
(1) There is exactly one Minister between E and the Minister of Railway  
(2) F sits third to the right of the Minister of Defence

- (3) A sits immediate right of the Minister of Finance  
(4) The Minister of Sports sits fourth to the right of Minister of AYUSH  
(5) None of these
31. Which of the following pair of Ministers are sitting opposite to each other?  
(1) F and the Minister of Defence  
(2) E and F  
(3) The Ministers of Railway and Finance  
(4) The Ministers of Home and Minister of Textile  
(5) None of these

**Directions (32-35): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give the answer.**

- (1) if the data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
(2) if the data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
(3) if the data **either** in statement I alone **or** in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
(4) if the data given in **both** the statements I and II together are **not sufficient** to answer the question.  
(5) if the data in both the statements I and II **together** are necessary to answer the question.
32. On which day in April is P's birthday?  
I. P was born exactly 28 years after his mother was born.  
II. His mother will be 55 years 4 months and 5 days on 18 August this year.
33. How many person visit the zoo yesterday?  
I. Each entry pass holder can take up to three persons with him/her.  
II. In all, 243 passes were sold yesterday.
34. In a code language, 'lee pee tin' means 'always keep smiling', then what is the code for smiling?  
I. 'tin lut lee' means 'always keep left'.  
II. 'dee pee' means 'rose smiling'.
35. M, P, Q and K are four friends. Who among them is the heaviest?  
I. P is heavier than M and K, but lighter than Q.  
II. M is lighter than P and Q, but heavier than K.

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

## संख्यात्मक अभियोग्यता

निर्देश (36 – 40) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर लगभग क्या मान आना चाहिए? (आपको यथार्थ मान की गणना करना आवश्यक नहीं है)

36.  $7999.99 + 72 \times 49.99 = ?$   
 (1) 12000 (2) 12600  
 (3) 12500 (4) 11600  
 (5) 11000
37.  $8044.986 + 3250.005 + 149.996 = ?$   
 (1) 15285 (2) 13625  
 (3) 11445 (4) 10555  
 (5) 12500
38.  $14.001 \times 26.99 \times 7.998 = ?$   
 (1) 4200 (2) 3000  
 (3) 3500 (4) 4000  
 (5) 2500
39.  $23.999 \times 9.004 \times 16.997 = ?$   
 (1) 3200 (2) 4100  
 (3) 2700 (4) 3700  
 (5) 4500

40.  $\sqrt{\frac{(34.999 \times 99.999 \div 5.045 + 750.0003 \div 24.999)}{}} = ?$   
 (1) 7 (2) 17  
 (3) 27 (4) 37  
 (5) 47

निर्देश (41-45) : निम्न तालिका का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

तालिका छ: विभिन्न विषयों में छ: छात्रों के द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों को दर्शाता है।

छात्र	विषय					
	गणित (150)	हिन्दी (120)	अंग्रेजी (100)	विज्ञान (100)	तर्क शक्ति (50)	सामान्य ज्ञान (80)
P	84	66	73	61	24	52
Q	75	90	82	54	38	60
R	96	48	65	62	40	44
S	128	75	62	76	34	68
T	108	78	78	70	39	48
U	142	84	48	81	42	38

41. सभी विषयों में एक साथ Q ने कुल कितना प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त किया?  
 (1) 62.5% (2) 64%  
 (3) 66.5% (4) 67.5%  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

42. सभी विषयों में एक साथ P तथा U के द्वारा प्राप्त कुल अंकों के बीच अनुपात क्या है?  
 (1) 4 : 5 (2) 5 : 6  
 (3) 5 : 7 (4) 3 : 5  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
43. हिन्दी में सभी छात्रों के द्वारा एक साथ प्राप्त औसत अंक क्या है?  
 (1) 73.5 (2) 74.5  
 (3) 75 (4) 76.5  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
44. गणित में सभी छात्रों के द्वारा एक साथ प्राप्त अंकों का औसत क्या है?  
 (1) 62% (2) 65%  
 (3) 68% (4) 70%  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
45. T के द्वारा प्राप्त अंक कुल अंक, P के द्वारा प्राप्त कुल अंकों से लगभग कितना प्रतिशत अधिक है?  
 (1) 9% (2) 11%  
 (3) 13% (4) 17%  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (46-50) : निम्न संख्या शृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

46. 400 240 144 86.4 51.84 31.104 ?  
 (1) 19.2466 (2) 17.2244  
 (3) 16.8824 (4) 18.6624  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
47. 4 6 9 13.5 20.25 30.375 ?  
 (1) 40.25 (2) 45.5625  
 (3) 42.7525 (4) 48.5625  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
48. 13 14 30 93 376 1885 ?  
 (1) 10818 (2) 10316  
 (3) 11316 (4) 11318  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
49. 9 4.5 4.5 6.75 13.5 33.75 ?  
 (1) 101.25 (2) 103.75  
 (3) 99.75 (4) 105.50  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
50. 225 231 249 287 353 ?  
 (1) 453 (2) 450  
 (3) 463 (4) 455  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Direction (36-40):** What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

36.  $7999.99 + 72 \times 49.99 = ?$   
 (1) 12000 (2) 12600  
 (3) 12500 (4) 11600  
 (5) 11000
37.  $8044.986 + 3250.005 + 149.996 = ?$   
 (1) 15285 (2) 13625  
 (3) 11445 (4) 10555  
 (5) 12500
38.  $14.001 \times 26.99 \times 7.998 = ?$   
 (1) 4200 (2) 3000  
 (3) 3500 (4) 4000  
 (5) 2500
39.  $23.999 \times 9.004 \times 16.997 = ?$   
 (1) 3200 (2) 4100  
 (3) 2700 (4) 3700  
 (5) 4500
40.  $\sqrt{\frac{34.999 \times 99.999 \div 5.045 + 750.0003 \div 24.999}} = ?$   
 (1) 7 (2) 17  
 (3) 27 (4) 37  
 (5) 47

**Direction (41-45):** Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions.

Table shows the marks scored by six students in six different subjects.

Student	Subject					
	Maths (150)	Hindi (120)	English (100)	Science (100)	Reasoning (50)	GK (80)
P	84	66	73	61	24	52
Q	75	90	82	54	38	60
R	96	48	65	62	40	44
S	128	75	62	76	34	68
T	108	78	78	70	39	48
U	142	84	48	81	42	38

41. What overall percentage did Q get in all the subjects together?  
 (1) 62.5% (2) 64%  
 (3) 66.5% (4) 67.5%  
 (5) None of these

42. What is the ratio between the total marks obtained by P and U in all the subjects together?  
 (1) 4 : 5 (2) 5 : 6  
 (3) 5 : 7 (4) 3 : 5  
 (5) None of these
43. What is the average marks obtained by all the students together in Hindi?  
 (1) 73.5 (2) 74.5  
 (3) 75 (4) 76.5  
 (5) None of these
44. What is the average marks obtained by all the students together in Maths?  
 (1) 62% (2) 65%  
 (3) 68% (4) 70%  
 (5) None of these
45. The total marks obtained by T is **approximately** what percentage more than the total marks obtained by P?  
 (1) 9% (2) 11%  
 (3) 13% (4) 17%  
 (5) None of these

**Direction (46-50):** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

46. 400 240 144 86.4 51.84 31.104 ?  
 (1) 19.2466 (2) 17.2244  
 (3) 16.8824 (4) 18.6624  
 (5) None of these
47. 4 6 9 13.5 20.25 30.375 ?  
 (1) 40.25 (2) 45.5625  
 (3) 42.7525 (4) 48.5625  
 (5) None of these
48. 13 14 30 93 376 1885 ?  
 (1) 10818 (2) 10316  
 (3) 11316 (4) 11318  
 (5) None of these
49. 9 4.5 4.5 6.75 13.5 33.75 ?  
 (1) 101.25 (2) 103.75  
 (3) 99.75 (4) 105.50  
 (5) None of these
50. 225 231 249 287 353 ?  
 (1) 453 (2) 450  
 (3) 463 (4) 455  
 (5) None of these

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

51. एक विक्रेता लैपटॉप के अंकित मूल्य पर 10% बट्टा देता है। तब उसे क्रयमूल्य से कितना प्रतिशत मूल्य अधिक अंकित करना चाहिए, ताकि बट्टा पर बेचने पर 20% का लाभ हो?

- (1)  $22\frac{2}{3}\%$  (2)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 (3)  $43\frac{5}{7}\%$  (4)  $33\frac{2}{3}\%$   
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

52. एक कार्यालय के कुल स्टाफों का औसत वेतन ₹ 2,000 प्रतिदिन है। मैनेजर्स का औसत वेतन ₹ 5,500 तथा क्लर्कों का ₹ 1,200 है। यदि मैनेजर्स की संख्या 160 है, तो कार्यालय में क्लर्कों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 545 (2) 700  
 (3) 750 (4) 820  
 (5) 490

53. 60 लीटर दूध तथा पानी के मिश्रण में 10% पानी है। इसमें कितना पानी मिलाया जाना चाहिए ताकि मिश्रण में 25% पानी हो जाए?

- (1) 12 लीटर (2) 14 लीटर  
 (3) 10 लीटर (4) 8 लीटर  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

54. तीन व्यक्ति अमित, कुमार तथा सोहन एक साथ व्यापार प्रारंभ करते हैं। वे प्रारंभ में क्रमशः ₹ 15,000, ₹ 12,000 तथा ₹ 16,000 निवेश करते हैं। 4 माह बाद, कुमार, ₹ 4,000 तथा सोहन ₹ 6,000 निकाल लेता है। वे वर्ष के अंत में ₹ 54,500 का लाभ प्राप्त करते हैं, तो लाभ में कुमार का हिस्सा ज्ञात करें।

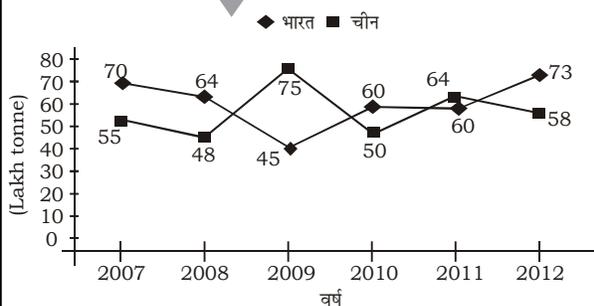
- (1) ₹ 16,000 (2) ₹ 14,000  
 (3) ₹ 12,000 (4) ₹ 18,000  
 (5) ₹ 10,000

55. एक व्यक्ति 36 किमी. की दूरी अपने घर से कार्यालय 13 किमी./घंटा की चाल से कार से जाता है एवं वापस 10 किमी./घंटा की चाल से सायकिल से आता है। पूरी यात्रा में उसकी औसत चाल ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 8 किमी./घंटा (2) 15 किमी./घंटा  
 (3) 10 किमी./घंटा (4) 12 किमी./घंटा  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश (56-60) :** निम्न रेखा आरेख का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

रेखा आरेख छः विभिन्न वर्षों में भारत तथा चीन के द्वारा चीनी के उत्पादन को दर्शाता है।



56. भारत में वर्ष 2008 में पिछले वर्ष से चीनी के उत्पादन में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी हुई है?

- (1) 6% (2)  $8\frac{4}{7}\%$   
 (3)  $1\frac{4}{7}\%$  (4) 9%  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

57. वर्ष 2007 से 2010 तक चीन में चीनी के उत्पादन का औसत क्या है?

- (1) 67 (2) 64  
 (3) 63 (4) 59  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

58. भारत में अधिकतम तथा औसत चीनी के उत्पादन के बीच अनुपात क्या है?

- (1) 73 : 57 (2) 73 : 59  
 (3) 73 : 62 (4) 73 : 64  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

59. वर्ष 2007 से 2012 के दौरान इन दोनों देशों में चीनी के कुल उत्पादन के बीच अंतर क्या है?

- (1) 18 (2) 20  
 (3) 22 (4) 24  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

60. किस वर्ष चीन में चीनी के उत्पादन में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में उत्पादन में वृद्धि हुई है?

- (1) 2008 (2) 2009  
 (3) 2010 (4) 2011  
 (5) 2012

61. दो बर्तन P तथा Q में 40% दूध है। Q की मात्रा, P की मात्रा से तीगुनी है। P तथा Q दोनों के मात्राओं को तीसरे बर्तन R में मिलाया जाता है तथा इसमें 10 लीटर पानी मिलाया जाता है। प्राप्त मिश्रण में दूध तथा पानी के बीच अनुपात 4 : 11 है, तो बर्तन P की प्रारंभिक मात्रा ज्ञात करें।

- (1) 4 लीटर (2) 5 लीटर  
 (3) 6 लीटर (4) 8 लीटर  
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

62. ₹ 43,892 की समान राशि प्रत्येक दो व्यक्तियों को 3 वर्षों के लिए कर्ज दिया जाता है। पहले को 30% दर से वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज दर पर तथा दूसरे को 30% दर से वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज दर पर दिया जाता है। 3 वर्ष की अवधि में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज, साधारण ब्याज से कितना प्रतिशत अधिक होगा?

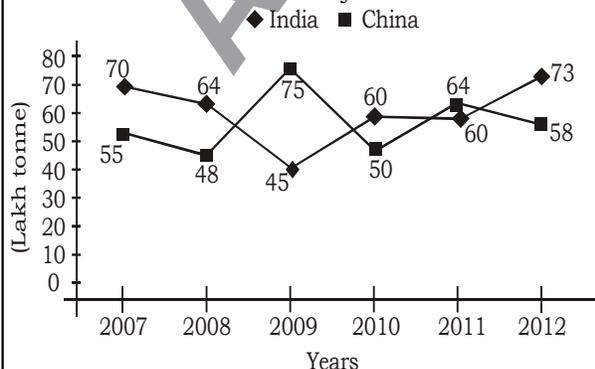
- (1) 33% (2) 35%  
 (3) 37% (4) 30%  
 (5) 43%

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

51. A merchant allows a discount of 10% on the marked price of laptop. Then by what per cent higher than cost price, should he mark the price, so as to gain 20% on selling it at the discount?
- (1)  $22\frac{2}{3}\%$  (2)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 (3)  $43\frac{5}{7}\%$  (4)  $33\frac{2}{3}\%$   
 (5) None of these
52. The average salary of the entire staff in an office is ₹ 2,000 per day. The average salary of managers is ₹ 5,500 and that of clerks' is ₹ 1,200. If the number of managers is 160, then find the numbers of Clerk's in the office.
- (1) 545 (2) 700  
 (3) 750 (4) 820  
 (5) 490
53. A mixture of milk and water contains 60 litres and contains 10% water. How much water should be mixed with it so that water will be 25% in the new mixture?
- (1) 12 litres (2) 14 litres  
 (3) 10 litres (4) 8 litres  
 (5) None of these
54. Three men Amit, Kumar, Sohan start a business together. They invest ₹ 15,000, ₹ 12,000 and ₹ 16,000 respectively in the beginning. After 4 months Kumar withdrew ₹ 4,000 and Sohan withdrew ₹ 6,000. They get a profit of ₹ 54,500 at the end of the year, than find Kumar share in the profit.
- (1) ₹ 16,000 (2) ₹ 14,000  
 (3) ₹ 12,000 (4) ₹ 18,000  
 (5) ₹ 10,000
55. A man travels a distance of 36 km from his house to office by car at 15 km/hr and returns back on cycle at 10 km/hr. Find his average speed for the entire journey.
- (1) 8 km/hr (2) 15 km/hr  
 (3) 10 km/hr (4) 12 km/hr  
 (5) None of these

**Direction (56-60): Study the line graph carefully and answer the given questions.**

Line graph shows the sugar produced by India and China in six different years.



56. What is the percentage decrease in production of sugar in the year 2008 from the previous year in India?
- (1) 6% (2)  $8\frac{4}{7}\%$   
 (3)  $1\frac{4}{7}\%$  (4) 9%  
 (5) None of the
57. What is the average production of sugar in China from 2007 to 2010?
- (1) 67 (2) 64  
 (3) 63 (4) 59  
 (5) None of these
58. What is the ratio between the maximum production and average production of sugar in India?
- (1) 73 : 57 (2) 73 : 59  
 (3) 73 : 62 (4) 73 : 64  
 (5) None of these
59. What is the difference of total production of sugar in these two countries during the year 2007 to 2012?
- (1) 18 (2) 20  
 (3) 22 (4) 24  
 (5) 26
60. Which year the production of sugar is increase maximum from the previous year in China?
- (1) 2008 (2) 2009  
 (3) 2010 (4) 2011  
 (5) 2012
61. There are two vessels P and Q containing 40% milk. The quantity in Q is three times of the quantity in P. The quantities of both P and Q are mixed into a third vessel R and 10 litres of water is added to it. The ratio between milk and water in the resulting mixture is 4 : 11, then find the initial quantity in vassel P.
- (1) 4 litres (2) 5 litres  
 (3) 6 litres (4) 8 litres  
 (5) None of these
62. Equal amounts of each ₹ 43,892 is lend to two persons for 3 years. One at the rate of 30% on simple and second at the rate of 30% on compound interest annually. By how much percent the compound interest is greater than the simple interest received in this 3 years duration?
- (1) 33% (2) 35%  
 (3) 37% (4) 30%  
 (5) 43%

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

63. एक बक्से में 4 काले, 2 गुलाबी, 3 हरे गेंद हैं। बक्से से 2 गेंदों को यादृच्छिक रूप से निकाला जाता है। दोनों गेंदों के समान रंग आने की प्रायिकता क्या है?

(1)  $\frac{1}{15}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{17}$

(3)  $\frac{7}{18}$  (4)  $\frac{5}{18}$

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

64. यदि नेहा कुछ वस्तु को ₹ 1,110 में खरीदती है तथा इन वस्तुओं के एक-तिहाई को 10% की हानि पर बेच देती है, तो पूरे लेन देन पर 16% का लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए शेष वस्तुओं को उसे कितना प्रतिशत लाभ पर बेचना चाहिए?

(1) 21% (2) 25%

(3) 29% (4) 19%

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

65. एक रेलगाड़ी 57 किमी/घंटा की चाल से चलकर दूसरी अपने से आधी लंबी रेलगाड़ी जो 33 किमी./घंटा की चाल से विपरीत दिशा में चल रही है, को 18 सेकंड में पार कर जाती है। यदि यह एक प्लेटफार्म को 1.2 मिनट में पार कर जाती है, तो उस प्लेटफार्म की लंबाई क्या है?

(1) 640 मीटर (2) 840 मीटर

(3) 740 मीटर (4) 720 मीटर

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (66-70) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दो समीकरण I तथा II दिये गए हैं। समीकरणों को हल करें तथा प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

उत्तर दें यदि

(1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x \geq y$

(3)  $x < y$  (4)  $x \leq y$

(5)  $x = y$  या संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है।

66. I.  $4x + 7y = 209$

II.  $12x - 14y = -38$

67. I.  $17x^2 + 26x = -9$

II.  $13y^2 = 32y - 12$

68. I.  $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$

II.  $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$

69. I.  $8x^2 + 6x = 5$

II.  $12y^2 - 22y + 8 = 0$

70. I.  $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$

II.  $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

63. A box contains 4 black, 2 pink and 3 green balls. 2 balls are drawn from the box at random. What is the probability the both the balls are of the same colour?

(1)  $\frac{1}{15}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{17}$

(3)  $\frac{7}{18}$  (4)  $\frac{5}{18}$

(5) None of these

64. If Neha purchased some goods for ₹ 1,140 and sold one-third of these goods at a loss of 10%, then at what gain percent should the remaining goods be sold to gain 16% on the whole transactions?

(1) 21% (2) 25%

(3) 29% (4) 19%

(5) None of these

65. A train travelling at 57 km/hr passes another train half of its length travelling in the opposite direction at 33 km/hr in 18 seconds. If it passes a platform in 1.2 minutes, then what is the length of the platform?

(1) 640 metres (2) 840 metres

(3) 740 metres (4) 720 metres

(5) None of these

**Direction (66–70) : In the following question two equations I and II are given. Solve the equations and answer the questions.**

**Give Answer if**

(1)  $x > y$  (2)  $x \geq y$

(3)  $x < y$  (4)  $x \leq y$

(5)  $x = y$  or relation between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established

66. I.  $4x + 7y = 209$

II.  $12x - 14y = -38$

67. I.  $17x^2 + 26x = -9$

II.  $13y^2 = 32y - 12$

68. I.  $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$

II.  $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$

69. I.  $8x^2 + 6x = 5$

II.  $12y^2 - 22y + 8 = 0$

70. I.  $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$

II.  $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

**Direction (71-75): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The idea of a universal basic income (UBI) has been gaining ground globally. While Switzerland held a referendum on it last year (it was voted down), Finland introduced it earlier this month.

On the face of it, an unconditional basic income for everyone seems a great idea. In the West, the UBI is being discussed as a solution to two problems: unemployment due to automation; and growing social unrest caused by extreme inequality and precarity. It is expected to solve the unemployment problem by decoupling subsistence from jobs, freeing human beings to realise their true potential, preferably through entrepreneurship. It would address the second by supplying monetary resources to access the necessities of life. This, in a nutshell, is the popular understanding of the UBI. The reality, however, is not so rosy.

The UBI debate in India has been a narrow one restricted, for the most part, to financial viability. Its advocates argue that it is a more efficient way of delivering welfare, while its opponents hold that the fiscal burden would be too much. What hasn't received adequate attention is the politics behind the UBI: who is pushing the idea? To what end? And why?

The most eloquent advocates of UBI today are free market enthusiasts — the same lot branded as neoliberals for their advocacy of deregulation, privatisation, and cuts in welfare spending. Their guru, Milton Friedman, was an early advocate of basic income. Outside the academic realm, the biggest champion of UBI is the global tech sector. Silicon Valley billionaires such as Elon Musk, the founder of Tesla Motors, and Facebook co-founder Chris Hughes have publicly backed the idea.

Could it be possible that the global financial elite have finally sprouted a conscience? The reports of the UBI pilot projects conducted so far offer a clue. Invariably, they all present the same conclusion: giving cash to the poor is better than traditional welfare.

Of course, it would be wonderful if the problem of inequality and poverty were solved for us by a sudden moral awakening of the rich. Unfortunately, the current enthusiasm for the UBI is not the product of such a momentous development.

The biggest myth about the UBI, partly responsible for sections of the Left endorsing it, is that it is a redistributive policy that would reduce inequality. It is indeed possible to have a redistributive UBI. But it would need to fulfil two conditions; It must be funded by taxing the wealthy; and the existing entitlements to the poor must not be taken away. Such a UBI would actually be a socialist measure that would increase the bargaining power of the working classes by giving them an income cushion.

But neither of these conditions is met by any of the UBI designs being promoted today, either globally or in India. The much-touted Finnish experiment is restricted to the unemployed. It does not cover all working individuals. And it only replaces the already existing basic unemployment allowance and labour market subsidy — it is not an add-on benefit.

In India, too, the UBI is not an add-on. On the contrary, it is about giving in a different form (cash), and under one umbrella, what is already being given (in kind and cash benefits) via different channels.

Back in 2008, in an influential paper in the *Economic and Political Weekly* titled 'The case for direct cash transfers to the poor', Arvind Subramanian, the present Chief Economic Adviser of the government, along with economists Devesh Kapur and Partha Mukhopadhyay, argued that the ₹ 1,80,000 crore spent annually on centrally sponsored schemes and assorted subsidies should instead be distributed as cash directly to 70 million households below the poverty line. Put simply, the UBI in India is nothing but the old wine of direct cash transfer in a fancy new bottle.

Its objective remains the same: to eliminate the public distribution system (PDS) and with it, the food, fuel, and fertilizer subsidies. The same old arguments for replacing the PDS with cash transfers are now being trotted out in favour of the UBI. The addition of the word 'universal' signals greater ambition but alters neither the substance nor the motive.

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

71. What is the biggest misconception about the universal basic income (UBI)? Answer in the context of the passage?
- (1) That it would bring prosperity to lower-income groups
  - (2) That it would reduce inequality
  - (3) That it would increase the bargaining power of the working class by giving them an income cushion
  - (4) That it would make the working class lazy
  - (5) None of the above or more than one
72. What is/are the priorities of neoliberals? Answer in the context of the passage.
- (A) Deregulation and privatisation
  - (B) Basic income
  - (C) Cuts in welfare spending
- (1) Only (A) and (B)
  - (2) Only (B) and (C)
  - (3) Only (A) and (C)
  - (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
  - (5) Only (B)
73. How do people see the idea of a universal basic income?
- (1) The UBI in India is nothing but the old wine of direct cash transfer in a fancy new bottle.
  - (2) The UBI is a more efficient way of delivering welfare.
  - (3) The UBI will entail a huge fiscal burden.
  - (4) Only (1) and (2)
  - (5) All (1), (2) and (3)
74. Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage.
- (1) The people of Switzerland have discarded the idea of a UBI.
  - (2) Elon Musk and Chris Hughes also did not like the idea of a UBI.
  - (3) The reports of the UBI pilot projects suggest that giving cash to the poor is better than traditional welfare.
  - (4) The actual minimum wage in India is around ₹ 4,800 per month.
  - (5) None of the above
75. What is the popular perception about the UBI?
- (1) That it is the panacea for all social evils
  - (2) That it will supply monetary resources necessary for entrepreneurship
  - (3) That it will solve the problems of both unemployment and growing social unrest.
  - (4) All (1), (2) and (3)
  - (5) Only (2) and (3)
76. What conditions need to be fulfilled for having a redistributive UBI?
- (A) It must follow the principle of inclusive growth.
  - (B) It must be funded by taxing the wealthy.
  - (C) The existing entitlement to the poor must not be taken away.
- (1) Only (A) and (B)
  - (2) Only (B) and (C)
  - (3) Only (A) and (C)
  - (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
  - (5) Only (A)
77. What is the status of UBI in different countries? Select the correct option(s).
- (A) In Finland it has been introduced very recently where it is restricted only to the unemployed.
  - (B) In India, it is about giving in a different form (cash) and under one umbrella, what is already being given via different channels.
  - (C) In Switzerland it is in full swing.
- (1) Only (A) and (B)
  - (2) Only (B) and (C)
  - (3) Only (A) and (C)
  - (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
  - (5) Only (B)
78. What, according to the author, is the basic purpose of introducing UBI?
- (1) To eliminate different types of subsidies
  - (2) To eliminate the public distribution system
  - (3) To eliminate poverty and bring prosperity
  - (4) Only (1) and (2)
  - (5) All (1), (2) and 3
- Direction (79-85): Reach each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)**
79. The next time you / are at the city airport, / apart of shopping for the usual, / you can also purchase a piece of art.
- (1) The next time you
  - (2) are at the city airport,
  - (3) apart of shopping for the usual,
  - (4) you can also purchase a piece of art.
  - (5) No error

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

80. Despite being laid low by illness/in the run-up to the event,/the sportsman intend to give his best/on the upcoming championship.
- (1) Despite being laid low by illness
  - (2) in the run-up to the event,
  - (3) the sportsman intend to give his best
  - (4) on the upcoming championship.
  - (5) No error
81. After staying together / for several years, the actress/finally separated from her husband / for good in 2004.
- (1) After staying together
  - (2) for several years, the actress
  - (3) finally separated from her husband
  - (4) for good in 2004.
  - (5) No error
82. As the final placements at the IITs/kick off on Thursday, students are set to / land their first crore-plus salary/offer from Microsoft and Oracle.
- (1) As the final placements at the IITs
  - (2) kick off on Thursday, students are set to
  - (3) land their first crore-plus salary
  - (4) offer from Microsoft and Oracle.
  - (5) No error
83. After swung between playing / positive and negative charactrers,/the actor is set to attempt comedy/for the first time on small screen.
- (1) After swung between playing
  - (2) positive and negative characters,
  - (3) the actor is set to attempt comedy
  - (4) for the first time on small screen.
  - (5) No error
84. Research shows that people/who are able to responding/more quickly to questions are / perceived as more charismatic.
- (1) Research shows that people
  - (2) who are able to responding
  - (3) more quickly to questions are
  - (4) perceived as more charismatic.
  - (5) No error
85. Banks faced the brunt of public frustration again/as customers found them standing / in queue to withdraw cash after / arrears were credited to accounts.
- (1) Banks faced the brunt of public frustration again
  - (2) as customers found them standing
  - (3) in queue to withdraw cash after
  - (4) arrears were credited to accounts.
  - (5) No error

**Direction (86–90) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted . Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

86. Findings \_\_\_\_ that social intelligence is more than just \_\_\_\_ the right thing to do.
- (1) depict making
  - (2) state, letting
  - (3) suggest ascertaining
  - (4) show, knowing
  - (5) illustrate, allowing
87. Saunas are not only a good way to detox, but they also help you get \_\_\_\_ a cold quicker by opening up your sinus passage, and helping you \_\_\_\_ easily.
- (1) Over, breathe
  - (2) past, air
  - (3) better, smell
  - (4) leave, oxygentate
  - (5) arrest, vacate
88. A fixed rate home loan is \_\_\_\_ for those who want to have a \_\_\_\_ monthly repayment schedule.
- (1) good, high
  - (2) kept, limited
  - (3) ideal, predictbale
  - (4) prime, logical
  - (5) best, annual
89. Paintings are generally quite \_\_\_\_ but by expanding are to forms and objects beyond paintings, we will make it \_\_\_\_ to the common man.
- (1) costly, limited
  - (2) cheap, available
  - (3) expensive, accessible
  - (4) reasonable, pricey
  - (5) steep, exorbitant
90. No \_\_\_\_ how big or small the piece of jewellery, it is the fact that you brought it with your own money that makes it \_\_\_\_.
- (1) matter, special
  - (2) doubt, unique
  - (3) problem, stand
  - (4) way, small
  - (5) issue, dear

**Direction (91–100) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable words from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.**

India's first female combat pilots are : Bhawana Kanth, Mohana Singh and Avani Chaturvedi.

It has 'never been women's territory'. The Indian defence (91) has always had (92) on including women as combat pilots. Previously, India (93) woman pilots in non-combat (94) such as flying transport aircraft and helicopters. That (95) has finally been (96) as three women are now part of our combat forces.

# ANUSHKA ACADEMY

The iconoclasts of the 21st century are Bhawana Kanth, Mohana Singh and Avani Chaturvedi. They were **(97)** as flying officers in the Indian Air Force last June. India's then Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar had **(98)** this historic event and effort as a 'red letter day'. It is not just their states of **(99)**, i.e. Bihar, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, respectively, that are **(100)** to have these women but the entire nation.

91. (1) reference (2) event  
(3) establishment (4) problem  
(5) crisis
92. (1) scruple (2) reservations  
(3) possession (4) stipulation  
(5) activity
93. (1) initiated (2) installed  
(3) drafted (4) volunteer  
(5) inducted
94. (1) activities (2) animation  
(3) movement (4) deed  
(5) action

95. (1) fashion (2) form  
(3) mould (4) divide  
(5) means
96. (1) busted (2) separated  
(3) collapsed (4) broken  
(5) erratic
97. (1) accredited (2) commissioned  
(3) retracted (4) warranted  
(5) recognised
98. (1) accosted (2) disdained  
(3) disparaged (4) censured  
(5) hailed
99. (1) connection (2) inception  
(3) influence (4) origin  
(5) outcome
100. (1) proud (2) august  
(3) meek (4) shy  
(5) passive

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