

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

Bank Mock Test - 143

तर्कशक्ति परीक्षण

1. एक निश्चित कूटभाषा में DOWN को '5916' लिखा जाता है तथा NEAR को '6342' लिखा जाता है। इस कूटभाषा में ROAD को कैसे लिखेंगे ?
(1) 2915 (2) 2645
(3) 2495 (4) 2945
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. 'MEDIOCRE' शब्द में अक्षरों के ऐसे कितने जोड़े हैं जिनके मध्य उतने ही अक्षर हैं जितने कि अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला में होते हैं ?
(1) कोई नहीं (2) एक
(3) दो (4) तीन
(5) तीन से अधिक
3. संख्या '8261479' के अंको को जब आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित करते हैं, तो ऐसे कितने अंक हैं जिनका स्थान समान रहेगा ?
(1) कोई नहीं (2) एक
(3) दो (4) तीन
(5) तीन से अधिक
4. तीस छात्रों की एक कक्षा में महेश बांये छोर से चौदहवें स्थान पर तथा रमेश दांये छोर से बीसवें स्थान पर है। रमेश तथा महेश के बीच कितने छात्र बैठे हैं ?
(1) 3 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
5. एक निश्चित कूटभाषा में 'go home' को 'ta na', 'sweet home' को 'na ja' तथा 'sweet and sour' को 'pa sa ja' लिखा जाता है। इस कूटभाषा में 'sour' को क्या लिखेंगे ?
(1) pa (2) sa
(3) pa or sa (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6-7) :

- (i) 'P × Q' का मतलब है P, Q का भाई है।
 - (ii) 'P ÷ Q' का मतलब है P, Q की बहन है।
 - (iii) 'P + Q' का मतलब है P, Q का पिता है।
 - (iv) 'P - Q' का मतलब है P, Q की माता है।
6. निम्न में से किसका अर्थ यह है कि S, R का भतीजा है ?
(1) $S \times T \div J + R$ (2) $R \div M - S \div T$
(3) $R - M \div S \times T$ (4) $R \div M - S \times T$
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
 7. निम्नलिखित में से किसका अर्थ यह है कि M, W का दादा/नाना है ?
(1) $M - J + W$ (2) $M + J \times W$
(3) $M \times T + W$ (4) $M + J - W$
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (8-14) : दी गई सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें :

M, N, O, P, Q, R, T तथा W एक वृत्त में केन्द्र की तरफ मुख कर के बैठे हैं। Q, W के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है तथा M के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। P, O के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है, O, जोकि T के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है तथा W के ठीक बाएं है। N, M का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

8. R के ठीक बाएं कौन है ?
(1) P (2) T
(3) M (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
9. T के ठीक बाएं कौन है ?
(1) W (2) N
(3) Q (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
10. R, W के बीच कौन बैठा है ?
(1) N (2) O एवं N
(3) O (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
11. Q के ठीक बाएं कौन है ?
(1) N (2) T
(3) P (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
12. P के दाएं से चौथे स्थान पर कौन है ?
(1) N (2) W
(3) R (4) डाटा अपर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
13. M के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर कौन है ?
(1) R (2) W
(3) Q (4) O
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
14. निम्नलिखित युग्मों में से किस युग्म में पहला व्यक्ति दूसरे व्यक्ति के ठीक बाएं बैठा है।
(1) PQ (2) MP
(3) RM (4) TN
(5) OW
15. एक निश्चित कूटभाषा में 'AMERICA' को 'CAIMAER' लिखते हैं। इसी कूटभाषा में 'GERMANY' में क्या लिखेंगे ?
(1) NYAEGRM (2) REGMAIN
(3) REMANYG (4) GENYAMR
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

Bank Mock Test - 143

REASONING

1. In a certain code DOWN is written as '5916' and NEAR is written as '6342'. How is ROAD written in the code ?
(1) 2915 (2) 2645
(3) 2495 (4) 2945
(5) None of these
2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'MEDIocre' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the English alphabet ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
3. The positions of how many digits in the number will remain same after the digits within the number '8261479' are arranged in ascending order ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
4. In a class of thirty students, Mahesh is fourteenth from the left end and Ramesh is twentieth from the right end. How many students are there between Ramesh and Mahesh ?
(1) 3 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
5. In a certain code language, 'go home' is written as 'ta na', 'sweet home' is written as 'na ja' and 'sweet and sour' is written as 'pa sa ja'. How is 'sour' written in the code language ?
(1) pa (2) sa
(3) pa or sa (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
- Directions (6- 7) :**
(i) 'P × Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
(ii) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
(iv) 'P - Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
6. Which of the following means 'S is nephew of R' ?
(1) $S \times T \div J + R$ (2) $R \div M - S \div T$
(3) $R - M \div S \times T$ (4) $R \div M - S \times T$
(5) None of these
7. Which of the following means 'M is grandfather of W' ?
(1) $M - J + W$ (2) $M + J \times W$
(3) $M \times T + W$ (4) $M + J - W$
(5) None of these
- Directions (8-14) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :**
M, N, O, P, Q, R, T and W are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Q is third to the right of W and second to the left of M. P is third to the left of O who is third to the left of T and to the immediate left of W. N is not an immediate neighbour of M.
8. Who is to the immediate left of R ?
(1) P (2) T
(3) M (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
9. Who is the immediate left of T ?
(1) W (2) N
(3) Q (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
10. Who is sitting in between R and W ?
(1) N (2) O and N
(3) O (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
11. Who is to the immediate left of Q ?
(1) N (2) T
(3) P (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
12. Who is fourth to the right of P ?
(1) N (2) W
(3) R (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
13. Who is second to the right of M ?
(1) R (2) W
(3) Q (4) O
(5) None of these
14. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person ?
(1) PQ (2) MP
(3) RM (4) TN
(5) OW
15. In a certain code 'AMERICA' is written as 'CAIMAER'. How is 'GERMANY' written in the code ?
(1) NYAEGRM (2) REGMAIN
(3) REMANYG (4) GENYAMR
(5) None of these

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

निर्देश (16-20) : नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन तत्पश्चात दो निष्कर्ष I एवं II के रूप में अंकित हैं। निष्कर्ष एक धारणा अथवा विचार होता है, जो दिए गए कथन का तर्क संगत परिणाम होता है। आपको कथन एवं अगले निष्कर्षों पर विचार करना है एवं यह निश्चित करना है कि निम्नलिखित कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथन का अनुसरण करता है।

उत्तर दें

- (1) यदि, केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।
- (2) यदि, केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है।
- (3) यदि, या तो निष्कर्ष I या II अनुसरण करता है।
- (4) यदि, ना तो निष्कर्ष I और ना ही II अनुसरण करता है।
- (5) यदि, दोनों निष्कर्ष I एवं II अनुसरण करता है।

(16-17) :

कथन :

सभी ग्लाइडर पेरशूट है।
कोई पेरशूट एरोप्लेन नहीं है।
सभी एरोप्लेन हेलीकॉप्टर है।

16. **निष्कर्ष :**

- I. कोई हेलीकॉप्टर ग्लाइडर नहीं है।
- II. सभी पेरशूट के हेलीकॉप्टर होने की संभावना है।

17. **निष्कर्ष :**

- I. कोई ग्लाइडर एरोप्लेन नहीं है।
- II. सभी ग्लाइडर के हेलीकॉप्टर होने की संभावना है।

18. **कथन :**

कुछ मेल चेत है।
सभी अपडेट चेत है।

निष्कर्ष :

- I. सभी मेल के अपडेट होने की संभावना है।
- II. कोई अपडेट मेल नहीं है।

(19-20) कथन :

कोई पत्थर धातु नहीं है।
कुछ धातु कागज है।
सभी कागज काँच है।

19. **निष्कर्ष :**

- I. कोई काँच धातु नहीं है।
- II. कम से कम कुछ काँच धातु है।

20. **निष्कर्ष :**

- I. सभी पत्थर के काँच होने की संभावना है।
- II. कोई पत्थर कागज नहीं है।

निर्देश (21-25) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

एक शब्द/संख्या व्यवस्था मशीन को जब शब्दों और संख्याओं की एक इनपुट लाईन दी जाती है, वह प्रत्येक चरण में एक खास नियम का पालन करते हुए उन्हें पुनर्व्यवस्थित करती है। नीचे इनपुट और पुनर्व्यवस्था का एक उदाहरण दिया गया है।

इनपुट : age road own wire tire ink pen uni dice
eat

चरण I : uni age road own wire tire ink pen eat
dice

चरण II : uni own age road wire tire ink eat pen
dice

चरण IV : uni own ink eat age wire tire road pen
dice

चरण चार इस पुनर्व्यवस्था का अंतिम चरण है।

ऊपर दिए गए पुनर्व्यवस्था के अनुसार प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर दें।

इनपुट : gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut
era input

21. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी अंतिम व्यवस्था होगी ?
 - (1) cast gem fan rate stat uncut omit input era ace
 - (2) uncut omit input era ace cast fan gem rate stat
 - (3) uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
 - (4) uncut omit input era ace stat fan gem rate cast
 - (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
22. चरण III में बांये से छठें स्थान पर कौन सा शब्द होगा ?
 - (1) rate
 - (2) ace
 - (3) stat
 - (4) gem
 - (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
23. निम्नलिखित आउटपुट कौन सा चरण होगा है ?
uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast
 - (1) II
 - (2) III
 - (3) V
 - (4) IV
 - (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
24. पुनर्व्यवस्था के चरण IV में एक निश्चित तरीके से **omit**, **era** से संबंधित है और **rate**, **fan** से संबंधित है, तो समान तरीके से निम्नलिखित में से क्या 'ace' से संबंधित होगा ?
 - (1) rate
 - (2) input
 - (3) stat
 - (4) gem
 - (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
25. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा चरण VII होगा ?
 - (1) Uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
 - (2) Uncut omit input era ace rate stat fan gem cast
 - (3) Uncut omit input era ace cast fan gem rate stat
 - (4) Uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast
 - (5) ऐसा कोई चरण नहीं होगा क्योंकि इनपुट चरण VI से पहले ही पुनर्व्यवस्थित हो जाएगा।

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

Directions (16–20) : In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts and give answer :

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.
- (2) If only conclusion II follows.
- (3) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- (5) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(16–17) :

Statements :

All gliders are parachutes.
No parachute is an airplane.
All airplanes are helicopters.

16. **Conclusions :**

- I. No helicopter is a glider.
- II. All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.

17. **Conclusions :**

- I. No glider is an airplane.
- II. All gliders being helicopters is a possibility.

18. **Statements :**

Some mails are chats.
All updates are chats.

Conclusions :

- I. All mails being updates is a possibility.
- II. No update is a mail.

(19–20) Statements :

No stone is a metal.
Some metals are papers.
All papers are glass.

19. **Conclusions :**

- I. No glass is a metal.
- II. Atleast some glass is metal.

20. **Conclusions :**

- I. All stones being glass is a possibility.
- II. No stone is a paper.

Directions (21–25) : Study following information to answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : age road own wire tire ink pen uni dice eat

Step I : uni age road own wire tire ink pen eat dice

Step II : uni own age road wire tire ink eat pen dice

Step IV : uni own ink eat age wire tire road pen dice

And step four is the last step of the rearrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions

Input : gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input

21. Which of the following would be the final arrangement ?
 - (1) cast gem fan rate stat uncut omit input era ace
 - (2) uncut omit input era ace cast fan gem rate stat
 - (3) uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
 - (4) uncut omit input era ace stat fan gem rate cast
 - (5) None of these
22. In step III, which of the following word would be at 6th position from the left ?
 - (1) rate
 - (2) ace
 - (3) stat
 - (4) gem
 - (5) None of these
23. Which step number would be the following output ?
uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast
 - (1) II
 - (2) III
 - (3) V
 - (4) IV
 - (5) None of these
24. In step IV of the rearrangement, **if omit** is related to **era** and **rate** is related to **fan** in a certain way to which of the following would **ace** be related to, following the same pattern?
 - (1) rate
 - (2) input
 - (3) stat
 - (4) gem
 - (5) None of these
25. Which of the following would be step VII ?
 - (1) Uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast
 - (2) Uncut omit input era ace rate stat fan gem cast
 - (3) Uncut omit input era ace cast fan gem rate stat
 - (4) Uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast
 - (5) There will be no such step as the input gets rearranged before step VII

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

निर्देश (26-30) : नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक प्रश्न और उसके नीचे दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि कथनों में दिये गये आंकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं है। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और उत्तर दीजिए।

- (1) यदि केवल कथन I में दिये गये आंकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि केवल कथन II में दिये गये आंकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
 - (2) यदि केवल कथन II में दिये गये आंकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है, जबकि केवल कथन I में दिये गये आंकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
 - (3) यदि या तो केवल कथन I या केवल कथन II में दिये गये आंकड़े प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
 - (4) यदि कथन I और कथन II दोनों को आंकड़े मिलाकर भी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।
 - (5) यदि कथन I और कथन II दोनों को आंकड़े मिलकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।
26. L, M, N, O तथा P में से कौन सब से छोटा है ?
I. O, P से छोटा है लेकिन N से बड़ा है।
II. M, L के जितना लंबा नहीं है।
27. पाँच मित्र लीना, अमित, अरूण, अली और केन जो कि एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, में सभी का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है ?
I. लीना, अमित के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है; अमित का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है। अरूण, लीना के दाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।
II. अली, केन के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। केन का मुख केन्द्र की ओर है। अमित अली के ठीक बाएँ बैठा है। लेकिन केन अमित का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।
28. क्या T, A की दादी/नानी है ?
I. P, Q की माता है। Q, R का पुत्र है। R, T का पुत्र है।
II. L, N का पिता है, और N, T की पुत्री है।
29. बिन्दु A, बिन्दु B से किस दिशा में है।
I. यदि एक व्यक्ति बिन्दु A से उत्तर में 4 मीटर चलता है तथा लगातार दो बार 4 मीटर चलने के बाद दाँएँ मुड़ता है, तो वह बिन्दु C पर पहुँचता है, जो बिन्दु B से 8 मीटर की दूरी पर है।
II. बिन्दु D, बिन्दु A के 2 मीटर पूर्व में है तथा बिन्दु B के 4 मीटर पश्चिम में है।
30. भारत के कितने भाई हैं ?
I. शैला, जो भारत की माँ है के तीन बच्चे हैं।
II. मीना, जो भारत की दादी है के केवल एक ही नातिनी है।

निर्देश (31 – 35) : नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्नों में दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए पता लगाइए कि नीचे दिये गए निष्कर्ष I और II में कौन सा/कौन से निष्कर्ष निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

उत्तर दीजिए

- (1) यदि, केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।
 - (2) यदि, न तो I और न ही II सत्य है।
 - (3) यदि, केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।
 - (4) यदि I और II दोनों सत्य है।
 - (5) यदि, या तो I या II सत्य है।
31. कथन :
 $M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y; Z \geq A > X$
निष्कर्ष :
I. $B < Y$
II. $X \geq J$
32. कथन :
 $M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y; Z \geq A > X$
निष्कर्ष :
I. $Z = Q$
II. $Z > Q$
33. कथन :
 $G < R = A \leq S; T > R$
निष्कर्ष :
I. $G < S$
II. $S > T$
34. कथन :
 $P = U > M < K \leq I > N; D \geq P; I \geq C$
निष्कर्ष :
I. $M < C$
II. $N > U$
35. कथन :
 $P = U < M < K \leq I > N; D \geq P; I \geq C$
निष्कर्ष :
I. $D \geq K$
II. $I > P$

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

Directions (26 – 30) : Each of the questions below consists of a questions 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 questions. Read both the statements and give 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 questions.
 - (2) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions, 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 even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (5) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
26. Who among L, M, N, O and P is the shortest.
I. O is shorter than P but taller than N.
II. M is not as tall as L.
27. Are all the five friends viz. Leena, Amit, Arun, Ali and Ken who are seated around a circular table facing the centre ?
I. Leena sits second to left of Amit.; Amit faces the center. Arun sits second to right of Leena.
II. Ali sits third to the left of Ken. Ken faces the centre. Amit sits to the immediate left of Ali but Ken is not an immediate neighbour of Amit.
28. Is T grandmother of A ?
I. P is the mother of Q. Q is the son of R. R is the son of T.
II. L is father of N and N is daughter of T.
29. Point A is towards which direction from point B ?
I. If a person walks 4m towards the north from point A, and takes two consecutive right turns, each after walking 4 m, he would reach point C, which is 8 m way from point B.
II. Point D is 2 m towards the east of point A and 4 m towards the west of point B.
30. How many brothers does Bharat have ?
I. Shiela, the mother of Bharat has only three children.
II. Meena, the grandmother of Bharat has only one granddaughter.

Directions (31 – 35) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If neither conclusion I is nor II is true.
3. If only conclusion II is true.
4. If both conclusions I and II are true.
5. If either conclusion I or II is true.

31. **Statements :**

$$M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y; Z \geq A > X$$

Conclusions :

I. $B < Y$

II. $X \geq J$

32. **Statements :**

$$M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y; Z \geq A > X$$

Conclusions :

I. $Z = Q$

II. $Z > Q$

33. **Statements :**

$$G < R = A \leq S; T > R$$

Conclusions :

I. $G < S$

II. $S > T$

34. **Statements :**

$$P = U > M < K \leq I > N; D \geq P; I \geq C$$

Conclusions :

I. $M < C$

II. $N > U$

35. **Statements :**

$$P = U < M < K \leq I > N; D \geq P; I \geq C$$

Conclusions :

I. $D \geq K$

II. $I > P$

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

संख्यात्मक अभियोग्यता

36. श्याम ने ₹ 1 में 10 सेब खरीदे। वह उन सेबों को किस कीमत में बेचे कि उसे 25% लाभ हो ?
(1) ₹ 0.125 (2) ₹ 1.25
(3) ₹ 0.25 (4) ₹ 1.5
(5) ₹ 1.8
37. अमर 10 धनात्मक पूर्णोंको का औसत ज्ञात करता है। प्रत्येक पूर्णांक दो अंको की थी, परंतु त्रुटिपूर्ण उसने एक संख्या के अंको की अदला-बदली कर दी जिससे उन संख्याओं का औसत 1.8 से घट गया। उस संख्या के अंको का अंतर क्या है ?
(1) 8 (2) 6
(3) 2 (4) 4
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
38. एक 300 मी. लंबी ट्रेन एक प्लेटफार्म को 39 सेकेंड में तथा एक सिग्नल को 18 सेकेंड में पार करती है। प्लेटफार्म की लंबाई क्या है ?
(1) 320 मीटर (2) 350 मीटर
(3) 650 मीटर (4) 720 मीटर
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
39. $8796 \times 233 + 8796 \times 77 = ?$
(1) 2736900 (2) 2638800
(3) 2658560 (4) 2716740
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
40. $3251 + 587 + 369 - ?$
(1) 1250 (2) 1200
(3) 1375 (4) 1225
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
41. $287 \times 287 + 269 \times 269 - 2 \times 287 \times 269 = ?$
(1) 534 (2) 446
(3) 354 (4) 324
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
42. $(1000)9 \div 10^{24} = ?$
(1) 10000 (2) 1000
(3) 100 (4) 10
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
43. $\{(476+424)^2 - 4 \times 476 \times 424\} = ?$
(1) 2906 (2) 3116
(3) 2704 (4) 2904
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
44. कुमार किसी काम को 3 दिनों में तथा दिनेश उसी काम को 2 दिनों में करता है। दोनों ने उस काम को एकसाथ मिलकर समाप्त किया जिस के लिए उन्हें ₹ 150 मिले। कुमार का हिस्सा क्या है ?
(1) 30 (2) 60
(3) 70 (4) 75
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
45. विवेक पांडे के पास तीन विभिन्न प्रकार की दूध अलग-अलग मात्रा में क्रमशः 493 लीटर, 551 लीटर और 435 लीटर है। सभी दूध को बिना मिलाए संचित रखने के लिए आवश्यक समान धारिता वाले पात्रों की न्यूनतम संख्या ज्ञात करें।
(1) 23 (2) 51
(3) 58 (4) 49
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
46. एक व्यक्ति ने एक्सिस बैंक से 12% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज की दर से लोन लिया। 3 वर्षों बाद, उसे केवल ₹ 5400 ब्याज के रूप में चुकाने पड़े। उसके द्वारा लोन ली गई राशि क्या थी ?
(1) ₹ 2000 (2) ₹ 15,000
(3) ₹ 10,000 (4) ₹ 20,000
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
47. चार वर्ष पहले पिता की आयु, पुत्र की आयु की तीन गुनी थी। चार वर्ष बाद उनके आयु का योग, 64 वर्ष हो जाता है। पिता की वर्तमान आयु क्या है ?
(1) 35 वर्ष (2) 36 वर्ष
(3) 49 वर्ष (4) डाटा अर्याप्त है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
48. तीन क्रमागत संख्याएं इस प्रकार हैं कि पहले का दो गुना, दूसरे का तीन गुना एवं तीसरे का चार गुना का योग 182 है, संख्या है-
(1) 18, 22 और 23 (2) 18, 19 और 20
(3) 19, 20 और 21 (4) 20, 21 और 22
(5) 21, 22 और 23
49. एक 729 लीटर के मिश्रण में दूध एवं पानी की मात्रा 7 : 2 है। एक ऐसे मिश्रण को प्राप्त करने में जिसमें दूध एवं पानी की मात्रा 7 : 3 के अनुपात में हो, उस नए मिश्रण में मिलाये गए पानी की आतिरिक्त मात्रा क्या होगी ?
(1) 81 लीटर (2) 71 लीटर
(3) 56 लीटर (4) 50 लीटर
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

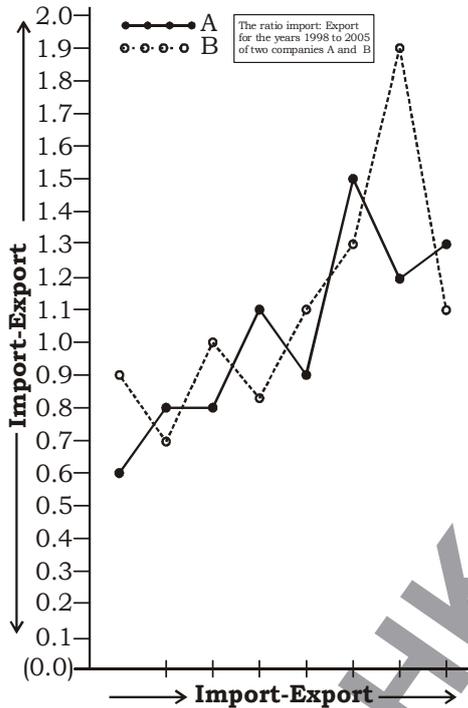
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. Shyam buys 10 apples for ₹ 1. At what price should he sell a dozen apples if he wishes to make a profit of 25% ?
(1) ₹ 0.125 (2) ₹ 1.25
(3) ₹ 0.25 (4) ₹ 1.5
(5) ₹ 1.8
37. Amar finds the average of 10 positive integers. Each integer contains two digits. By mistake, the boy interchanges the digits of one number say ba for ab. Due to this, the average becomes 1.8 less than the previous one. What was the difference of the two digits a and b ?
(1) 8 (2) 6
(3) 2 (4) 4
(5) None of these
38. A 300 meter long train crosses a platform in 39 seconds while it crosses a signal pole in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform ?
(1) 320 m (2) 350 m
(3) 650 m (4) 720 m
(5) None of these
39. $8796 \times 233 + 8796 \times 77 = ?$
(1) 2736900 (2) 2638800
(3) 2658560 (4) 2716740
(5) None of these
40. $3251 + 587 + 369 - ?$
(1) 1250 (2) 1200
(3) 1375 (4) 1225
(5) None of these
41. $287 \times 287 + 269 \times 269 - 2 \times 287 \times 269 = ?$
(1) 534 (2) 446
(3) 354 (4) 324
(5) None of these
42. $(1000)^9 \div 10^{24} = ?$
(1) 10000 (2) 1000
(3) 100 (4) 10
(5) None of these
43. $\{(476+424)^2 - 4 \times 476 \times 424\} = ?$
(1) 2906 (2) 3116
(3) 2704 (4) 2904
(5) None of these
44. Kumar can do a work in 3 days while Dinesh can do same work in 2 days. Both of them finish the work together and get ₹ 150. What is the share of Kumar ?
(1) 30 (2) 60
(3) 70 (4) 75
(5) None of these
45. Vivek Pandey has three different kinds of milk having amount 493 litres, 551 litres and 435 litres. Find the minimum number of equal size containers required to store all the milk without mixing.
(1) 23 (2) 51
(3) 58 (4) 49
(5) None of these
46. A man took a loan from Axis bank at the rate of 12% p.a. simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay ₹ 5400 interest only for the period. The principal borrowed by him was
(1) ₹ 2000 (2) ₹ 15,000
(3) ₹ 10,000 (4) ₹ 20,000
(5) None of these
47. Four years ago, the father's age was three times the age of his son. The total of the ages of the father and the son after four years will be 64 years. What is the father's age at present ?
(1) 35 years (2) 36 years
(3) 49 years (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
48. Three consecutive number such that twice the first, 3 times the second and 4 times the third together make 182. The numbers in question are :
(1) 18, 22 and 23 (2) 18, 19 and 20
(3) 19, 20 and 21 (4) 20, 21 and 22
(5) 21, 22 and 23
49. The ratio of milk and water in 729 litre mixture is 7 : 2. To obtain a mixture in which the ratio of milk and water is 7: 3, What will be the amount of extra water to be added in new mixture ?
(1) 81 litre (2) 71 litre
(3) 56 litre (4) 50 litre
(5) None of these

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

50. किसी थैले में कुल ₹145, 1 रुपये, 50 पैसे एवं 25 पैसे के सिक्के 3: 5: 7 के अनुपात में हैं। 1 रुपये के सिक्को की संख्या है-
- (1) 60 (2) 50
(3) 48 (4) 45
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

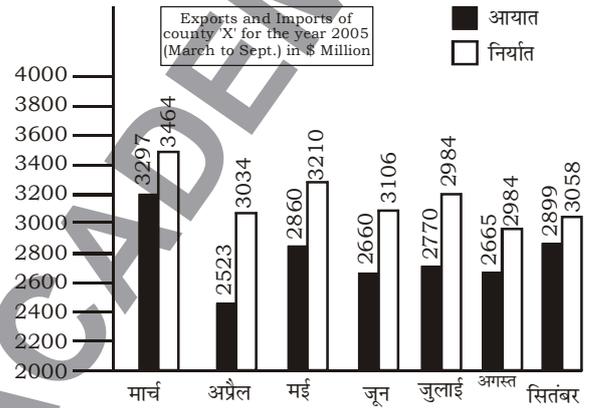
निर्देश (51-55) : दिया गया ग्राफ दो कंपनियों A एवं B के दिये गये वर्षों में उनके आयात एवं निर्यात का अनुपात दर्शाता है। ग्राफ का अध्ययन करें एवं प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।



51. कितने वर्षों में कंपनी A की आयात उस वर्ष इसके निर्यात से अधिक रही है ?
(1) 7 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
52. कितने वर्षों में कंपनी B को निर्यात उस वर्ष इसके आयात से अधिक रही है ?
(1) 3 (2) 2
(3) 5 (4) 1
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
53. यदि वर्ष 1999 एवं 2000 में कुल निर्यात ₹ 72 करोड़ थी, तो उन दो वर्षों का कुल आयात कितना था ?
(1) 80 करोड़ (2) 65 करोड़
(3) 57.6 करोड़ (4) 90 करोड़
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
54. किस वर्ष कंपनी B की निर्यात इसके आयात की तुलना में सबसे अधिक थी ?
(1) 2002 (2) 2004
(3) 1999 (4) 2001
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

55. यदि कंपनी B की निर्यात वर्ष 2003 में ₹ 77 करोड़ थी, तो उसी वर्ष कंपनी की आयात क्या थी ?
(1) 86 करोड़ (2) 107.5 करोड़
(3) 103.5 करोड़ (4) 101 करोड़
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (56- 60) : निम्नलिखित ग्राफ कंपनी 'X' की वर्ष 2005 में मार्च से सितंबर तक के कुल आयात एवं निर्यात (मिलीयन डालर में) को दर्शाता है।

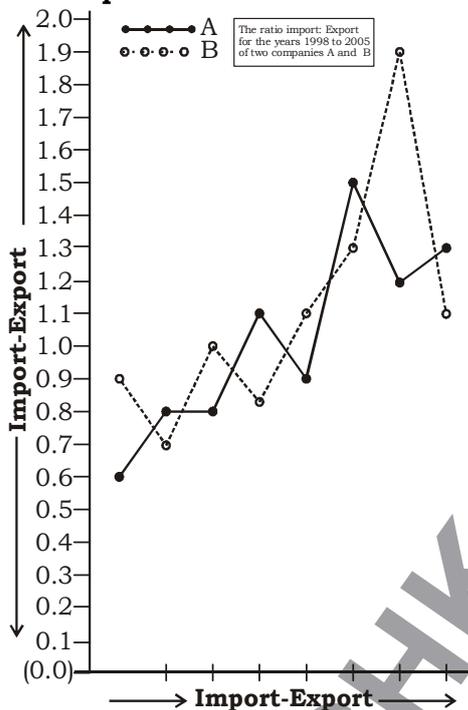


56. वर्ष 2005 में मार्च से सितंबर तक कंपनी का औसत आयात कितना था ?
(1) 2810.6 (2) 2315.9
(3) 2980.8 (4) 3150.3
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
57. वर्ष 2005 में अप्रैल से अगस्त तक कंपनी का औसत निर्यात कितना था ?
(1) 2694.3 (2) 3106.8
(3) 2695.6 (4) 3107.4
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
58. वर्ष 2005 में अप्रैल से मई तक उनके आयात में प्रतिशत वृद्धि क्या थी ?
(1) 5.80 (2) 6.30
(3) 8.04 (4) 7.60
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
59. वर्ष 2005 में जुलाई से अगस्त तक कंपनी के व्यापार का अंतर (निर्यात की तुलना में आयात) लगभग कितना बदलाव हुआ ?
(1) वृद्धि 3.55 प्रतिशत
(2) कमी 3.55 प्रतिशत
(3) वृद्धि 2.87 प्रतिशत
(4) कमी 2.34 प्रतिशत
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
60. कंपनी के मार्च से मई एवं जून से अगस्त तक के कुल निर्यात का अंतर क्या है ? (\$ मिलियन में)
(1) 418 (2) 592
(3) 179 (4) 585
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

50. A bag contains Rs. 145 in the form of one-rupee, 50-paise and 25-paise coins in the ratio 3 : 5 : 7. The number of one-rupee coins is :
- (1) 60 (2) 50
(3) 48 (4) 45
(5) None of these

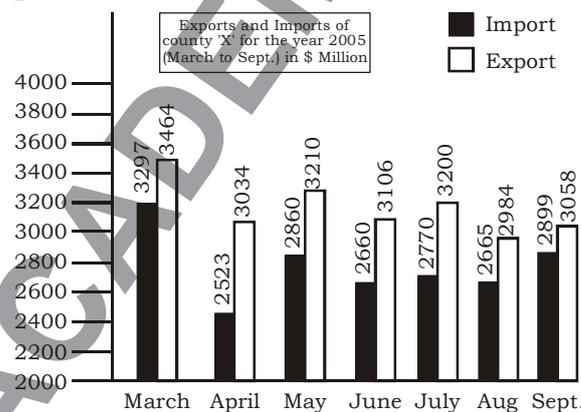
Directions (51-55) : The graph shows the ratio import and export of two companies, A and B, over the given years. Study the graph and answer the questions.



51. In how many of the given years were the imports of company A more than its exports ?
- (1) 7 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 5
(5) None of these
52. In how many of the given years were the exports of company B more than its imports ?
- (1) 3 (2) 2
(3) 5 (4) 1
(5) None of these
53. If the exports of company A in 1999 and 2000 taken together were Rs. 72 crore then, what were the imports of the company for the two years taken together ?
- (1) 80 crore (2) 65 crore
(3) 57.6 crore (4) 90 crore
(5) None of these
54. The exports of company B with relation to imports were maximum in which year?
- (1) 2002 (2) 2004
(3) 1999 (4) 2001
(5) None of these

55. If the exports of company B in the year 2003 were Rs. 77 crore, then, what were the imports of the company in the years ?
- (1) 86 crore (2) 107.5 crore
(3) 103.5 crore (4) 101 crore
(5) None of these

Directions (56- 60) : The graph shows the Exports and Imports in 2005 of country 'X' in \$ million for the period March 2005 to September 2005.



56. What is the average value of imports between March and September, 2005 ?
- (1) 2810.6 (2) 2315.9
(3) 2980.8 (4) 3150.3
(5) None of these
57. What is the average value of exports between April and August, 2005 ?
- (1) 2694.3 (2) 3106.8
(3) 2695.6 (4) 3107.4
(5) None of these
58. What is the percentage increase in imports between April and May, 2005 ?
- (1) 5.80 (2) 6.30
(3) 8.04 (4) 7.60
(5) None of these
59. The change in Trade GAP [Import as a percentage of Export] between July and August, 2005 was approximately :-
- (1) Increase, 3.55 percent
(2) Decrease, 3.55 percent
(3) Increase, 2.87 percent
(4) Decrease, 2.34 percent
(5) None of these
60. What is the difference in exports between the periods March to May and June to August (in \$ million) ?
- (1) 418 (2) 592
(3) 179 (4) 585
(5) None of these

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

निर्देश (61-65) : निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न-चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या आयेगा ?

61. 9 19 40 83 ? 345 696
(1) 162 (2) 170
(3) 175 (4) 166
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
62. 980 484 236 112 50 ? 3.5
(1) 25 (2) 17
(3) 21 (4) 29
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
63. 8 9 20 63 256 1285 ?
(1) 6430 (2) 7450
(3) 7716 (4) 7746
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
64. 1015 508 255 129 66.5 ? 20.876
(1) 34.50 (2) 35
(3) 35.30 (4) 35.75
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
65. 12 12 18 36 90 270 ?
(1) 945 (2) 810
(3) 1080 (4) 1215
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (66-70) : नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन या प्रश्न और दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको निर्णय करना है कि कथन में दिया गया डाटा उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है अथवा नहीं।

उत्तर चुने (1) यदि कथन I में दिया गया डाटा अकेले उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है। जबकि कथन II में दिया गया डाटा अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है।

उत्तर चुने (2) यदि कथन II में दिया गया डाटा अकेले उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है। जबकि कथन I में दिया गया डाटा अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है।

उत्तर चुने (3) यदि कथन I अथवा II दोनों में दिया गया डाटा अकेले उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

उत्तर चुने (4) यदि कथन I और II दोनों में दिया गया डाटा मिलकर उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

उत्तर चुने (5) यदि दोनों कथन I अथवा II में दिया गया डाटा मिलकर उत्तर देने के लिए अनिवार्य है।

66. किसी कॉलेज में नये विद्यार्थियों की संख्या एवं पुराने विद्यार्थियों की संख्या का अनुपात क्या है ?
I. पुरुष एवं महिला विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 2 : 3 है।
II. कॉलेज में नई महिला विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 1125 है।
67. निधि की उम्र क्या है ?
I. रानी की उम्र निधि की तीन गुना है।
II. सुरेखा की उम्र रानी की उम्र का दो गुना है, एवं उनके उम्र का योग 72 वर्ष है।
68. विद्यालय में कुल लड़कियों एवं लड़के की संख्या का अनुपात क्या है ?
I. पिछले वर्ष कुल लड़के एवं लड़कियों का अनुपात 4 : 5 था।
II. विद्यालय में कुल 3600 विद्यार्थी हैं, जिसमें 60% लड़के हैं।
69. मि. मेहता की वर्तमान आय क्या है ?
I. मि. मेहता की आय प्रत्येक वर्ष 10% बढ़ती है।
II. इस वर्ष उसकी आय कुल ₹ 2500 बढ़ेगी।
70. बस की चाल क्या है ?
I. बस 5 घंटे में कुल 80 किमी. सफर तय करती है।
II. बस 10 घंटे में कुल 160 किमी. सफर तय करती है।

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

Directions (61–65) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

61. 9 19 40 83 ? 345 696
(1) 162 (2) 170
(3) 175 (4) 166
(5) None of these
62. 980 484 236 112 50 ? 3.5
(1) 25 (2) 17
(3) 21 (4) 29
(5) None of these
63. 8 9 20 63 256 1285 ?
(1) 6430 (2) 7450
(3) 7716 (4) 7746
(5) None of these
64. 1015 508 255 129 66.5 ? 20.876
(1) 34.50 (2) 35
(3) 35.30 (4) 35.75
(5) None of these
65. 12 12 18 36 90 270 ?
(1) 945 (2) 810
(3) 1080 (4) 1215
(5) None of these

Directions (66 – 70) : Each of the questions given below consists of a statement and / or a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement(s) is / are sufficient to answer the given question. Read the both statements and

Give 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.

Give answer (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.

Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer(5) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the questions.

66. Which is the ratio of the number of freshers to the number of seniors in a college ?
I. The ratio of males and females in the college is 2 : 3.
II. There are 1125 female freshers in the college.
67. What is Nidhi's age ?
I. Nidhi is 3 times younger to Rani.
II. Surekha is twice the age of Rani and the sum of their ages is 72 years.
68. What is the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in the school ?
I. The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls last year was 4 : 5.
II. There are 3600 students in the school out of which 60% are boys.
69. What is Mr. Mehta's present income ?
I. Mr. Mehta's income increases by 10% every year.
II. His income will increase by Rs. 2500 this year.
70. What is the speed of the bus ?
I. The bus covers a distance of 80 kms. in 5 hrs.
II. The bus covers a distance of 160 kms. in 10 hrs.

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

Directions (71-80) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them.

The news from China in recent weeks has been **dire**. Violent strikes and protests are reported almost daily. Millions of workers are out of jobs. Economic indicators presage more gloom, with electricity production for industry falling 4% in October, the first time it has declined in a decade. So is China the "fragile superpower," as historian Susan Shirk memorably termed it about to experience the one thing its leaders have feared for years: a so called hard landing of its economy that could spark widespread social unrest ?

How will China weather the Financial Storm ? China's view of the Financial Meltdown: Alarmed But Confident Behind the Global markets' meltdown. The gloom and doom camp makes a persuasive case. Nouriel Roubini, a professor at New York University, had been warning for years of the dangers of an international financial implosion and the current economic crisis proved him depressingly right. In a recent article, Roubini has laid out a bleak scenario for China. The risk of a hard landing in China is sharply rising, he writes, "A deceleration in the Chinese growth rate ...is highly likely, and an even worse outcome cannot be ruled out." But a clique of China specialists inside the country predicts a different outcome. They believe that a range of factors unique to China will not only preserve it from the worst of the global meltdown but also keep its economy chugging along at about 8% GDP growth in 2009. So who's right ? I'd go with the locally based economists. While the U.S. fiscal package is unlikely to add even 1 percentage point to American growth, a recent report by Merrill Lynch estimates that the \$600 billion stimulus Beijing unveiled in mid-November will likely add 3 percentage points. And that was before China's provinces **unveiled** their own \$1.4 trillion bailout plan, which depends on a massive infrastructure-building spree to boost the economy. Such growth would be unachievable in other economies. But China remains a special mixture of raging capitalism resting on a foundation of state domination. "People who don't follow China on a regular basis can miss some of the underlying drivers of growth," says Arthur Kroeber, a Beijing-based economist, who cites factors such as changing demographics, the adoption of new technology from developed countries and rapid urbanisation. Yes, there will be plenty of pain.

Kroeber and others predict a rough next few months. They also concede that a sharp decline in exports will hit China hard, possibly cutting 2.5 percentage points off growth in 2009. There's also the strong likelihood that tens of millions of dollars will disappear into China's bridges to nowhere or into the pockets of corrupt local officials. Still, if any government can drive change by diktat, it's the Chinese Communist Party. Doomsayer Roubini writes: "The government cannot force corporations to spend or banks to lend." In fact, Beijing can do exactly that and is doing so now. "On the outside, China's banks do look a lot more like normal Western commercial banks," says an investment bank analyst with a decade of experience in China. "But every single senior officer right down to the manager of the smallest branch in Inner Mongolia is a Party member. And when the Party says, '**Jump or we're all in trouble, they say, How high ?**'" The same principle applies to state owned enterprises, which account for about a third of the nation's GDP. Some of the problems China now faces are a result of economic policies that are finally kicking in at an inopportune time. Concerned earlier this year about spiking inflation and a **blistering** yearly growth rate of 11% or more, China's economic czars set out to cool things down. They introduced tough labour laws designed to **decelerate** production of lower-value added goods. It's in that sector that hundreds of thousands of workers are now losing jobs. The same holds true for the bubbling property market, where Chinese authorities conveyed to potential home buyers that they would be wise to hold off. "The government basically said, 'You'd be an idiot to buy an apartment right now because we're going to make sure that prices drop like a stone'," says the investment bank analyst. "Chinese people stopped buying. Now the government is telling them, 'It would be a great time to buy and the banks will be happy to lend to you.' Of course people will start buying again." China's current economic **woes** come at a **momentous** point in history. December 18 marks the 30th anniversary of when Deng Xiaoping launched the nation into the most extraordinary burst of economic development the world has ever seen. For almost this entire period, outsiders have been predicting that it wouldn't last. And each time, China has forged ahead. The financial crisis has led the whole world into uncharted territory. But the one constant in this changing world may be China's ability to surprise once more.

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

71. Which of the following was the prediction of Roubini regarding China?
(A) Retardation in rate of growth and financial crisis.
(B) Preservation of China's financial well-being in spite of global meltdown.
(C) Increasing risk of a hard landing.
(1) Only (A) and (B)
(2) Only (B) and (C)
(3) Only (A) and (C)
(4) All the three
(5) None of these
72. In the context of the passage, what is the belief nurtured by China specialist in the period of global meltdown?
(A) China has certain unique factors that would effectively counter the global meltdown.
(B) China will be able to maintain 8% GDP growth in the coming year.
(C) China's superpower has now become vulnerable in the light of global meltdown.
(1) (A) only (2) (B) and (C) only
(3) (A) and (C) only (4) (A) and (B) only
(5) None of these
73. 'Jump or we're all in trouble,' they say, 'How high?' What does this sentence signify?
(A) All the decision makers in banks in China fall in line with the political parties' diktat.
(B) The decision making bankers always question the party leaders decisions.
(C) The bank officials are not bound and willing to work under domination of political party.
(1) (A) only (2) (B) only
(3) (C) only (4) (B) and (C) only
(5) All the three
74. What seems to be the root cause for the disturbances in China in the recent times?
(A) Violent strikes and protests by workers.
(B) Retrenchment of large number of employees.
(C) Threat to Chinese superpower from other countries.
(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
(3) Only (C) (4) All the three
(5) None of these
75. Which of the following can be the most correct prediction about China's facing economic crisis?
(A) The burst of economic development of China is not going to last any longer.
(B) China like most of the countries in the world, will land into uncharted territory in the face of financial crisis.
(C) Though China has forged ahead in the past, this time it will not succeed in countering the global meltdown effectively.
(1) (A) and (B) only (2) (B) and (C) only
(3) (A) and (C) only (4) All the three
(5) None of these
76. Most of the Chinese workers are losing job in
(A) Investment Banks
(B) Property Market
(C) Lower valu Added Goods.
(1) All the three (2) (A) and (B) only
(3) (B) and (C) only (4) (A) and (C) only
(5) None of these
- Direction (77-78) : Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.**
77. **BLISTERING**
(1) comfortable (2) existing
(3) worrying (4) baffling
(5) scorching
78. **WOES**
(1) oaths
(2) flambuoyancies
(3) miseries
(4) shambles
(5) feasibilities
- Direction (79 - 80) : Choose the word/group of words which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.**
79. **UNVEIL**
(1) conceal (2) display
(3) explore (4) deplore
(5) reveal
80. **DIRE**
(1) terrible (2) wonderful
(3) unpleasant (4) healthy
(5) inextinguishable

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

Directions (81-85): Rearrange the given six sentences group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (5) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- (A) Since then the camel transports man and his goods and is the ship of the desert.
- (B) After a while the camel quietly walked up to a small pool of water and drank deeply.
- (C) In olden times, there was no system of transport across the desert and travelers across these vast lands had to face many difficulties.
- (D) Suddenly the man heard some loud grunts and turning his head, he saw many such animals heading his way.
- (E) One day while travelling across one such desert, a man suddenly saw a camel chewing leaves and thought to himself, "What a strange creature this is ?"
- (F) "They must be very strong. They can walk for long distances across the desert and survive on some water and a few desert plants. I shall make them my vehicle."
81. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
82. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
83. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) C
(3) D (4) E
(5) F
84. Which of the following is the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
85. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) F

Directions (86-90) : In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case:

Employee misconduct, ...**(86)**... of leave, tardiness, abuse of lunch hours or coffee breaks, failure to comply with the agency's procedures, or any other ...**(87)**... of the employee/employer relationship are examples of problems for which disciplinary actions may be appropriate. Such actions ...**(88)**... from admonishments, warnings and oral or written reprimands for ...**(89)**... , reduction-in-grade of pay, or removal. Many agencies have formalized these in tables of penalties or guidelines ...**(90)**... corrective action.

86. (1) submission (2) cancellation
(3) demand (4) application
(5) abuse
87. (1) variation (2) instance
(3) form (4) breach
(5) conduct
88. (1) root (2) disseminate
(3) range (4) deviate
(5) emerge
89. (1) punishment (2) memos
(3) indiscipline (4) suspensions
(5) curtailment
90. (1) with (2) under
(3) for (4) on
(5) about

Directions (91-95) : Each questions 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.

91. Drawing attention to the pitfalls of _____ solely on Uranium as a fuel for nuclear reactors, Indian scientists warned that Uranium will not last for long and thus reasearch on Thorium as its _____ must be revived.
(1) using, substitute
(2) believing, replacement
(3) depending, reserve
(4) reckoning, option
(5) relying, alternative

ANUSHKA ACADEMY

92. In an effort to provide _____ for higher education to all, most of the universities have been providing education without adequate infrastructure, thus churning out _____ graduates every year.
- (1) chances, fresh
 - (2) platform, capable
 - (3) opportunities, unemployable
 - (4) prospects, eligible
 - (5) policy, incompetent
93. The move to allow dumping of mercury _____ an outcry from residents to the area who _____ that high levels of mercury will affect their health and destroy ecologically sensitive forest area.
- (1) resulted, insist
 - (2) provoked, fear
 - (3) incited, determined
 - (4) activated, accept
 - (5) angered, believe
94. _____ has been taken against some wholesale drug dealers for dealing in surgical items without a valid license and maintaining a stock of _____ drugs.
- (1) Note, overwhelming
 - (2) Step, impressive
 - (3) Execution, outdated
 - (4) Action, expired
 - (5) Lawsuit, invalid
95. Even as the _____ elsewhere in the world are struggling to come out of recession, Indian consumers are splurging on consumer goods and to _____ this growth, companies are investing heavily in various sectors.
- (1) economies, meet
 - (2) countries, inhibit
 - (3) government, measure
 - (4) nations, inflict
 - (5) companies, counter
- Directions (96–100) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.**
96. Soon after the Tsunami had killed thousands of people along the coasts of southern India, Parliament **passess a bill that proposed** to set up an institutional mechanism to respond promptly to natural disasters.
- (1) passed a bill that proposed
 - (2) passes a bill with purpose
 - (3) pass a bill proposing
 - (4) passed a bill which propose
 - (5) No correction required
97. Denial of wages forced scientists and teachers at the agriculture universities throughout the country **to go on strike**, crippling crucial research that could help the state of agriculture in the country.
- (1) from going on strike
 - (2) which went on strike
 - (3) on going for a strike
 - (4) for going to strike
 - (5) No correction required
98. In an attempt to boost their profits many edible oil producing companies have been engaging themselves in propaganda against commonly used oils and promoting exotic and expensive varieties of oil **as more healthier options**.
- (1) as most healthiest options
 - (2) as less healthy option
 - (3) as a healthier option
 - (4) as much healthiest option
 - (5) No correction required
99. Thanks to numerous government initiatives, rural masses **which was earlier unaware** of the luxuries of urban ways of living are now connected to the same life style.
- (1) who was earlier unaware
 - (2) which were earlier aware
 - (3) who were earlier conversant
 - (4) who were earlier unaware
 - (5) No correction required
100. Over the last few months, **while most industries are** busy in restructuring operations, cutting costs and firing, the Indian pharmaceutical and health care industry was adding manpower and giving salary hikes.
- (1) as many industries are
 - (2) while most industries were
 - (3) while many industries is
 - (4) where many industries were
 - (5) No correction required