

Direction (Q.1-3): Read the following passage and answer these questions:

**PASSAGE**

Modern economics does not differentiate between renewable and non-renewable materials, as its method is to measure everything by means of a money price. Thus, taking various alternate fuels, like coal, oil, wood or water power, the only difference between them recognised by modern economics is relative cost per equivalent unit. The cheapest is automatically the one to be preferred, as to do otherwise would be irrational and uneconomic. From a Buddhist point of view, of course, this will not do; the essential difference between non-renewable fuels like coal and oil on the one hand and renewable fuels like wood and water-power on the other cannot be simply overlooked. Non-renewable goods must be used only if they are indispensable, and then only with the greatest care and the highest concern for conservation. To use them carelessly or extravagantly is an act of violence, and while complete non-violence may not be possible on this earth, it is nonetheless the duty of man to aim the ideal of non-violence in all he does.

Q.1 The Buddhist economist's attitude implies that fuels like coal and oil must be used only if

- (1) there is a plentiful supply.
- (2) wood and water-power can be dispensed with.
- (3) the relative cost of each is lower than that of wood and water.
- (4) there is no alternate fuel available.

Key: 4

Q. 2 In this passage the author is trying to

- (1) differentiate between renewable and non-renewable materials.
- (2) show that the modern economists is concerned only with costs.
- (3) differentiate between two economic philosophies.
- (4) underline the need for conserving natural resources.

Key : 3

Q.3 According to the passage, Buddhist economists are not in favour of

- (1) measuring everything in terms of money.
- (2) using non-renewable sources.
- (3) economic development.
- (4) applying non-violence to every sphere of life.

Key : 2

Direction (Q.4 – 6): Read the following passage and answer these questions:

**PASSAGE**

Science engenders hope in the future of human achievement. In the study of Literature and Art, on the other hand, our attention is perpetually riveted upon the past; the men of Greece or the Renaissance did better than any men do now; the triumphs of former ages, so far from

facilitating fresh triumphs in our own age, actually increase the difficulty of fresh triumphs by rendering originality harder of attainment. Not only is artistic achievement not cumulative, but it seems even to depend upon a certain freshness and 'naiveté of impulse' and vision which civilisation tends to destroy. Hence comes to those who have been nourished on the literary and artistic production of former ages, a certain peevishness and undue fastidiousness towards the present, from which there seems no escape into the deliberate vandalism which ignores tradition and in the search after originality achieves only the eccentric. But in such vandalism there is none of the simplicity and spontaneity out of which great art springs; theory is still the canker in its core, and insincerity destroys the advantages of a merely pretended ignorance.

Q.4. Science generates hope because the scientist

- (1) studies human achievement.
- (2) does not bother about past achievements.
- (3) works for the future.
- (4) studies natural phenomena.

Key : 3

Q.5 Great art springs from

- (1) ignoring tradition.
- (2) pure originality.
- (3) acts of vandalism.
- (4) simplicity and spontaneity.

Key : 4

Q.6 Modern literary and artistic productions are

- (1) great.
- (2) traditional.
- (3) eccentric.
- (4) original.

Key : 3

Direction (Q.7-9): For these questions, choose the pair which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the main pair.

Q.7 POETRY: PROSE

- (1) Stanza : Chapter
- (2) Art: Fiction
- (3) Clause: Sentence
- (4) Novel: Variation

Key : 1

Q.8 BOUQUET: FLOWERS

- (1) Necklace: Beads
- (2) Door: Handle
- (3) Room: Door

Key : 1

- Q.9. SIP: GULP  
 (1) Soup: Water  
 (2) Tent: Hut  
 (3) Touch: Push  
 (4) Cup: Glass

Key : 3

Directions (Q.10-12) : In these questions, choose the most appropriate preposition.

- Q.10. He had to repent \_\_\_\_\_ what he had done.  
 (1) at  
 (2) of  
 (3) over  
 (4) for

Key : 4

- Q.11. It is not always easy to sympathise \_\_\_\_\_ an unfortunate man.  
 (1) with  
 (2) for  
 (3) by  
 (4) at

Key : 1

- Q.12. He was advised to abstain \_\_\_\_\_ all alcoholic drinks.  
 (1) in  
 (2) from  
 (3) at  
 (4) by

Key : 2

Direction (Q.13-15) : In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which can be substituted for the given sentence.

- Q.13 A funeral bell  
 (1) Honour  
 (2) Epitaph  
 (3) Lyric  
 (4) Memento

Key : 2

- (1) Lullaby
- (2) Melody
- (3) Folk song
- (4) Duet

Key : 2

Q.15 A person who has just started learning

- (1) Novice
- (2) Apprentice
- (3) Supervisor
- (4) Foreman

Key : 2

Directions (Q.16-18): Four alternatives are given below each sentence. You are required to choose the most suitable alternative to complete the sentence to make it meaningful.

Q.16. He tames animals because he \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) is fond of them.
- (2) hates them.
- (3) wants to set them free.
- (4) is afraid of them.

Key : 1

Q.17 He has no money now \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) as he has given up all his wealth.
- (2) although he was very poor once.
- (3) because he was very rich once.
- (4) because he had received huge donations once.

Key : 1

Q.18 Practically, very little work could be completed in the last week as it was \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) full of working days.
- (2) a very hectic week.
- (3) full of holidays.
- (4) a very busy week.

Key : 3

Direction (Q.19-21): fill in the blanks with the appropriate option out of the given alternatives.

Q.19 He \_\_\_\_\_ for their company since 2002.

- (1) had been working

- (2) is working
- (3) had worked
- (4) worked

Key : 1

Q.20 The office assistant is very efficient. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to his firm.

- (1) a credit
- (2) a blessing
- (3) a boon
- (4) an asset

Key : 4

Q.21 The Government is confident that the standard of living will begin to \_\_\_\_\_ again soon.

- (1) revive
- (2) lift
- (3) flourish
- (4) rise

Key : 4

Direction (Q.22-24) : Rearrange the following sentences A,B,C,D,E in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the question given below.

- Q.22
- A. Doctors rearrange them.
  - B. People make jokes about their unflattering characteristics.
  - C. Boxers flatten them.
  - D. Worst of all when it comes to smell no one really understands them.
  - E. Noses have it pretty hard.

Which sentence should come last in the paragraph?

- (1) D
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) E

Key : 1

Q.23 A. But by then it was too late to correct things.

- B. It is impossible to steer such a large project to success without planning.
- C. He had to stand by and watch helplessly.
- D. The whole scheme was destined to fail from the beginning.
- E. Hem started realising this only towards the end.

Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?

- (1) A
- (2) B

- (3) D  
(4) C

Key : 3

- Q.24. A. She decided to go to school and meet the Principal.  
B. Suddenly she realised that she had no money with her.  
C. By the time she reached there, he had left the office.  
D. Therefore, she decided to go to the office of Himanshu's father and get the money.  
E. Neelima wanted her son Himanshu to get admission in a convent school.

Which sentence should come in the middle of the paragraph?

- (1) A  
(2) B  
(3) D  
(4) E

Key : 2

Direction (Q.25-27) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

- Q.25 MALIGNANT  
(1) Virulent  
(2) Prune  
(3) Swallow  
(4) Benign

Key : 4

- Q.26 PALPABLE  
(1) Creative  
(2) Imaginary  
(3) Fresh  
(4) Innovative

Key : 2

- Q.27 DELIRIOUS  
(1) Responsive  
(2) Insane  
(3) Calm  
(4) Large

Key : 3

Direction (Q.28-30) : A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, your answer is (4).

- Q.28. She gave most of her time to music.

- (1) devoted
- (2) spent
- (3) lent
- (4) No improvement

Key : 1

Q.29. Is there any place for me to sit?

- 1) space
- 2) area
- 3) room
- 4) No improvement

Key : 3

Q.30 In the modern world it is difficult to live through one's ideals.

- (1) to live up to
- (2) to live by
- (3) to live for
- (4) No improvement

Key : 2

Direction (Q.31-33) : Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Q.31 Oily tongue

- (1) flattery
- (2) hungry person
- (3) strong critic
- (4) rich food

Key : 1

Q.32 Fall flat

- (1) To fall in love
- (2) Fail to win appreciation
- (3) Lose consciousness
- (4) Lose confidence

Key : 2

Q.33 To look blue

- (1) To be annoyed
- (2) To look sad
- (3) To feel happy
- (4) To look sick

Key : 2

Q. 34. The sentence " Many Indians have settled abroad in recent years" , has a

- (1) Present perfect tense
- (2) Present continuous tense
- (3) Simple present tense
- (4) Simple past tense

Key : 1

Q. 35. The sentence" However they had already been married outside the village" , has a

- (1) Present perfect tense
- (2) Past perfect tense
- (3) Simple present tense
- (4) Simple past tense

Key : 2

Q. 36. The sentence" They will be here in two hours" , has a

- (1) Present tense
- (2) Past tense
- (3) Future tense
- (4) Past perfect tense

Key : 3

Direction (Q. 37-40) : In the following questions, a given word is followed by four words. Select the word that is most similar in meaning.

Q. 37 FIASCO

- (1) Strength
- (2) Success
- (3) Failure
- (4) Hope

Key : 3

Q. 38 VENDETTA

- (1) Threat
- (2) Mortal
- (3) Friendship
- (4) Feud

Key : 4

Q.39 ESTRANGE

- (1) Endanger
- (2) To become puzzling
- (3) Miscalculate



Key : 4

Q. 40 CAVIL

- (1) Munch
- (2) Quibble
- (3) Amuse
- (4) Appreciate

Key : 2

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1. Two numbers are respectively 20% and 50% more than the third number. What % is the first number of the second?

(1) 40% (2) 50% (3) 70% (4) 80%

Key: 4

2. The average of 5 consecutive numbers is 16. The highest of these numbers is

(1) 21 (2) 20 (3) 19 (4) 18

Key: 4

3. How much water must be added to 14 kilolitres of milk worth 54 paise a litre so that the value of the mixture becomes 42 paise a litre?

(1)  $3\frac{1}{2}kl$  (2)  $\frac{54}{42}kl$  (3)  $4kl$  (4)  $4\frac{1}{4}kl$

Key: 3

4. A man and a boy together can do a certain amount of digging in 40 days. Their skills in digging are in the ratio of 8:5. How many days will the boy take, if engaged alone?

(1) 52 days (2) 104 days (3) 68 days (4) 80 days

Key: 2

5. Six pipes are fitted to a water tank. Some of these are filling pipes and the other emptying pipes. Each filling pipe can fill the tank in 9 hours and each waste pipe can empty the tank in 6 hours. On opening all pipes, an empty tank is filled in 9 hours. Find the number of filling pipes.

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

Key: 4

6. A man buys milk at Rs.6 per litre and adds one third of water to it and sells the mixture at Rs.7.20 per litre. The gain is

(1) 40% (2)  $\frac{80}{3}\%$  (3) 60% (4) 25%

Key: 3

7. A six digit number "ababab" in which a and b are two natural numbers, is always divisible by

(1) 11 (2) 101 (3) 111 (4) 10101

Key: 4

8. What is the greatest number of three digits which when divided by 8, 9, 12 leaves a remainder of 3 in each case?

(1) 996                      (2) 975                      (3) 939                      (4) 903

Key: 2

9. A profit of Rs.30000 is to be distributed among A, B, C in the proportion 3: 5: 7. What will be the difference between B's and C's shares?

(1) Rs.2000                      (2) Rs.4000                      (3) Rs.10000                      (4) Rs.14000

Key: 2

10. If 18 binders bind 900 books in 10 days, how many binders will be required to bind 660 books in 12 days?

(1) 22                      (2) 14                      (3) 13                      (4) 11

Key: 4

11. A person earns 15% on an investment but loses 10% on another investment. If the ratio of the two investments be 3: 5, what is the gain or loss on the two investments taken together?

(1) 6.25% gain                      (2) 0.625% loss                      (3) 13.125% gain                      (4) 6.25% loss

Key: 2

12. The simple interest on Rs.1820 from March 9, 2020 to May 21, 2020 at 7.5% rate will be

(1) Rs.27.30                      (2) Rs.28.80                      (3) Rs.22.50                      (4) Rs.29

Key: 1

13. A tree increases annually by  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of its height. By how much will it increase after 2 years, if it stands today 64 cm high?

(1) 72 cm                      (2) 74 cm                      (3) 75 cm                      (4) 81 cm

Key: 4

14. A train speeds past a pole in 15 seconds and a platform 100 m long in 25 seconds. Its length is

(1) 200 m                      (2) 150 m                      (3) 50 m                      (4) 100 m

Key: 2

15. In covering a certain distance, the speeds of A and B are in the ratio of 3: 4. A takes 30 minutes more than B to reach the destination. The time taken by A to reach the destination is:

(1) 1.25 hours                      (2) 1.33 hours                      (3) 2 hours                      (4) 2.5 hours

Key: 3

16. If  $x$  is the length of a median of an equilateral triangle, then its area is

- (1)  $x^2$  (2)  $0.5x^2$  (3)  $\sqrt{3}x^2/2$  (4)  $\sqrt{3}x^2/3$

Key: 4

17. Four circular cardboard pieces, each of radius 7 cm are placed in such a way that each piece touches two other pieces. The area of the space enclosed by the four pieces is

- (1)  $21\text{ cm}^2$  (2)  $42\text{ cm}^2$  (3)  $84\text{ cm}^2$  (4)  $168\text{ cm}^2$

Key: 2

18. If the curved surface area of a cylinder is  $1760\text{ cm}^2$  and its base radius is 14 cm, then its volume is

- (1)  $6160\text{ cm}^3$  (2)  $9240\text{ cm}^3$  (3)  $12320\text{ cm}^3$  (4)  $18480\text{ cm}^3$

Key: 3

19. The material of a cone is converted into the shape of a cylinder of equal radius. If the height of the cylinder is 6 cm, the height of the cone is

- (1) 2 cm (2) 6 cm (3) 18 cm (4) 36 cm

Key: 3

20. The sum of the length, breadth and depth of a cuboid is 19 cm and its diagonal is  $5\sqrt{5}$  cm. Its surface area is

- (1)  $361\text{ cm}^2$  (2)  $125\text{ cm}^2$  (3)  $236\text{ cm}^2$  (4)  $486\text{ cm}^2$

Key: 3

21. The value of  $(2^n + 2^{n-1}) / (2^{n+1} - 2^n)$  is

- (1)  $1/2$  (2) 1 (3)  $3/2$  (4) 2

Key: 3

22. If  $(y - 2)$  and  $(y - \frac{1}{2})$  are the factors of  $py^2 + 5y + r$ , then  $(r + 2p)$  is equal to

- (1) 3 (2) -6 (3) -3 (4) 6

Key: 2

23. The slant height of a cone is increased by  $h\%$ . If radius remains same, the curved surface area is increased by

- (1)  $h\%$  (2)  $h^2\%$  (3)  $2h\%$  (4)  $3h\%$

Key: 1

24. One fourth of a number is 3 more than one fifth of the next number. The number is

(1) 65

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(3) 63

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Key: 2

25. If  $a * b = a + b + ab$ , then  $3 * 4 - 2 * 3 = ?$ 

(1) 6

(2) 8

(3) 10

(4) 12

Key: 2

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**LOGICAL REASONING**

Directions (Q. 1 to 4) :

Study the following series of numbers/alphabets and find the missing term from the given alternatives.

Q.1. 97, 86, 73, 58, 45, .....

- (1) 34                      (2) 54                      (3) 35                      (4) 56

Key: 1

Q.2. OTE, PUF, QVG, RWH, .....

- (1) SYJ                      (2) TXI                      (3) SXJ                      (4) SXI

Key: 4

Q.3. KM5, IP8, GS11, EV14, .....

- (1) BX17                      (2) BY17                      (3) CY18                      (4) CY17

Key: 4

Q.4. 563, 647, 479, 815, .....

- (1) 672                      (2) 386                      (3) 279                      (4) 143

Key: 4

Directions (Q. 5 to 8): Each question given below has a problem and two statements numbered I and II giving certain information. Mark your answer as follows:

- (1) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question  
(2) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question  
(3) If both the data are not sufficient to answer the question  
(4) If both the data together are needed to answer the question

Q.5. What is Jaya's rank in the class?

- (I) There are 26 students in the class.  
(II) There are 9 students who have scored less than Jaya.

Key: 4

Q.6. Who is the father of M?

- (I) A and B are brothers.  
(II) B's wife is sister of M's wife.

Q.7. Is Arun taller than Sachin?

- (I) Dinesh is of the same height as Arun and Sachin.
- (II) Sachin is not shorter than Dinesh.

Key: 1

Q.8. A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row. B is between A and E. Who among them is in the middle?

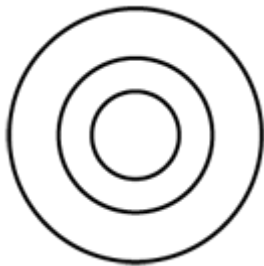
- (I) A is left of B and right of D.
- (II) C is at the right end.

Key: 4

Directions (Q. 9 to 12):

Each of these questions below contain three groups of things. You have to choose from the following four diagrams, the one that depicts the correct relationship among the three groups of things in each question.

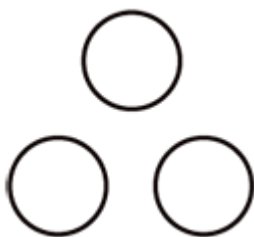
(1) .

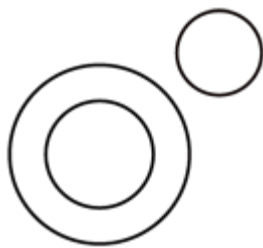


(2) .



(3) .





Q. 9. Science, Physics, Chemistry

Key -2

Q. 10. Lathe, Machine, Mathematics

Key – 4

Q. 11. Country, State, City

Key – 1

Q. 12. Star, Moon, Mars

Key -3

Directions (Q. 13 to 16): According to a code language words in capital letters in column I are written in small letter in column II. Words in column II do not appear in the same order as in column I. Moreover, the order of letters in column II are jumbled up. Decode the language and choose the correct code for the word given in each question.

Column I	Column II
(1) TAPE	(A) moij
(2) COUP	(B) lhhpok
(3) TIE	(C) nls
(4) ROTATE	(D) nhpk
(5) SAY	(E) nkpl
(6) TREAT	(F) msr
(7) YEAR	(G) khlp
(8) SIP	(H) hrp
(9) TYRE	(I) pmlh

Q.13. SOUP

(1) osmj

(2) sojm

(3) osjm

(4) somj



Q.14. TRACE

- (1) hiklp (2) hlkip (3) hklip (4) piklh

Key: 3

Q.15. CREATE

- (1) jknlhn (2) ikplhp (3) ilpkhp (4) ljhkhn

Key: 2

Q.16. CURE

- (1) ijkp (2) pikj (3) ikpj (4) kipj

Key: 1

Directions (Q. 17 – 20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

- (i) P, Q, R, S, T and U are six members in a family in which there are two married couples.
- (ii) T, a teacher is married to the doctor who is mother of R and U.
- (iii) Q, the lawyer is married to P.
- (iv) P has one son and one grandson.
- (v) Of the two married ladies, one is a housewife.
- (vi) There is also one student and one male engineer in the family.

Q.17. How is P related to R?

- (1) Grandfather (2) Mother (3) Sister (4) Grandmother

Key: 4

Q.18. Who among the following is the housewife?

- (1) P (2) Q (3) S (4) T

Key: 1

Q.19. How is R related to U?

- (1) Father (2) Mother (3) Grandfather (4) Brother or Sister

Key: 4

Q.20. Which of the following is true about the grand-daughter in the family?

- (1) She is a student. (2) She is a lawyer.

Key: 1

Directions (Q. 21 – 25): In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give your answer as follows:

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

Q.21. Statements :           Some children are adults.  
                                      Some adults are old.  
Conclusions:                I. Some children are not old.  
                                      II. Some adults are not old.

Key: 3

Q.22. Statements :           All poets are readers.  
                                      No reader is wise.  
Conclusions:                I. No poet is wise.  
                                      II. All readers are poets.

Key: 1

Q.23. Statements :           All teachers are good.  
                                      Some women are teachers.  
Conclusions:                I. All good teachers are women.  
                                      II. Some women are good.

Key: 2

Q.24. Statements :           Some soldiers are famous.  
                                      Some soldiers are intelligent.  
Conclusions:                I. Some soldiers are either famous or intelligent.  
                                      II. Some soldiers are neither famous nor intelligent.

Key: 3

Q.25. Statements :           No woman can vote.  
                                      Some women are politicians.  
Conclusions:                I. Male politicians can vote.  
                                      II. Some politicians can vote.

Key: 3