## B VOC

(FINAL)

1. What will come in place of the question mark (?)
77, 85, 69, 101, 37, ?
(A) 180
(B) 165
(C) 170
(D) 120
2. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
7,8,18,57, ?, 1165
$$

(A) 250
(B) 234
(C) 230
(D) 232
3. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
26,26,34,58,106,186, ?
$$

(A) 306
(B) 406
(C) 324
(D) 396
4. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
330,80,280,120,250,140, ?
$$

(A) 260
(B) 250
(C) 240
(D) 270
5. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
5.9,6,6.1,6.4,7.9,18.4, ?
$$

(A) 112.9
(B) 112
(C) 110
(D) 120
6. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
66^{2}-34^{2}=?
$$

(A) 3600
(B) 3200
(C) 2146
(D) 2466
7. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
185 \% \text { of } 400+35 \% \text { of } 240=? \% \text { of } 1648
$$

(A) 85
(B) 75
(C) 125
(D) 50
8. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

## 3/8 of 4/9 of $1092=$ ?

(A) 182
(B) 728
(C) 364
(D) 218
9. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
12.28 \times 1.5-36 / 2.4=\text { ? }
$$

(A) 3.24
(B) 7.325
(C) 3.42
(D) 4.32
10. What will come in place of the question mark (?)

$$
2^{?}=32 / 128 \times 1024 / 8
$$

(A) 7
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
11. A two-digit number is such that the product of the digit is 8 . When 18 is added to the number, then the digits are reversed. The number is
(A) 18
(B) 24
(C) 42
(D) 81
12. Sum of A's and B's age 6 years ago is 88 . A's age 18 years ago is equal to B's age 6 years ago. Find the age of A two year hence?
(A) 58 years
(B) 64 years
(C) 42 years
(D) 52 years
13. One-fourth of a number exceeds its one-seventh by 24 . What is the number?
(A) 244
(B) 322
(C) 224
(D) 342

Direction: A soft-drink company prepares drinks of three different flavours - X, Y and Z. The production of the three flavours (bottles in lakhs) over a period of six years has been expressed in the bar-graph provided below. Study the graph and answer the questions based on it.

14. For which of the following years the percentage of rise/ fall in production from the previous year is the maximum for the flavour Y ?
(A) 1996
(B) 1997
(C) 1998
(D) 1999
15. For which flavour was the average annual production maximum in the given period?
(A) X only
(B) X and Y
(C) Y only
(D) Y and Z
16. The total production of flavour Z in 1997 and 1998 is what percentage of the total production of flavour X in 1995 and 1996?
(A) $96.67 \%$
(B) $102.25 \%$
(C) $115.57 \%$
(D) $133.33 \%$
17. What is the difference between the average production of flavour X in 1995, 1996 and 1997 and the average production of flavour Y in 1998, 1999 and 2000?
(A) 5,00,000 bottles
(B) 50,000 bottles
(C) 80,000 bottles
(D) 2,40,000 bottles
18. What was the approximate decline in the production of flavour Z in 2000 as compared to the production in 1998?
(A) $50 \%$
(B) $42 \%$
(C) $33 \%$
(D) $25 \%$

Direction: The following pie-charts show the distribution of students of graduate and postgraduate levels in seven different institutes - M, N, P, Q, R, S and T in a town.

## DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT AT GRADUATE AND POST-GRADUATE LEVELS IN SEVEN INSTITUTES - M, N, P, Q, R, S and T

Total Number of Students of Graduate Level $=27300$



- M = N = P = Q = R = S - T

Total Number of Student of Post-Graduates Level $=24700$

$M=N=P=Q=R=S=T$
19. How many students of institutes M and S are studying at graduate level?
(A) 7516
(B) 8463
(C) 9127
(D) 9404
20. Total number of students studying at post-graduate level from institutes N and P is
(A) 5601
(B) 5944
(C) 6669
(D) 7004
21. What is the total number of graduate and post-graduate level students in institute R ?
(A) 8320
(B) 7916
(C) 9116
(D) 8372
22. What is ratio between the number of students studying at post-graduate and graduate levels respectively from institute $S$ ?
(A) $19: 14$
(B) $14: 19$
(C) $19: 21$
(D) $17: 21$
23. What is the ratio between the number of students studying at post-graduate level from institute S and the number of students studying at graduate level from institute Q ?
(A) $13: 19$
(B) $21: 13$
(C) $13: 8$
(D) $19: 13$

Directions: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. The table given below shows the number of students appeared and passed in an examination from five different schools during the period 2010 to 2014.

| School | P |  | Q |  | R |  | S |  |  | T |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Appeared | Passed | Appeared | Passed | Appeared | Passed | Appeared | Passed | Appeared | Passed |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ |  |

24. What is the ratio between average number of students passed from Schools Q and R respectively for all the given years?
(A) $70: 51$
(B) $70: 53$
(C) $53: 70$
(D) $51: 70$
25. What is the ratio between the total number of students appeared from all the schools together in 2010 and 2011 respectively?
(A) $286: 295$
(B) $277: 286$
(C) $286: 277$
(D) $295: 286$
26. What was the overall percentage of students failed over the number of students appeared from all the schools together in 2013? (Rounded off to next integer)
(A) 27
(B) 29
(C) 24
(D) 28
27. For School S, which year had the lowest percentage of students passed over appeared?
(A) 2010
(B) 2011
(C) 2012
(D) 2013
28. During 2011, which school had the highest percentage of students passed over appeared?
(A) R
(B) Q
(C) P
(D) T

Direction: Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

> Cost of three different fruits (in rupees per kg in five different cities)

29. In which city, the difference between the cost of 1 kg of apple and cost of 1 kg of guava is second lowest?
(A) Jalandhar
(B) Delhi
(C) Chandigarh
(D) Hoshiarpur
30. Cost of 1 kg of guava in Jalandhar is approximately what percent of the cost of 2 kgs of grapes in Chandigarh?
(A) 66
(B) 24
(C) 28
(D) 34
31. What total amount will Ram pay to the shopkeeper for purchasing 3 kgs of apples and 2 kgs of guava in Delhi?
(A) Rs. 530
(B) Rs. 450
(C) Rs. 570
(D) Rs. 620
32. Ravindar had to purchase 45 kgs of grapes from Hoshiarpur. Shopkeeper gave him discount of $4 \%$ per kg. What amount did he pay to the shopkeeper after the discount?
(A) Rs. 8,208
(B) Rs. 8,104
(C) Rs. 8,340
(D) Rs. 8,550
33. What is the respective ratio between the cost of 1 kg of apples from Ropar and the cost of 1 kg of grapes from Chandigarh?
(A) $3: 2$
(B) $2: 3$
(C) $4: 9$
(D) $6: 7$

Direction: Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow

## Classification of 100 students based on the marks obtained by them in Physics and Chemistry in an Examination.

| Subject | Marks out of 50 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 and <br> above | 30 and <br> above | 20 and <br> above | 10 and <br> above | 0 and <br> above |
| Physics | 9 | 32 | 80 | 92 | 100 |
| Chemistry | 4 | 21 | 66 | 81 | 100 |
| Average <br> (aggregate) | 7 | 27 | 73 | 87 | 100 |

34. What is the difference between the number of students passed with 30 as cut-off marks in Chemistry and those passed with 30 as cut-off marks in aggregate?
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
35. If at least $60 \%$ marks in Physics are required for pursuing higher studies in Physics, how many students will be eligible to pursue higher studies in Physics?
(A) 27
(B) 32
(C) 41
(D) 34
36. The percentage of number of students getting at least $60 \%$ marks in Chemistry over those getting at least $40 \%$ marks in aggregate, is approximately what according to the table chart?
(A) 31
(B) 21
(C) 29
(D) 22
37. The number of students scoring less than $40 \%$ marks in aggregate is
(A) 13
(B) 16
(C) 20
(D) 27
38. If it is known that at least 35 students were eligible for a course on Chemistry, then the minimum qualifying marks in Chemistry for eligibility to the course would lie in the which range?
(A) $40-45$
(B) $30-40$
(C) 20-30
(D) Below 20

Direction: The following table shows the number of new employees added to different categories of employees in a company and also the number of employees from these categories who left the company every year since the foundation of the Company in 1995.

| Year | Managers |  | Technicians |  | Operators |  | Accountants |  | Peons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New | Left | New | Left | New | Left | New | Left | New | Left |
| 1995 | 760 | - | 1200 | - | 880 | - | 1160 | - | 820 | - |
| 1996 | 280 | 120 | 272 | 120 | 256 | 104 | 200 | 100 | 184 | 96 |
| 1997 | 179 | 92 | 240 | 128 | 240 | 120 | 224 | 104 | 152 | 88 |
| 1998 | 148 | 88 | 236 | 96 | 208 | 100 | 248 | 96 | 196 | 80 |
| 1999 | 160 | 72 | 256 | 100 | 192 | 112 | 272 | 88 | 224 | 120 |
| 2000 | 193 | 96 | 288 | 112 | 248 | 144 | 260 | 92 | 200 | 104 |

39. What is the difference between the total number of Technicians added to the Company and the total number of Accountants added to the Company during the years 1996 to 2000 ?
(A) 128
(B) 112
(C) 96
(D) 88
40. What was the total number of Peons working in the Company in the year 1999?
(A) 1312
(B) 1192
(C) 1088
(D) 968
41. For which of the following categories the percentage increase in the number of employees working in the Company from 1995 to 2000 was the maximum?
(A) Managers
(B) Technicians
(C) Operators
(D) Accountants
42. What is the pooled average of the total number of employees of all categories in the year 1997?
(A) 1325
(B) 1195
(C) 1265
(D) 1235
43. During the period between 1995 and 2000, the total number of Operators who left the Company is what percent of total number of Operators who joined the Company?
(A) $19 \%$
(B) $21 \%$
(C) $27 \%$
(D) $29 \%$
44. Anish spends $25 \%$ of his salary on house rent, $5 \%$ on food, $15 \%$ on travel, $10 \%$ on clothes and the remaining amount of Rs. 22,500 is saved. What is Anish's salary?
(A) Rs. 40,000
(B) Rs. 40,500
(C) Rs. 45,500
(D) Rs. 50,000
45. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 36 minutes and 45 minutes respectively. The pipe $C$ can empty the tank in 30 minutes. First A and B are opened. After 7 minutes, C is also opened. In how much time, the tank is full?
(A) 39 minutes
(B) 46 minutes
(C) 40 minutes
(D) 47 minutes
46. A train running at 54 kmph takes 20 seconds to pass a platform and takes 12 seconds to pass a man walking at 6 kmph in same direction in which the train is going. Find the length of the platform.
(A) 160 m
(B) 140 m
(C) 120 m
(D) 100 m
47. 45 men can complete a work in 16 days. Six days after they started working, 30 more men joined them. How many days will they now take to complete the remaining work?
(A) 8 days
(B) 7 days
(C) 5 days
(D) 6 days
48. Peter can cover a certain distance in 1 hour 24 minutes by covering two-third of the distance at 4 kmph and the rest at 5 kmph . Find the total distance?
(A) 10 km
(B) 12 km
(C) 6 km
(D) 8 km
49. The average weight of $A, B, C$ is 45 kg . If the average weight of $A$ and $B$ be 40 kg and that of $B$ and $C$ be 43 kg , find the weight of $B$.
(A) 30 kg
(B) 33 kg
(C) 31 kg
(D) 40 kg
50. A shopkeeper sold sarees at Rs. 266 each after giving 5\% discount on labelled price. Had he not given the discount, he would have earned a profit of $12 \%$ on the cost price. What was the cost price of each saree?
(A) Rs. 240
(B) Rs. 260
(C) Rs. 280
(D) Rs. 250
51. The greatest number which can divide 1356, 1868 and 2764 leaving the same remainder 12 in each case, is
(A) 64
(B) 124
(C) 156
(D) 260
52. A, B, C started a business with their investments in the ratio $1: 3: 5$. After 4 months, A invested the same amount as before and B as well as C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is
(A) $1: 2: 3$
(B) $3: 4: 15$
(C) $3: 5: 10$
(D) $5: 6: 10$
53. In an election a candidate who gets $84 \%$ of the votes is elected by majority of 476 votes. What is the total number of votes polled?
(A) 672
(B) 700
(C) 749
(D) 848
54. A sum of Rs. 1550 is lent out into two parts, one at $8 \%$ and another one at $6 \%$. If the total annual income is Rs. 106, find the money lent at a rate of $6 \%$ ?
(A) Rs. 900
(B) Rs. 1000
(C) Rs. 750
(D) Rs. 1250
55. An amount of Rs. 2430 is divided among A, B and C such that if their shares be reduced by Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 respectively, the remainders shall be in the ratio of $3: 4: 5$. Then, B's share was
(A) Rs. 605
(B) Rs. 790
(C) Rs. 810
(D) Rs. 800
56. A wheel makes 1000 revolutions in covering a distance of 88 km . find the radius of the wheel.
(A) 14 m
(B) 20 m
(C) 10 m
(D) 18 m
57. How many words can be formed from the letters of the word 'DIRECTOR', so that the vowels are always together?
(A) 360
(B) 40320
(C) 2000
(D) 2160
58. The difference between $89 \%$ of a number and $72 \%$ of the same number is 391 . What is $48 \%$ of that number?
(A) 986
(B) 1098
(C) 1104
(D) 1212
59. The area of a square is $225 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ which is equal to the area of rectangle. The length of the rectangle is 16 cm more than the breadth of the rectangle. What is the ratio between the side of the square and the breadth of the rectangle?
(A) $3: 5$
(B) $5: 3$
(C) $5: 4$
(D) $4: 5$
60. 'A' bought a cycle and spent Rs. 110 on its repairs. He then sold it to ' $B$ ' at a profit of $20 \%$. ' B ' sold it to ' C ' at a loss of $10 \%$. ' C ' sold it at a profit of $10 \%$ for Rs. 1188. How much did 'A' buy it for?
(A) Rs. 850
(B) Rs. 880
(C) Rs. 930
(D) Rs. 890
61. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Nobody can deny the fact that Indian economy is very different than American economy.
(A) are very different than
(B) is so much different than
(C) are very different from
(D) is very different from
62. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct

Accurate statistics with regards to the area occupied in different forms of cultivation are difficult to obtain.
(A) statistic with regards to
(B) statistics with regard to
(C) statistic with regard to
(D) statistics in regards to
63. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct

We advised them to going to a hill station during the summer vacation
(A) for going to
(B) that they go to
(C) to go to
(D) that they should have to go to
64. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct

The inquiry has to bring to light some startling facts
(A) bring light to
(B) brought to the lights
(C) brings to light
(D) brought to light
65. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct

My friend went his way out to oblige me
(A) out on his way
(B) out of his way
(C) so out of the way
(D) little way out
66. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct

Cultivating good hobbies are an excellent way of reducing the stress of daily living
(A) is an excellence way of
(B) is an excellent way of
(C) be an excellent way of
(D) are excellent way for
67. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole

As per the present definition, the factory inspector $\qquad$ all factories located in an area to $\qquad$ a day other than Sunday as the weekly holiday
(A) permits, attend
(B) allows, observe
(C) assures, believe
(D) admits, accept
68. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole

The family members of the victim said that the victim was being $\qquad$ into
$\qquad$ her complaint
(A) protected, accepting
(B) disturbed, locating
(C) allowed, maintaining
(D) threatened, withdrawing
69. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole The new management is pro-cleanliness and will ............ all the employees who spit or smoke in the office
(A) penalise, hours
(B) punish, environment
(C) warn, surrounding
(D) fine, premises
70. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole

Sixty-six years after India attained Independence, the government has finally $\ldots . . . . .$. to change the measure to estimate the output of a steam-engine horsepower that is being $\qquad$ since the British government
(A) thought, operated
(B) decided, used
(C) planned, provided
(D) caused, handled
71. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

With women participation $\qquad$ sharply in the labour force over the past decade, there is a need to improve $\qquad$ for them.
(A) dipping, opportunities
(B) reducing, ways
(C) withdrawing, convenience
(D) stressing, circumstances
72. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

His father shouted $\qquad$ him when he came home late.
(A) on
(B) over
(C) for
(D) at
73. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

Nobody knows the answer $\qquad$ Murali.
(A) for
(B) against
(C) than
(D) except
74. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

Leela went into the auditorium $\qquad$ mistake.
(A) by
(B) in
(C) for
(D) in case of
75. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.

He cuts the cake $\qquad$ a knife.
(A) in
(B) for
(C) over
(D) with
76. Direction: Choose the voice form of the sentences

Why was such a letter written by your teacher?
(A) Why is your teacher writing such a letter?
(B) Why did your teacher write such a letter?
(C) Why is your teacher write such a letter?
(D) Why was your teacher writing such a letter?
77. Direction: Choose the voice form of the sentences

The policeman told me about the burglary at the bank.
(A) I am told by the policeman about the burglary at the bank.
(B) I told the policeman about the burglary at the bank.
(C) The burglary at the bank was told to the policeman by me.
(D) I was told by the policeman about the burglary at the bank.
78. Direction: Choose the voice form of the sentences

I don't like people telling me what to do.
(A) People should not tell me what to do.
(B) I don't like being told by people what to do.
(C) I don't like to do what people tell me.
(D) I don't like what people tell me to do.
79. Direction: Choose the voice form of the sentences

They cancelled the football match because of heavy rain.
(A) The football match is cancelled because of heavy rain.
(B) The football match is being cancelled because of heavy rain.
(C) The football match was cancelled because of heavy rain.
(D) The football match was being cancelled because of heavy rain.
80. Direction: Choose the voice form of the sentences

Some seniors were helping the freshers.
(A) The freshers were being helped by some seniors.
(B) The freshers were helped by some seniors.
(C) The freshers are being helped by some seniors.
(D) The freshers are helped by some seniors.
81. Suggest one-word substitutes by choosing the most appropriate answer

A person who is new to a job.
(A) Dextrous
(B) Meticulous
(C) Impartial
(D) Greenhorn
82. Suggest one-word substitutes by choosing the most appropriate answer

A place where weapons are stored
(A) Arsenal
(B) Storehouse
(C) Powerhouse
(D) Tanker
83. Suggest one-word substitutes by choosing the most appropriate answer

A place where bees are kept
(A) Granary
(B) Apiary
(C) Barn
(D) Aviary
84. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

## BRACKISH

(A) Saline
(B) Boorish
(C) Carping
(D) Facile
85. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

## CHIMERA

(A) Bogey
(B) Hope
(C) Illusion
(D) Fear
86. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

ONUS
(A) Responsibility
(B) Credit
(C) Annulment
(D) Hostility
87. Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

## VINDICATE

(A) Open
(B) Ventilate
(C) Justify
(D) Recommend
88. Read the given sentences $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$, and d carefully. Then state what should be their correct sequential order.
a. On examination it turned out that most of the pictures had been defaced by the water.
b. I held it out to him and he took it with an indifferent shrug.
c. But I found one photo where he, the Director, could clearly be seen, standing among a group of people.
d. Somewhere among the papers I spotted some old photographs.
(A) d, a, c, b
(B) c, d, b, a
(C) a, b, d, c
(D) $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{a}$
89. Read the given sentences a, b, c, and d carefully. Then state what should be their correct sequential order.
a. We were thrown out of our beds that night, and doors and windows rattled.
b. There was a reverberation of it in our town, too.
c. It had destroyed whole towns in northern India.
d. You may have heard of the earthquake of that year.
(A) a, b, c, d
(B) d, a, c, b
(C) d, c, b, a
(D) $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{d}$
90. Read the given sentences $a, b, c$, and d carefully. Then state what should be their correct sequential order.
a. There was general panic and a snake catcher was sent for.
b. Last year in the plot next door, workmen clearing the undergrowth ferreted out three snakes.
c. He pointed to a rain water pipe which he said was the regular hiding place of a large cobra.
d. Murugan was a professional who searched everywhere.
(A) a, d, c, b
(B) b, a, d, c
(C) b, d, a, c
(D) a, b, c, d
91. Choose the word or phrase that is opposite in meaning to the word in given CAPITAL letters

NOXIOUS
(A) Poisonous
(B) Harmless
(C) Foul smelling
(D) Powerful
92. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word in given CAPITAL letters

ORNATE
(A) Ugly
(B) Adorned
(C) Complicated
(D) Beautiful
93. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word in given CAPITAL letters

## INQUISITIVE

(A) Uninterested
(B) Dull
(C) Indolent
(D) Careful
94. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined idiom

The husband was on cloud nine when he heard about his wife's promotion.
(A) Very happy
(B) Extremely sad
(C) Deeply disappointed
(D) Burdened
95. Choose the word with correct spelling to fill in the blank

Mr. Rajan has been appointed as the new $\qquad$ Officer
(A) Liaison
(B) Liason
(C) Liasion
(D) Liasoin
96. Direction: Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech

The magician says, "I am glad to be here this evening."
(A) The magician says that he is glad to be here this evening.
(B) The magician said that he is glad to be here this evening.
(C) The magician said that he was glad to be here this evening.
(D) The magician says that I am glad to be here this evening.
97. Direction: Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech
"Both my kids don't like their new school," said Rupashri
(A) Rupashri said that both my kids didn't like their new school
(B) Rupashri said that both her kids don't like their new school
(C) Rupashri said that both her kids didn't like their new school
(D) Rupashri said that both her kids doesn't like their new school
98. Direction: Rewrite the sentence in direct speech

The instructor asked me whether I knew where Rose had gone
(A) The instructor said to me, "Do you know where Rose has gone?"
(B) The instructor said to me, "Do you know where Rose had gone?"
(C) The instructor said to me, "Did you know where Rose has gone?"
(D) The instructor said to me, "Did you know where Rose had gone?"
99. Direction: Rewrite the sentence in direct speech

The little boy exclaimed that he was very clever
(A) "How clever I am" the little boy said.
(B) "How clever I was" the little boy said.
(C) "How clever I am!" the little boy said.
(D) "How clever were I" the little boy said.
100. Identify the underlined word/phrase

My dog adores me and follows me everywhere
(A) Pronoun
(B) Adjective
(C) Conjunction
(D) Adverb
101. Select the correct question tag

My father loves his native village, ............?
(A) don't he
(B) doesn't he
(C) didn't he
(D) does he
102. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles
He plays
guitar
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) None of the above
103. Select the plural form of the following word

## 'alumnus'

(A) alumni
(B) alumnae
(C) alumna
(D) alumus
104. Choose the correct preposition and fill in the blanks

The cat hide $\qquad$ the door
(A) above
(B) behind
(C) under
(D) from
105. Select the correct sentence
(A) We won the football match by three goals
(B) We beated our opponents by three goals
(C) We lost the three goals under the football match
(D) We played the football match on three goals

Direction: In these questions, two sentences (1) and (II) are given. Each sentence has a blank in it. Against each four options are suggested. Out of these, only one fits at both the places in the context of each sentence. Mark that option as your answer
106. I. The report ended on a note
II. They must take ............. steps to deal with the problem
(A) criticising
(B) huge
(C) positive
(D) fancy
107. I. In today's world parents usually $\qquad$ that their children do not talk to them as they are more involved in electronic gadgets and social media
II. He would $\qquad$ . about every other child on the playground and his parents would fight with other parents so as to protect him
(A) feel
(B) defend
(C) fight
(D) complain
108. I. He was good with Mathematics so he could not fathom why other people cribbed about such an $\qquad$ subject
II. In a world so riddled with greed and corruption where every man seems to be out to get another, it is not very $\qquad$ to trust others
(A) good
(B) exciting
(C) wise
(D) easy
109. I. The area under our eyes is connected to our kidneys, so any $\qquad$ change in the dark circles indicates dehydration or accumulating toxins
II. Many Indian adults are struggling with weight, thus indulging in weight loss programmes that require $\qquad$ changes in their current lifestyle
(A) drastic
(B) frequent
(C) ambiguous
(D) severe
110. I. Usually fund-raising events and charity auctions raise a large amount of money as people from all sections of the society get an opportunity to $\qquad$ for a cause
II. Today, a person needs to ............. very hard for surviving in the corporate race
(A) work
(B) contribute
(C) effort
(D) donate

Direction (Question No. 111 to 115): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

One of the most intriguing stories of the Russian Revolution concerns the identity of Anastasia, the youngest daughter of Czar Nicholas II. During his reign over Russia, the czar had planned to revoke many of the harsh laws established by previous czars. Some workers and peasants, however, clamored for more rapid social reform. In 1918, a group of these people known as Bolsheviks overthrew the government. On July 17 or 18, they murdered the czar and what was thought to be his entire family.

Although witnesses vouched that all the members of the czar's family had been executed, there were rumors suggesting that Anastasia had survived. Over the years, a number of women claimed to be Grand Duchess Anastasia. Perhaps the most famous claimant was Anastasia Tschaikovsky, who was also known as Anna Anderson.

In 1920, 18 months after the czar's execution, this terrified young woman was rescued from drowning in a Berlin river. She spent two years in a hospital, where she attempted to reclaim her health and shattered mind. The doctors and nurses thought that she resembled Anastasia and questioned her about her background. She disclaimed any connection with the czar's family. Eight years later, however, she claimed that she was Anastasia. She said that she had been rescued by two Russian soldiers after the czar and the rest of her family had been killed. Two brothers named Tschaikovsky had carried her into Romania. She had married one of the brothers, who had taken her to Berlin and left her there, penniless and without a vocation. Unable to invoke the aid of her mother's family in Germany, she had tried to drown herself.

During the next few years, scores of the czar's relatives, ex-servants, and acquaintances interviewed her. Many of these people said that her looks and mannerisms were evocative of the Anastasia that they had known. Her grandmother and other relatives denied that she was the real Anastasia, however.

Tired of being accused of fraud, Anastasia immigrated to the United States in 1928 and took the name Anna Anderson. She still wished to prove that she was Anastasia, though, and returned to Germany in 1933 to bring suit against her mother's family. There she declaimed to the court, asserting that she was indeed Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.

In 1957, the court decided that it could neither confirm nor deny Anastasia's identity. Although it will probably never be known whether this woman was the Grand Duchess Anastasia, her search to establish her identity has been the subject of numerous books, plays, and movies.
111. Some Russian peasants and workers $\qquad$ for social reform.
(A) longed
(B) cried out
(C) begged
(D) hoped
112. Witnesses $\qquad$ .that all members of the czar's family had been executed.
(A) vouch
(B) thought
(C) hoped
(D) convinced some
113. Tschaikovsky initially $\qquad$ any connection with the czar's family.
(A) denied
(B) stopped
(C) noted
(D) justified
114. She was unable to $\qquad$ the aid of her relatives.
(A) locate
(B) speak about
(C) call upon
(D) identify
115. In court she $\qquad$ maintaining that she was Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.
(A) finally appeared
(B) spoke forcefully
(C) gave testimony
(D) gave evidence

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Harold a professional man who had worked in an office for many years had a fearful dream. In it, he found himself in a land where small slug-like animals with slimy tentacles lived on people's bodies. The people tolerated the loathsome creatures because after many years they grew into elephants which then became the nation's system of transport, carrying everyone wherever he wanted to go. Harold suddenly realised that he himself was covered with these things, and he woke up screaming. In a vivid sequence of pictures this dream dramatised for Harold what he had never been able to put in to words; he saw himself as letting society feed on his body in his early years so that it would carry him when he retired. He later threw off the "security bug" and took up freelance work.
116. In his dream Harold found the loathsome creatures
(A) in his village
(B) in his own house
(C) in different land
(D) in his office
117. Which one of the following phrases best helps to bring out the precise meaning of 'loathsome creatures'?
(A) Security bug and slimy tentacles
(B) Fearful dream and slug-like animals
(C) Slimy tentacles and slug-like animals
(D) Slug-like animals and security bug
118. The statement that 'he later threw off the security bug' means that
(A) Harold succeeded in overcoming the need for security
(B) Harold stopped giving much importance to dreams
(C) Harold started tolerating social victimisation
(D) Harold killed all the bugs troubled him

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Speech is great blessing but it can also be great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions to men.
119. The best way to win a friend is to avoid
(A) irony in speech
(B) pomposity in speech
(C) verbosity in speech
(D) ambiguity in speech
120. While talking to an uneducated person, we should use
(A) ordinary speech
(B) his vocabulary
(C) simple words
(D) polite language
121. If one used the same style of language with everyone, one would sound
(A) flat
(B) boring
(C) foolish
(D) democratic
122. A 'slip of the tongue' means something said
(A) wrongly by choice
(B) intentionally
(C) without giving proper thought
(D) to hurt another person
123. Speech can be curse, because it can
(A) hurt others
(B) lead to carelessness
(C) reveal our intentions
(D) create misunderstanding

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Male lions are rather reticent about expending their energy in hunting. More than three quarters of kills are made by lionesses. They are in front, tensely scanning ahead, the cubs lag playfully behind and the males bring up the rear, walking slowly, their massive heads nodding with each step as if they were bored with the whole matter. But slothfulness may have survival value. With lionesses busy hunting, the males function as guard for the cubs, protecting them particularly from hyenas.
124. According to the passage male lions generally do not go for hunting because they
(A) do not like it
(B) want lioness to get training
(C) wish to save their vigour for other things
(D) are very lazy
125. Male lions protect their cubs
(A) from the members of their own species
(B) from hyenas only
(C) from hyenas as much as from other enemies
(D) more from hyenas than from other animals
126. Lioness go for hunting
(A) all alone
(B) with their male partners only
(C) with their cubs and male partners
(D) with their cubs only
127. When the lionesses go in search for their prey, they are very
(A) serious
(B) cautious
(C) playful
(D) sluggish
128. If in a certain code, 'INSTITUTION is written as 'NOITUTITSNI'. How will 'PERFECTION' be written in that language?
(A) NOICTEFREP
(B) NOITCEFERP
(C) NOITCEFRPE
(D) NOITCEFREP
129. In certain code language, 'ANSWER' is coded as 'BOTVDQ'. What will be the code for 'VISUAL' in the same code language?
(A) WJTSZK
(B) WKTTZL
(C) WJSTZL
(D) WJTTZK
130. In certain code language, 'CODING' is coded as 'DPEJOH'. What will be the code for 'FAMILY' in the same code language?
(A) GBNJMZ
(B) GBNKMZ
(C) GCNJOZ
(D) GBMJMA
131. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the question:

In a certain code "swing in the park" is coded as "sn wu ai oe", "slide and swing" is coded as "sn do dl", "slide down hill" is coded as "dl nw lj" and "park in the hill" is coded as "wu ai oe lj".

What does the code " lj " stand for?
(A) hill
(B) park
(C) swing
(D) the
132. Direction: The question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Statement: Many sociologists have argued that there is a functional relationship between education and economic systems. They point to the fact that mass formal education began in industrial society and is an established part of all industrial societies.

## Arguments:

I. Industrial society is responsible for expansion of education of the mass level
II. Formal education has suffered a setback due to industrial society
(A) Only argument I is strong
(B) Only argument II is strong
(C) Either I or II is strong
(D) Neither I or II are strong
133. In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement

Statement: Do not copy our software without our permission - A notice

## Assumptions:

I. It is possible to copy the software
II. Such warning will have some effect
(A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Both I and II are implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit
134. Choose the pair in which the words bear the same relationship to each other as the words of the given pair bear

Knife : Chopper
(A) Walking : Fitness
(B) Swim : Float
(C) Scissors: Cloth
(D) Quilt : Blanket
135. Choose the pair in which the words bear the same relationship to each other as the words of the given pair bear.

Surgeon: Scalpel
(A) Musician : Instrument
(B) Carpenter: Cabinet
(C) Sculptor: Chisel
(D) Baker: Oven
136. Which word does not match with the rest of the group?

Deck, Quay, Stern, Bow

(A) Stern
(B) Quay
(C) Bow
(D) Deck
137. Certain numbers are given, out of which all except one are alike in some manner while one is different and this number is to be chosen as the answer.

324, 244, 352, 514
(A) 244
(B) 514
(C) 352
(D) 324
138. Certain numbers are given, out of which all except one are alike in some manner while one is different and this number is to be chosen as the answer.

$$
385,572,671,427
$$

(A) 572
(B) 671
(C) 427
(D) 385
139. In alphabet series, some alphabets are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

$$
\left.\mathrm{abca}_{-} \mathrm{bcaab}{ }_{-} \mathrm{ca}\right]_{-} \mathrm{bbc} c_{-} \mathrm{a}
$$

(A) ccaa
(B) bbaa
(C) abac
(D) abba
140. In following alphabet series, two letters are missing as shown by question mark (?,?). Choose the missing letters from the options.

$$
\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~K}, ?, \text { ? }
$$

(A) H, G
(B) $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}$
(C) I, H
(D) $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}$
141. In a certain code, MONKEY is written as XDJMNL. How is TIGER written in that code?
(A) SDFHS
(B) QDFHS
(C) SHFDQ
(D) UJHFS
142. If cloud is called white, white is called rain, rain is called green, green is called air, air is called blue and blue is called water, where will the birds fly?
(A) Air
(B) Cloud
(C) White
(D) Blue
143. Pointing to a woman, Ajith said, "Her granddaughter is the only daughter of my brother." How is the woman related to Ajith?
(A) Sister
(B) Grandmother
(C) Mother in Law
(D) Mother
144. In the following figure the number of triangles is

(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 9
145. Find the statement that must be true according to the given information.

On weekends, Mr. Sanchez spends many hours working in his vegetable and flower gardens. Mrs. Sanchez spends her free time reading and listening to classical music. Both Mr. Sanchez and Mrs. Sanchez like to cook.
(A) Mr. Sanchez enjoys planting and growing vegetables.
(B) Mr. Sanchez does not like classical music.
(C) Mrs. Sanchez cooks the vegetables that Mr. Sanchez grows.
(D) Mrs. Sanchez enjoys reading nineteenth century novels.

Direction: Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.
RDAK5BI2MJEN97UZV1W3H4FY8P6TG
146. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangements, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel?
(A) one
(B) two
(C) None
(D) More than three
147. Which of the following is the $8^{\text {th }}$ to the left of the $17^{\text {th }}$ from the left end?
(A) M
(B) J
(C) 8
(D) 5
148. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) E 9 J
(B) Z 1 U
(C) H F 3
(D) B 2 K
149. Which of the following is the $6^{\text {th }}$ to the right of the $19^{\text {th }}$ from the right end?
(A) 5
(B) Z
(C) V
(D) 1
150. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by another consonant?
(A) None
(B) one
(C) two
(D) three

## FINAL ANSWER KEY

Subject Name: 103 BOV

| SI No. | Key | SI No. | Key | SI No. | Key | SI No. | Key | SI No. | Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B | 31 | C | 61 | D | 91 | B | 121 | C |
| 2 | D | 32 | A | 62 | B | 92 | A | 122 | C |
| 3 | A | 33 | C | 63 | C | 93 | A | 123 | D |
| 4 | C | 34 | D | 64 | D | 94 | A | 124 | C |
| 5 | A | 35 | B | 65 | B | 95 | A | 125 | D |
| 6 | B | 36 | C | 66 | B | 96 | A | 126 | C |
| 7 | D | 37 | D | 67 | B | 97 | C | 127 | B |
| 8 | A | 38 | C | 68 | D | 98 | A | 128 | D |
| 9 | C | 39 | D | 69 | D | 99 | C | 129 | D |
| 10 | D | 40 | B | 70 | B | 100 | D | 130 | A |
| 11 | B | 41 | A | 71 | A | 101 | B | 131 | A |
| 12 | A | 42 | B | 72 | D | 102 | C | 132 | A |
| 13 | C | 43 | D | $73$ | D | 103 | A | 133 | C |
| 14 | B | 44 | D | 74 | A | 104 | B | 134 | D |
| 15 | C | 45 | B | 75 | D | 105 | A | 135 | C |
| 16 | D | 46 | B | 76 | B | 106 | C | 136 | B |
| 17 | A | $47$ | D | 77 | D | 107 | D | 137 | D |
| 18 | C | 48 | C | 78 | B | 108 | D | 138 | C |
| 19 | B | 49 | C | 79 | C | 109 | A | 139 | C |
| 20 | C | 50 | D | 80 | A | 110 | A | 140 | D |
| 21 | D | 51 | A | 81 | D | 111 | B | 141 | B |
| 22 | A | 52 | D | 82 | A | 112 | A | 142 | D |
| 23 | D | 53 | B | 83 | B | 113 | A | 143 | D |
| 24 | D | 54 | A | 84 | A | 114 | C | 144 | B |
| 25 | B | 55 | C | 85 | C | 115 | B | 145 | A |
| 26 | A | 56 | A | 86 | A | 116 | C | 146 | C |
| 27 | D | 57 | D | 87 | C | 117 | C | 147 | A |
| 28 | D | 58 | C | 88 | A | 118 | A | 148 | D |
| 29 | B | 59 | B | 89 | C | 119 | D | 149 | C |
| 30 | D | 60 | D | 90 | B | 120 | B | 150 | D |

