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Expected Questions for SSC CPO 2018

Answers Key

1. Sugar Industry (a)

The secondary sector of the economy includes those economic sectors that create a finished usable product and hence depend on primary sector industries for the raw materials. This sector includes mining, manufacturing (Sugar Industry) and construction.

2. Seasonal (a)

Seasonal unemployment occurs when people are unemployed at certain times of the year

3. Increase in money supply (b)

Inflation is a sustained rise in the general price level. It can be caused due to increase in the money supply. Due to increase in money supply consumers demand increase faster than production which leads towards inflation

4. Personal Income – Direct Taxes (c)

Disposable personal income is the total amount of money available for an individual or population to spend or save after taxes have been paid.

5. Encourage export (a)

Devaluation is the decision to reduce the value of a currency in a fixed exchange rate. Devaluation means that the value of the currency falls. Domestic residents will find imports and foreign travel more expensive. However domestic exports will benefit from their exports becoming cheaper.





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6. FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) (c)

FDI is Foreign Direct Investment, it is an investment in a business by an investor from another country for which the foreign investor has control over the company purchased. The Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) define control as owing 10% or more of the business. Foreign Investment in India is commonly known in India by Foreign Direct Investment

7. Ministry of Finance (b)

The Department of Economic Affairs, Finance Ministry of India presents the Economic Survey in the parliament every year, just before the Union Budget. It is prepared under the guidance of the Chief Economic Adviser, Finance Ministry

8. Socialist (a)

Socialist Economy – It is an economic system in which major economic decisions are taken by the government. In this system, the government decides what goods are to be produced in accordance with the needs of the society and how goods are to be produced and how they should be distributed.

9. Unorganized (a)

The unorganized sector is characterized by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government

10. Kind of unemployment generally found in urban areas (a)

Educated unemployment or underemployment is due to a mismatch between the aspirations of graduates and employment opportunities available to them

11. Reserve Bank of India (c)

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) determine the bank rate

12. Capitalist (c)



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Capitalism is an economic system in which capital goods are owned by private individuals or businesses. The production of goods and services is based on supply and demand

13. Cash Reserve ratio (b)

CRR is Cash Reserve ratio. It is the amount of funds that the banks have to keep with the RBI. If the central bank decides to increase the CRR, the available amount with the banks comes down

14. 3.5% per annum (c)

The current savings deposit rate at the country's largest bank, the State Bank of India is 3.5% for deposits below Rs. 1 crore and 4% per annum for deposits above this margin

15. Income tax (c)

In progressive taxation, the tax liability increases with individual or entity income. **This is based on the principle of 'ability to pay'. Under this system, lowest income people are generally exempted while highest income people pay highest taxes.** Income tax is thus an example of progressive tax

16. Marginal rate of Substitution (b)

The slope of indifference curve (in absolute value), known by economists as the marginal rate of substitution, shows the rate at which consumers are willing to give up one good in exchange for more of the other good.

17. Tenth (b)

National food for work programme was launched in November 2004 in 150 most backward districts of the country, identified by the planning commission in consultation with the Ministry of Rural Development and the State governments. Tenth plan was started in 2002 and ends in 2007

18. Finance Secretary of India (c)

The One Rupee note is issued by Ministry of Finance and it bears the signatures of Finance Secretary, while other notes bear the signature of Governor RBI





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19. A system of rules that takes effect when a military authority takes control of normal administration of justice (b)

Martial law is the imposition of direct military control of normal civilian functions of government, especially in response to a temporary emergency such as invasion or major disaster, or in an occupied territory. Martial law can be used by governments to enforce their rule over the public

20. Democratic (b)

Democracy is the form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people

21. 1991 (b)

India's New Economic Policy of 1991 was a neoliberal Structural Adjustment Program that allowed India to qualify for aid from the World Bank and IMF

22. Holding together federation (b)

Indian federation was not a product of coming together of states to form the federal union of India. It was rather a conversion of a unitary system into a federal system so it is a federation in which states **couldn't secede from the Union. So it is a a.**
Holding together federation

23. Federalism (b)

Federalism is an institutional mechanism to accommodate two sets of polities – one at the regional level and other at the national level. Each government is autonomous in its own sphere. In some federal countries, there is even a system of dual citizenship.

24. President of India (b)

The chairman and other members of Union Public Service Commission shall be appointed by the president

25. Net National Product (b)

Net national product (NNP) refers to gross national product (GNP), i.e. the total market value of all final goods and services produced by the factors of production of a country or other polity during a given time period, minus depreciation



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26. Part IV A (d)

The fundamental duties are defined as the moral obligations of all citizens to help promote a spirit of patriotism and to uphold the unity of India. These duties, set out in Part IV – A of the constitution, concern individual and the nation

27. Eighth Five Year Plan (c)

Eighth Five Year Plan: Its duration was from 1992 to 1997. In this plan the top priority was given to development of human resources i.e. employment, education, and public health.

28. Article 21 (c)

Article 21: Protection of life and personal liberty: No person shall be deprived of his or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

29. 12 (c)

World's longest written constitution had 395 articles in 22 parts and 8 schedules at the time of commencement. Now Constitution of India has 448 articles in 25 parts and 12 schedules.

30. President of India (b)

A state of emergency in India refers to a period of governance under an altered constitutional setup that can be proclaimed by the President of India, when he/she perceives grave threats to the nation from internal and external sources or from financial situations of crisis. Under the advice of the cabinet of ministers and using the powers vested in him/her largely by Part XVIII of the Constitution of India

31. 552 seats (b)

The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha allotted by the constitution of India is 552

32. Sher Shah Suri (d)

Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayun in the battle of Chausa





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33. Prime Minister (c)

Prime Minister can be called as the most important institution in a democratic country like India because Prime Minister is the real executive head of the state as compared to the president who is the nominal head of the state

34. Prudential (c)

Decisions based on prudence or on careful calculation of gains and losses are called prudential decisions.

35. Finance Minister (c)

One that is elected by the people for a specific period is called the political executive. They make law and policies. They are elected by the people and can be changed in the next election

36. Calcutta (a)

Siraj – ud – Daulah retaliated and captured Kolkata (shortly renamed as Alinagar) from the British in June 1756

37. Bicameral (b)

It is a bicameral legislature with two houses: the Rajya Sabha (council of states) and the Lok Sabha (House of the People)

38. Article 75 (c)

According to Article 75 of the Indian constitution: The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President and the other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister

39. Eleventh (b)

India's government has made 'inclusive growth' a key element of their policy platform, stating as a goal. The agenda for inclusive growth was envisaged in the Eleventh Plan document which intended to achieve not only faster growth but a growth process

40. 1930 (b)



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Salt March, also called Dandi March major nonviolent protest action in India led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930

41. Argentina (d)

"Second World" refers to the former communist-socialist, industrial states, (formerly the Eastern bloc, the territory and sphere of influence of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic) today: Russia, Eastern Europe (e.g., Poland) and some of the Turk States (e.g., Kazakhstan) as well as China.

42. Rabindranath Tagore (a)

Amar Shonar Bangla is a 1906 song written and composed by the poet Rabindranath Tagore, the first ten lines of which were adopted in 1972 as the Bangladesh national anthem

43. 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act (b)

The three words which were added in the preamble of the Constitution of India by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976 are Socialist, Secular and Integrity

44. Government of India Act 1935 (b)

The Emergency provisions contained in the Constitution of India have been taken from the Government of India Act 1935, the last constitution given by the British to India

45. 5 (b)

There are five types of Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo warranto

46. Directive Principles of State Policy (a)

The Directive Principles of State Policy, embodied in Part IV of the Constitution, are directions given to the state to guide the establishment of an economic and social democracy, as proposed by the Preamble. The Directive Principles may be classified under the following categories: ideals that the state ought to strive towards achieving; directions for the exercise of legislative and executive power; and rights of the citizens which the State must aim towards securing



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47. Second (a)

The Second Plan was particularly in the development of the public sector and 'Rapid Industrialization'. Bhilai, Durgapur, and Rourkela were established with the help of Russia, Britain (the UK) and West Germany respectively

48. Tipu Sultan (b)

Tipu Sultan, known as the 'Tiger of Mysore', was a legend during his lifetime and is still regarded as an enlightened ruler in India

49. River Brahmaputra (b)

National Waterways 2 (NW – 2) is a section of the Brahmaputra River

50. K.C. Wheare (d)

Prof. K.C. Wheare describes Indian federalism as quasi federalism, his meaning of quasi federalism is the system of governance which is feral in form but unitary in spirit

51. 0 (1)

$$\frac{141 \times 142 \times 143}{6} = \frac{3+4+5}{6} = \frac{12}{6} = \text{Zero (a)}$$

$$52. a = 1 + \sqrt{3}; a^2 = 1 + 3 + 2\sqrt{3} = 4 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$b = 1 - \sqrt{3}; b^2 = 4 - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 8 \text{ (b)}$$

$$53. 1 + 3 + 5 = 9 \text{ is divisible by 3 and 9}$$

$$3 + 5 + 7 = 15 \text{ is divisible by 3}$$

So, the sum is only divisible by 3 (a)

$$54. 108 = 2^2, 3^3$$

So, two factors are prime (a)

$$55. (3 + 2\sqrt{5})^2 = 29 + K\sqrt{5}$$

$$9 + 20 + 12\sqrt{5} = 29 + K\sqrt{5}$$

$$29 + 12\sqrt{5} = 29 + K\sqrt{5}$$

Therefore, K = 12 (a)



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56. We know that unit's digit is having cyclicity of 4

$$2^1 = 2; 2^2 = 4; 2^3 = 8; 2^4 = 16; 2^5 = 32 \text{ And so on}$$

$$123 = 4K + 3$$

Hence, for 12^{123} ; last digit = 8 (d)

57. $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 20 + x = 215$

$$\frac{20}{2}(21) + x = 215$$

$$210 + x = 215$$

$$x = 5 \text{ (a)}$$

58. $\sqrt[3]{8}, \sqrt[2]{4}, \sqrt[6]{64}$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$\sqrt[2]{4} = 2$$

$$\sqrt[6]{64} = 2$$

Hence, all are equal (4)

59. $3 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{3-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{3}}$

$$3 + \sqrt{3} + \frac{6}{6} = 4 + \sqrt{3} \text{ (d)}$$

60. No. of two digits numbers divisible by 3 below 100 = $33 - 3 = 30$

$$\text{Number of numbers divisible by 3 and 7 both or multiple of } 21 = \frac{100}{21} = 4$$

Hence, total number divisible by 3 but not 7 = $30 - 4 = 26$ (b)

$$61. N = \frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{6}}$$

$$N - \frac{1}{N} = \frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2x\sqrt{8}x\sqrt{6}x2}{8-6} = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{2} = 8\sqrt{3} \text{ (a)}$$

62. $1004^2 - 998^2$

$$(1004 - 998)(1004 + 998) = 12012 \text{ (b)}$$

$$63. x = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$$



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$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ (a)}$$

64. $24 \times 45 = 18 \times y$
 $12 \times 5 = 60 = y \text{ (a)}$

65. $\frac{6}{7}x - 60 = \frac{4}{5}x$

$$\frac{2x}{35} = 60; x = 1050 \text{ l (d)}$$

66. A perfect cube in the range of $300 - 400 = 343$
Therefore, $N = 3 \text{ (b)}$

67. Multiplying and dividing by 10,

$$\frac{10}{10} \times \sqrt{\frac{(0.1^2 + 0.01^2 + 0.009^2)}{0.01^2 + 0.001^2 + 0.0009^2}}$$

$$10 \times \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{100} (0.1^2 + 0.01^2 + 0.009^2)}{0.01^2 + 0.001^2 + 0.0009^2}}$$

$$10 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.01^2 + 0.001^2 + 0.0009^2}{0.01^2 + 0.001^2 + 0.0009^2}}$$

$$= 10 \text{ (b)}$$

68. $\frac{17}{2} - \left[\frac{13}{4} + \left\{ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \right] = ?$

$$\frac{17}{2} - \left[\frac{13}{4} + \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \right\} \right] = ?$$

$$? = \frac{17}{2} - \frac{16}{4}$$

$$? = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$? = 4.5 \text{ (b)}$$



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69. We know that, for any number to be divisible by 72, the number should be divisible by both 9 and 8

We know, if the number formed by last 3 digits of a number is divisible by 8, then the number is divisible by 8.

The number formed by last three digits: 79L

So, the number is greater than equal to 790 and less than 800.

$8 \times 99 = 792$, (which is the only possibility, since $(8 \times 100 = 800)$ and $(8 \times 98 = 784)$, both don't fit the range)

So, $L = 2$

If the sum of digits of a number is divisible by 9, then that number is divisible by 9

Sum of digits = $K + 6 + 7 + 9 + L = 22 + K + 2 = 24 + K$

Now, $(24 + k)$ has to be multiple of 9, where K is a single digit number

Considering only the multiples greater than 24;

$$24 + K = 27 \square K = 3$$

$$24 + K = 36 \square K = 12 \text{ (which is not possible)}$$

Therefore, $K = 3$

So, $K = 3$ and $L = 2$ is the correct pair (b)

70. When unit digit is 5 = 4!

When unit digit is 4 = $3 \times 3!$

When unit digit is 3 = $2 \times 3!$

When unit digit is 2 = $3!$

$$= 24 + 18 + 12 + 6 = 60 \text{ (b)}$$

71. Given expression is,

$$\sqrt[3]{730} \cong \sqrt[3]{729} = 9$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27.8} \cong \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

$$2.987^2 \cong 3^2 = 9$$

$$24.001 \cong 24$$

Now,





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$$\sqrt[3]{730} \div \sqrt[3]{27.8} \times 2.987^2 + 24.001 = ?$$

$$? = 9 \div 3 \times 9 + 24$$

$$? = 3 \times 9 + 24$$

$$? = 27 + 24$$

$$? = 51 \cong 50 \text{ (b)}$$

72. $0.2 \text{ MP} = 0.3 \text{ CP}$

$$\text{MP} = 1.5 \text{ CP}$$

Therefore, Profit % = 50% (a)

73. With these digits, number of digits in numbers formed can from 1 to 5

If number of digits is 1, the sum of digits can be even if numbers are formed by 4, 8 or 2

Number of 1 digit numbers in which sum of digits is even = 3

If number of digits is 2, the sum of digits can be even if numbers are formed by (3, 7), (4, 8), (8, 2) or (2, 4)

Number of 2 digit numbers in which sum of digits is even = $4 \times 2! = 8$

If number of digits is 3, the sum of digits can be even if numbers are formed by (3, 7, 8), (3, 7, 4), (3, 7, 2) or (4, 8, 2)

Number of 3 digit numbers in which sum of digits is even = $4 \times 3! = 24$

If number of digits is 4, the sum of digits can be even if numbers are formed by (3, 7, 2, 8), (3, 7, 4, 8), (3, 7, 4, 2)

Number of 4 digit numbers in which sum of digits is even = $3 \times 4! = 72$

If number of digits is 5, the sum of digits will be always 24

Number of 5 digit numbers in which sum of digits is even = $5! = 120$

Therefore, Different numbers that can be formed with digits 3, 4, 7, 8 and 2, such that the sum of digits in the number is even = $3+8+24+72+120=227$ (b)

74. **Mother's age when Chatura's brother was born = 26 years**

Chatura's brother was born 4 years after Chatura

Father's age when Chatura's brother was born = Father's age when Chatura was born + 4

Father's age when Chatura's brother was born = $30 + 4 = 34$

Age difference between her parents = $34 - 26 = 8$ years (d)

75. *Given equation is,*



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$$36^3 \times 5^3 - 2400^2 = ?$$

$$(36 \times 5)^3 - 2400^2 = ?$$

$$(180)^3 - 2400^2 = ?$$

$$5832 \times 10^3 - 5760 \times 10^3 = ?$$

$$(5832 - 5760) \times 1000 = ?$$

$$? = 72000 \text{ (d)}$$

76.

Let the CP of article be Rs. 100

$$\text{Then, Marked price} = 100 + \frac{50}{100} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 150$$

Now, 30% discount is given on the marked price

$$\text{Therefore, price after discount} = 150 - \frac{30}{100} \times 150 = 150 - 45 = \text{Rs. } 105$$

$$\text{We know that \% profit} = \frac{SP-CP}{CP} \times 100$$

$$\text{Therefore, \% Profit} = \frac{105-100}{100} \times 100 = 5 \text{ (b)}$$

77. According to the given information,

The sum of five numbers is 1315

The average of the first two numbers is 270

The average of last two numbers is 247.5.

$$\text{Thus, the third number} = 1315 - 2 \times 270 - 2 \times 247.5$$

$$= 1315 - 540 - 495 = 280$$

Hence, the third number would be 280 (d)

78. **Let's assume that Sanai ate 'x' apples**

According to the information given in the problem, she sold 80 apples, which is 60% more than what she ate

$$\therefore x + (60\% \text{ of } x) = 80$$

$$x + 0.6x = 80$$

$$1.6x = 80$$





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$$x = \frac{80}{1.6}$$

$$x = 50$$

∴ Sania ate 50 apples (b)

79. Milk = $\frac{5}{7}x126 = 90$ litre

Water = $\frac{2}{7}x126 = 36$ litre

Now, new mix quantity of milk = 90 litre

So, $\frac{3x}{5} = 90; x = 150$ l

Therefore, Water = $\frac{2}{5}x 150 = 60$ l

So, required quantity = $60 - 36 = 24$ l (b)

80. $111\frac{1}{2} + 111\frac{1}{6} + 111\frac{1}{12} + 111\frac{1}{20} + 111\frac{1}{30}$

$$= 111x5 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} \right)$$

$$= 555 + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} \right)$$

$$= 555 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{25}{150} \right)$$

$$= 555 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right) = 555\frac{5}{6}$$
 (c)

81. Since ratio of the two numbers is 7: 3

Let the two numbers be 7x and 3x

According to question,

$$7x - 3x = 36$$

$$4x = 36$$

$$x = 9$$

Then, the numbers are 63, 27

$$\text{Sum} = 63 + 27 = 90$$
 (b)

82. $a - 6, a - 4, a - 2, a + 2, a + 4, a + 6$

Therefore, $a = 31$

$$\text{New average} = \frac{9a}{9} = a = 31$$
 (b)



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83. $12.5\% = \frac{1}{8}$ of the given price

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{8480}{8} = 1060$$

$$\text{SP} = \text{MP} - \text{Discount} = 7420 \text{ (a)}$$

$$84. 14 + 6\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{14 + 2.3 \cdot \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{9 + 5 + 2.3 \cdot \sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{(3 + \sqrt{5})^2} = 3 + \sqrt{5} \text{ (a)}$$

$$85. \frac{40 \times 90}{90 - 40} = \frac{4 \times 90}{5} = 72 \text{ days (b)}$$

$$86. \frac{MP}{CP} = \frac{6}{5}$$

Let MP = 600 and CP = 500

$$\text{For 15\% discount} = \frac{600 \times 15}{100} = 90 \text{ Rs}$$

$$\text{SP} = 600 - 90 = 510$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{510 - 500}{500} \times 100\% = 2\% \text{ (c)}$$

87. Total number of employed workers in 1999 = 722

Total number of employed workers in 2000 = 786

The approximate ratio between the numbers of employed workers in all the units in 1999 to that in 2000 = $\frac{722}{786} = \frac{361}{393} \approx \frac{36}{39}$ (b)

88. From the table,

Total number of units = 6

Total number of workers employed,

In the year 1998 = 744

In the year 1999 = 722

In the year 2000 = 786

In the year 2001 = 827

In the year 2002 = 841





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In the year 2003=863

Average will be highest for the year in which the total number of workers is highest

Therefore, in 2003, maximum numbers of workers were employed (d)

89. Number of workers in unit F,

In the year 1998=136

In the year 1999=132

In the year 2000=140

In the year 2001=126

In the year 2002=146

In the year 2003=150

% decrease in 1999 = $(136-132)/136 \times 100\%$

% decrease in 1999 = 2.94%

% increase in 2000 = $(140-132)/132 \times 100\%$

% increase in 2000 = 6.06%

% decrease in 2001 = $(140-126)/140 \times 100\%$

% decrease in 2001 = 10%

% increase in 2002 = $(140-126)/126 \times 100\%$

% increase in 2002 = 15.87%

% increase in 2003 = $(150-146)/146 \times 100\%$

% increase in 2003 = 2.73%

Thus, for 2002 the percentage increase in the number of employed workers for unit F was maximum with respect to previous year (c)

90. Total number of years = 6

Total number of worker in unit C = 782

Average number of workers in unit C over the years = $\frac{782}{6}$

Total number of worker in unit E = 961



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Average number of workers in unit E over the years = $\frac{961}{6}$

The difference between the average number of workers in units C and E = $\frac{961}{6} -$

$$\frac{782}{6} = \frac{179}{6} \cong 30 \text{ (d)}$$

91. The number of employed workers by unit A in the year 2000 = 136
 The total number of employed workers by all the units in the year 2000 = 786
 % of the total workers employed by unit 'A' in the year 2000 out of all units =
 $136/786 \times 100\%$
 % of the total workers employed by unit 'A' in the year 2000 out of all units =
 17.30 (d)

92. $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$

$$\text{So, } \left(\frac{\tan x - \cot x}{\sec x - \tan x} \right) \left(\frac{\cos 4x - \sin 4x}{2 \cos 2x - 1} \right) = \frac{\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \left(3^2 - \frac{4^4}{5} \right)}{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \left(4 - \frac{4}{5} \right)} = \frac{7}{4} \text{ (c)}$$

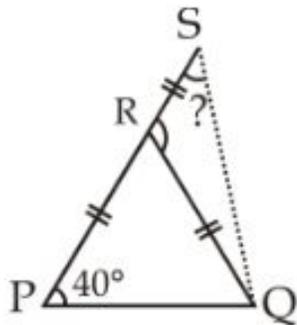
93. $\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{cosec} 2A - 1}}{\cot A + \tan A}$
 $\frac{\cot A}{\cot A + \tan A} = \frac{\left(\frac{\cos A}{\sin A} \right)}{\frac{1}{\cos A \sin A}} = \cos 2A \text{ (c)}$

94. $\sec 12 \sin 12 \tan 38 \tan 78 \tan 52$
 $\cot 78 \cot 52 \tan 78 \tan 52 = 1 \text{ (a)}$

95. $10x = 180$
 $x = 18$
 Therefore, angle B + angle C = $5 \times 18 = 90$ degree (c)

96. $x + \frac{1}{x} = -2; x = -1$
 $1 + x^3 + x^6 = 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \text{ (b)}$





97.

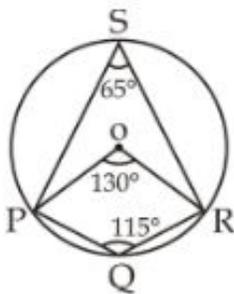
Angle PQR = 40

So, angle SRQ = 80

Also, angle SQR = angle QSR = $\frac{180-80}{2} = 50$ (b)

98. Clearly angle S = $\frac{130}{2} = 65$

Angle Q = $180 - 65 = 115$ (a)



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99. Direct common tangent = $\sqrt{d^2 - 25}$

$$144 + 25 = d^2$$

$$d = 13 \text{ cm (b)}$$

100. $15\cos^2x + 17\sin^2x$

Least value of $a\cos^2x + b\sin^2x (a < b)$

$$= 15 \text{ (b)}$$

101. Businessman: Profit

Worker: Wage





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Both are related to money
Thus, option (2) is correct

102. Number is related to Mathematics
In the same way,
Events is related to History
Thus, option (3) is correct

103. $N + 4 = R$
 $V + 4 = Z$
Thus, option (1) is correct

104. $P + 3 = S$
 $R - 4 = N$
 $A + 4 = E$
 $Y - 3 = V$
 $S + 3 = V$
 $A - 4 = W$
 $G + 4 = K$
 $E - 3 = B$

Thus, option (3) is correct

105. $(4 \times 2) + (4 + 2) = 14$
 $(5 \times 6) + (5 + 6) = 41$
Thus, option (2) is correct

106. $(1 \times 4 \times 2) + (1 + 4 + 2) = 15$
 $(2 \times 3 \times 4) + (2 + 3 + 4) = 33$
Thus, option (3) is correct

107. Earth – Land is the odd one. Thus, option (4) is correct

108. Rice is a Kharif crop. Thus, option (2) is correct

109. VWY is in increasing order and the rest three are irregular. Thus, option (4) is correct

110. All are +4 series, except EIL. Thus, option (3) is correct

111. $15 \times 3 = 45$





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$$9 \times 3 = 27 \neq 29$$

$$31 \times 3 = 93$$

$$41 \times 3 = 123$$

Thus, option (2) is correct

112. $8x(8 + 1) = 72$

$$6x(6 + 1) = 42$$

$$12x(12 + 1) = 156$$

$$4x(4 + 1) = 20 \neq 12$$

Thus, option (4) is correct

113. 4 – Pale

3 – Pasture

1 – Pinned

5 – Pond

2 – Provoke

Thus, option (2) is correct

114. 2 – Pager

1 – Pebble

4 – Pest

5 – Pray

3 – Protect

Thus, option (1) is correct

115. $T - 2 = R$

$$R - 3 = O$$

$$O - 2 = M$$

$$M - 3 = J$$

$$J - 2 = H$$

$$H - 3 = E$$

Thus, option (4) is correct

116. **+1, +2, +3, +4.....series.** Thus, option (4) is correct

117. $283 - 189 = 94$

$$94 - 63 = 31$$

$$31 - 21 = 10$$



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$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$189 / 3 = 63$$

$$63 / 3 = 21$$

$$21 / 3 = 7$$

Thus, option (1) is correct

118. $2 \times 3 + 1 = 7$

$$7 \times 3 + 1 = 22$$

$$7 \times 22 + 1 = 155$$

$$22 \times 155 + 1 = 3411$$

Thus, option (4) is correct

119. Let the present age of Sumit and Amit is $3x$ and $4x$

$$\text{So, } 3x + 20 = 62; x = 14$$

$$\text{Therefore, the present age of Amit} = 4x = 4 \times 14 = 56$$

Thus, option (1) is correct

120. Maximum number of boys in the row = $12 + 18 + 6 = 36$

Thus, option (2) is correct

121. T U P Q S R

Or

U T Q P S R

Thus, T or U stands on the west end

Thus, option (4) is correct

122. 'NATIONAL', there is no double N in the given word. Thus, option (3) is correct

123. 'TREAT', there is no double T in the given word. Thus, option (2) is correct

124. $B + 1 = C$

$$A - 1 = Z$$





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$$N + 1 = O$$

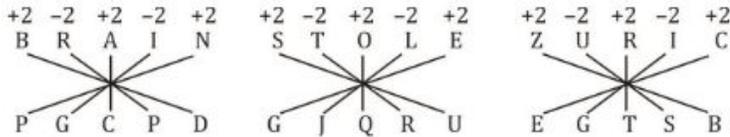
$$N - 1 = M$$

$$E + 1 = F$$

$$D - 1 = C$$

Thus, option (1) is correct

125. Thus, option (2) is correct



126. $18 \div 3 + 9 - 6 \times 3 = 15$

$$18 \div 3 - 9 + 6 \times 3 = 15$$

$$6 - 9 + 18 = 15$$

$$-3 + 18 = 15$$

$$15 = 15$$

Thus, option (2) is correct

127. $3 @ 9 \% 6 \& 2 = 30$

$$3 \times 9 + 6 \div 2 = 30$$

$$27 + 3 = 30$$

$$30 = 30$$

Thus, option (3) is correct

128. 6, 8, 10; 5, 12, 13; 9, 40, 41 are triplets. Thus, option (3) is correct

129. $(7 + 4) \times (7 + 4 - 1) = 110$

$$(19 + 12) \times (19 + 12 - 1) = 930$$

$$(16 + 9) \times (16 + 9 - 1) = 600$$

Thus, option (2) is correct

130. $1 \times 2 + 1 = 3$

$$4 \times 3 + 2 = 14$$

$$9 \times 4 + 3 = 39$$



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$$16 \times 5 + 4 = 84$$

Thus, option (1) is correct

131. $(6 + 3 + 1 + 4) + 1 = 15$

$$(7 + 4 + 5 + 2) + 1 = 19$$

$$(3 + 2 + 1 + 9) + 1 = 16$$

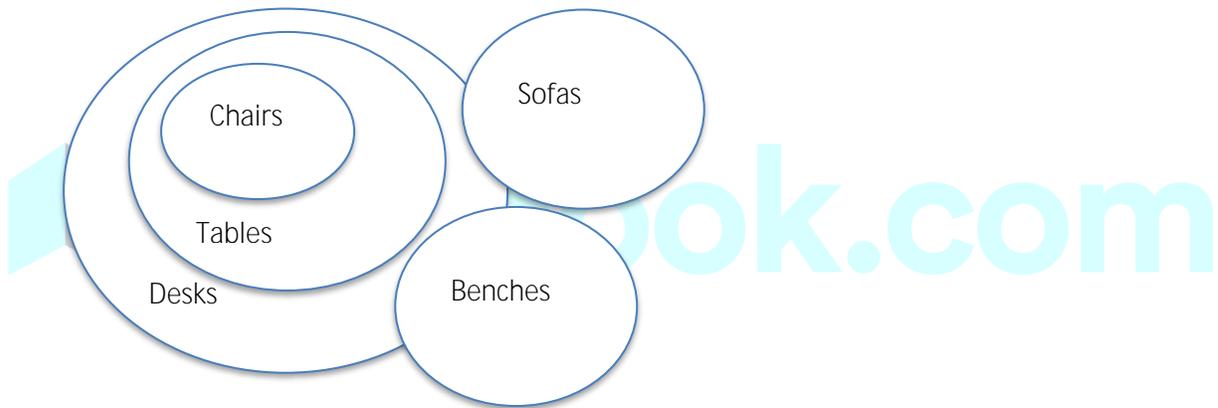
Thus, option (1) is correct

132. 18 triangles. Thus, option (2) is correct

133. 6 quadrilaterals. Thus, option (2) is correct

134.

From the given statements the least possible vein diagram is:



Given conclusions are:

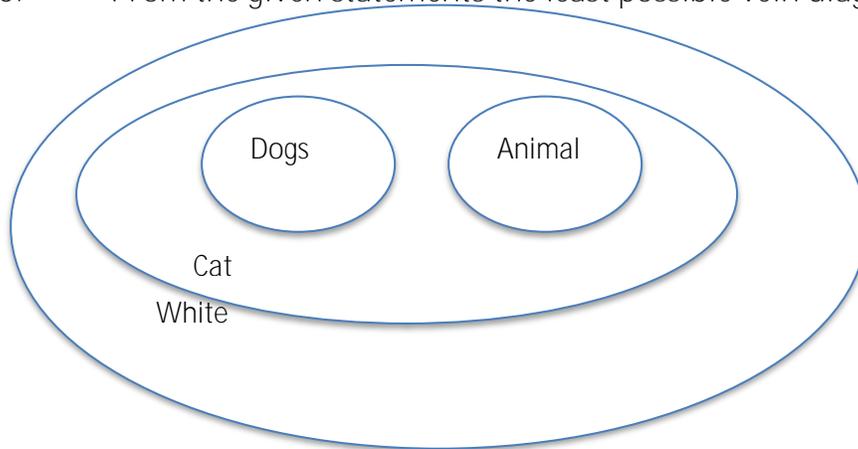
- I. Some benches are sofas → False (as it is only a possibility but nothing is sure about it)
- II. Some sofas are tables → False (as it is only a possibility but nothing is sure about it)
- III. Some benches are tables → False (as it is only a possibility but nothing is sure about it)
- IV. No chair is bench → False (as it is only a possibility but nothing is sure about it)

Hence, none of the conclusions follows

Thus, option (1) is correct



135. From the given statements the least possible vein diagram is:



Given conclusions are:

- I. All those dogs that are cats are also whites → True
- II. All the animals may be dog → True

Hence, both of the conclusions follow. Thus, option (4) is correct

136. Opposite face of 9 will be 4. Thus, option (2) is correct

137. Opposite faces are

$P \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow R$

$Q \rightarrow U$

'Q' and 'R' will come in place of '1' and '2'

Thus, option (2) is correct

138. 2 represent poisonous insects which are not black. Thus, option (1) is correct

139. y and r represents old cars. Thus, option (1) is correct

140. Thin are either player or young but not both = $17 + 14 = 31$. Thus, option (3) is correct

141. On visualizing the figure, only 1st figure fits the best. Thus, option (1) is correct

142. On visualizing the figure, only 4th figure fits the best. Thus, option (4) is correct

143. On visualizing the figure, only 4th figure fits the best. Thus, option (4) is correct





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144. On visualizing the figure, only 4th figure fits the best. Thus, option (4) is correct
145. On visualizing the figure, only 4th figure fits the best. Thus, option (4) is correct
146. On visualizing the figure, only 1st figure fits the best. Thus, option (1) is correct
147. On visualizing the figure, only 4th figure fits the best. Thus, option (4) is correct
148. On visualizing the figure, only 3rd figure fits the best. Thus, option (3) is correct
149. H → 21
A → 41
L → 68
T → 13
Thus, option (2) is correct
150. G → 95
L → 57
O → 13
W → 33
Thus, option (4) is correct
151. Fear is used instead of Hope because Hope is used for pleasurable things whereas
Fear is used for unpleasurable things
Correct sentence: **I fear the patient's condition may go from bad to worse** unless all necessary steps are taken to suppress the disease.
Answer (1)
152. The correct word to be used in this sentence is gotten and not got. Always remember that Past Participle or Present Participle is used in the form of Verb and Adjective.
Correct sentence: She stole something from my room and hid it in her **recently gotten sari, so I can't tell you anything about the stolen thing unless** or until I check the room.
Answer (3)





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153. Hitting is used instead of Hit because after few preposition like from, by, at, in, on, after, before, etc. if verb is used then the verb will be –ing form.
Correct Sentence: The cab driver could not prevent the Jeep from hitting the old man although he applied the brakes suddenly and stopped the Jeep.
Answer (2)
154. Very is used instead of much because before the adjectives of past participle much is used. For e.g. much surprised, much shocked but before the words like tired, dejected, contented, drunk, etc. Very is used.
Correct Sentence: Being very contented with the honesty of the members of the board, the Prime Minister said that the state needed sincere staff like them.
Answer (1)
155. Judging is used instead of judge. Always remember that the Imperative sentence begins with v1 and judging is used in the form of participle as per the meaning of the sentence. These words are free of subjects and have individual meaning.
Correct Sentence: Judging everything in the light of what the pleaders of both the parties had said, the judge came to the conclusion that the case was false.
Answer (1)
156. **Assure takes 'of' preposition with it (3)**
157. **Agree takes 'to' preposition with it (4)**
158. The grammatically and contextually fitting word in this sentence is resolve. Problems need to be solved. Thus, the correct answer is option (1).
159. The word that fit contextually and grammatically is oversee, as the sentence is talking about the transformation, so an institution will be appointed to look upon the transformation i.e. to oversee it. Thus, the correct answer is option (2).
160. This sentence is talking about the PM and the home so, he will be pleased with the news. The word that fit contextually and grammatically is pleased. Thus, the correct answer is option (4).



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161. This passage talks about Viswanathan Anand, who is the greatest sportsman in the country. He retained the world chess crown for the fifth time. Paragraph 1st, 4th line talked about why he moved from India to Europe. Other options are not stated in the passage. Thus, option (2) is correct.
162. This passage talks how the achievement is awarded on the basis of performance over a period of time. At the same time it is being discussed how he stand apart from his fellow mates. Paragraph 3rd, 5th line states that the qualities possessed by him which was absent in his friends. Thus, option (2) is correct.
163. This passage talks about how Anand at the age of 42 attained the title of all-rounder chess player. Paragraph 3rd, 2th line states that he proved his versatility by winning the world championship in all formats. Thus, option (4) is correct.
164. This passage talks about the various achievements of Viswanathan Anand. Paragraph 3rd, 6th line states clearly that he was the first person to confer with the prestigious award. Thus, option (1) is correct
165. All the options are clearly stated in the passage. Thus, option (4) is correct.
166. **'Grisly' means causing horror or disgust, 'Gruesome' means causing repulsion or horror.** Thus, option (3) is correct
167. **'Interdiction' means the action of prohibiting or forbidding something; 'Decree' means an official order that has the force of law.** Thus, option (1) is correct
168. **'Apparent' means clearly visible or understood, 'Manifest' means clear or obvious.** Thus, option (2) is correct
169. **'Efface' means erase from a surface, 'Abolish' means formally put an end to a system or practice or institution.** Thus, option (1) is correct
170. **'Frantic' means distraught with fear, anxiety or other emotion, 'Violent' means using or involving physical force intended to hurt, damage or kill.** Thus, option (2) is correct
171. The correct word here, contextually and grammatically is Interrupted. Choices 2, 3, 4 are not appropriate in this sentence as they all are antonyms of what is being required. Thus, option (1) is correct.
172. As the passage talks about the interruptions, so the consultant is giving an **explanation for the same. Therefore, interpretation doesn't suits the context and complication and abstract are antonyms.** Thus, option (3) is correct.
173. The correct word in this sentence is Interrupter. Option (1) is incorrect as it means one who steals. Facilitator is antonym, option (4) is inappropriate in the context. Thus, option (2) is correct.





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174. The correct word is tendency in this sentence. One way to determine the correct word in this sentence is to match the word choices with the part of the **sentence that comes after the blank. You can't use worth or policies or Longevity** (Long life) or immature to interrupt; only tendency can be used to do so. Thus, option (1) is correct.
175. The word we are looking for is communicating. It fits in contextually and **grammatically. The words praised and hesitant aren't generally used with flows.** Moreover, **Frivolous can't be** used here as it means flippant. Thus, option (3) is correct.
176. **'Keen' means having or showing eagerness or enthusiasm, 'Dull' means** lacking interest or excitement. Thus, option (4) is correct
177. **'Loiter' means stand or wait around without apparent purpose, 'punctual'** means happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time. Thus, option (2) is correct.
178. **'Madden' means drive someone or something insane.** Thus, option (1) is correct.
179. **'Penitence' means sincere regret for wrong or evil things that you have done, 'Approval' means the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable.** Thus, option (2) is correct
180. **'Slacken' means reduce or decrease in speed or intensity, 'increase' means** become or make greater in size, amount or degree.
181. **'A cock and bull story' is** an implausible story used as an explanation or excuse. Thus, option (2) is correct
182. **'Black ox' means something which is misfortune.** Thus, option (3) is correct
183. **'Broke a lance with' means to engage in a competition, battle or** confrontation. Thus, option (2) is correct
184. **'Cry wolf' means** to keep asking for help when you do not need it, with the result that people think you do not need help when you really need it. Thus, option (3) is correct
185. **'Broke Reed' means a weak or unreliable support.** Thus, option (3) is correct
186. **'It is the time' takes the base form of verb with it because it represents the** present subjunctive mood which is not an action thus we do not apply subject verb agreement with it. Thus, option (1) is correct
187. **Position of 'also' always comes before main verb and after 'be' verb. And in** the end of the sentence we should not use 'also'. We should use 'too'. Thus, option (1) is correct



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188. **'While'** is used when two actions happen simultaneously that too in a continuous manner. But actions are not continuous here. One action shows the state and other shows action of past. Thus, in that case we should use **'when'**. Thus, option (2) is correct
189. **'Can'** and **'be able to'** both indicate the capability thus both cannot come together. **'Must'** shows the necessity or the compulsion and it doesn't fit with the context. Thus, option (1) is correct
190. After **'since'** we use past indefinite tense because we don't have to show the completion of anything. Thus, option (1) is correct
191. **'Amateur'** means non – professional, **'inanimate'** means not alive, **'alien'** means belonging to a foreign country, **'amnesty'** means an official pardon for people who have been convicted of political offences. Thus, option (2) is correct
192. **'Quadragenarian'** means a person who is between 40 and 49 years old, **'quadrilateral'** means a four – sided figure, **'quadrangle'** means a four – sided plane figure, and especially a square or rectangle, **'quadruped'** means an animal which has four feet, especially an ungulate animal. Thus, option (3) is correct
193. **'Euthanasia'** means the painless killing of a patient suffering from an incurable and painful disease or in an irreversible coma, **'sty'** means where pigs stay, **'Canicide'** means the killing of a dog, and **'suicide'** means the act or an instance of taking one's own life voluntarily and intentionally. Thus, option (1) is correct
194. **'Carnivorous'** means feeding on other animals, **'Baccivorous'** means eating, or having a diet based on, berries, **'Auriferous'** means containing gold, **'Piscivorous'** means feeding on fish. Thus, option (4) is correct
195. **'Nadir'** means the lowest or most unsuccessful point in a situation, **'zenith'** means the time at which something is most powerful or successful, **'horizon'** means the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet, **'trivet'** means an iron tripod placed over a fire for a cooking pot or kettle to stand on
196. **'Repentance'** means the action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse. Thus, option (2) is correct
197. **'Naphthalene'** means a volatile white crystalline compound produced by the distillation of coal tar, used in mothballs and as a raw material for chemical manufacture. Thus, option (1) is correct
198. **'Skillful'** means having or showing skills. Thus, option (3) is correct
199. **'Sergeant'** means a rank of non-commissioned officer in the army or air force, above corporal and below staff sergeant. Thus, option (1) is correct





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200. 'Plebiscite' means the direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution. Thus, option (3) is correct.



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