

DIRECTIONS for questions 1 to 5: Given below is a set of statements. Statements may be absurd; consider them to be true. Examine the statements and state whether the conclusion is.

- (1) True
- (2) False
- (3) Probably true
- (4) Probably false
- (5) Data inadequate

1. If all the saucepans were made with diamond we could never fry eggs. Therefore, no saucepan is made with diamond.
2. Only butterflies can fly. Anything made with butter is a butterfly. Helicopters are certainly not made with butter. Therefore, helicopters cannot fly.
3. All Christians are Jews. No Jew is a Hindu. Every Hindu is an Eskimo. Therefore, some Eskimos are not Christians.
4. Some text-books have no centrifugal force. Any thing with centrifugal force is a jelly-fish. Some jelly – fishes are text – books. Therefore, some jelly – fish have no centrifugal force.
5. All books are soap-cases. All soap-cases are bird's nests. Therefore, all books are bird's nests.

DIRECTIONS for questions 6 to 10: Find the part that has an error. If no part has an error, mark (5).

6. Shyam invited Raju and me (1) to spend (2) the weekend with he (3) and his (4) family.
7. If (1) a sentence is excessively long, they (2) may (3) be difficult to comprehend (4).
8. When Sita broke (1) the Kapoor's (2) dishes she felt (3) badly (4).
9. I have been (1) sitting (2) here for hours (3) think (4) about my problem.
10. Neetu was the prettier (1) of the three actresses trying out (2) for (3) the part in the play (4).

DIRECTIONS for questions 11 to 15: Answer each of the questions independently.

11. A table costs Rs. 75 after a discount of 40%. What was the original price?
 (1) Rs. 105 (2) Rs. 115 (3) Rs. 125 (4) Rs. 100 (5) Rs. 90
12. Solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{2+} \div 0.39 \\ \frac{2}{3+} \end{array}$$
 (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) 2 (3) 6 (4) $\frac{1}{6}$ (5) None of these
13. To travel 600 km, train A takes 8 hours more than train B. If however the speed of train A is doubled, it takes two hours less than train B. What is the speed of train B (in kmph.)?
 (1) 30 (2) 40 (3) 50 (4) 60 (5) 62.5

14. The diagonal of a rectangle is 10 cm and is twice the length of one of the sides. What is the area of the rectangle (in sq. cm)?
- (1) 25 (2) 100 (3) $25\sqrt{3}$
 (4) $10\sqrt{3}$ (5) Either of (3) or (4)
15. The age of the mother today is thrice that of her daughter. After twelve years, the age of the mother will be twice that of her daughter. The age of the daughter today is ____.
- (1) 18 yr (2) 16 yr (3) 14 yr (4) 12 yr (5) 20 yr

DIRECTIONS for questions 16 to 20: Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer

- (1) if only argument I is strong.
 (2) if only argument II is strong.
 (3) if either I or II is strong.
 (4) if neither I nor II is strong.
 (5) if both I and II are strong.
16. **Statement:** Should women be allowed to work in night shifts?
Arguments:
 I. Yes. Women have equal right to work in all manners and therefore they should be allowed to work in night shifts.
 II. No. Women are basically weak and working in night shifts will be extremely strenuous for them
17. **Statement:** Should we have Presidential form of government in our country?
Arguments:
 I. Yes. America has it and see how prosperous she is.
 II. No. Accepting Presidential form of Government means admitting that the parliamentary form of government is not good.
18. **Statement:** Should India withdraw herself from the non-aligned movement?
Arguments:
 I. Yes. The movement does not have much global relevance.
 II. No. The super powers are now showing interest in the movement.
19. **Statement:** Should the All India Radio and Doordarshan be privatised?
Arguments:
 I. Yes. The Government must control these media to project its own image.
 II. Yes. That is the way to ensure impartiality in the coverage of major national events on these media.
20. **Statement:** Should new big industries be started in New Delhi?
Arguments:
 I. Yes. It will create new job opportunities.
 II. No. It will further add to the pollution of the city.

DIRECTIONS for questions 21 to 25: Find the part that has an error. If no part has an error, mark (5).

21. Who (1) did Manisha ask (2) to the dance after (3) Ajeet turned her down (4)?
22. When asked (1) for his position in the Jain scandal, the politician replied (2). "Their (3) are no (4) easy answers."

23. She skates well (1). she dances well, and (2) she runs (3) well and she skis (4) well.
24. I rather (1) stay (2) home tonight to study (3) for my final exam in history (4).
25. The general wanted to be sure (1) he received (2) his commander's-in-chief (3) blessing (4) on his strategy.

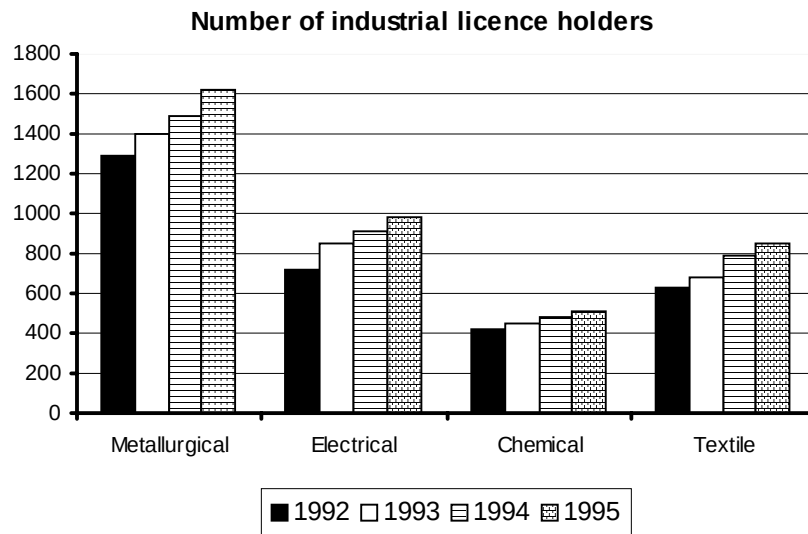
DIRECTIONS for questions 26 to 30: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- (1) if only assumption I is implicit.
- (2) if only assumption II is implicit.
- (3) if either I or II is implicit.
- (4) if neither I nor II is implicit.
- (5) if both I and II are implicit.

26. **Statement:** 'Smoking is injurious to health' - a warning printed on the cigarette packet.
Assumptions:
I. People read printed matter on a cigarette packet.
II. People take careful note of a warning.
27. **Statement:** Lock your valuables in a cupboard and call everybody gentlemen.
Assumptions:
I. Valuables locked in cupboard cannot be stolen.
II. Stealing is a crime.
28. **Statement:** "All are cordially invited to attend the entertainment programme. It is free" - an announcement in a newspaper.
Assumptions :
I. Some people, though interested in entertainment programme, cannot afford purchasing the tickets.
II. Generally a free entertainment programme is of a good quality.
29. **Statement:** "All are cordially invited to attend the entertainment programme. It is free" - an announcement in a newspaper.
Assumptions:
I. A negligible number of readers read announcements in a newspaper.
II. People generally do not go to entertainment programmes which are free.
30. **Statement:** "Use Aluminium - The versatile metal for packing" - an advertisement.
Assumptions:
I. Aluminium is the only versatile metal.
II. Some companies use metallic packing.

DIRECTIONS for questions 31 to 35: Are to be answered with the help of the following bar graph.



31. What is the difference between the total number of new licences issued to all the mentioned industries in 1993 to 1995?
 (1) 120 (2) 15 (3) 155 (4) 60 (5) 30
32. The number of newly issued licences to the Electrical Industry between '92 and '94 forms approximately what percent of a similar increase in the Metallurgical industry during the same period?
 (1) 95% (2) 105.25% (3) 123.4% (4) 115.4% (5) Insufficient data
33. Which of the following industries has had the smallest percentage increase in the number of licences issued over the 4-year period mentioned in the graph?
 (1) Metallurgical (2) Electrical (3) Chemical (4) Textile (5) Either (2) or (3)
34. If the average cost of setting up a new textile unit is Rs. 20 lakh while maintaining an existing unit is Rs. 1 lakh, what was the average expenditure of textile unit in the year 1993?
 (1) Rs. 1.94 lakh (2) Rs. 23 lakh (3) Rs. 11.45 crore (4) Rs. 1.71 lakh (5) 13 lakh
35. Due to a new government regulation in 1994, 40% of the new licences issued to chemical industries in 1994 and 20% of the existing industries in the chemical sector were forced to shut down because of non-conformance to the new environmental laws. What percent of the chemical industries remained unaffected?
 (1) 66.6 (2) 24.1 (3) 61.3 (4) 78.5 (5) 81

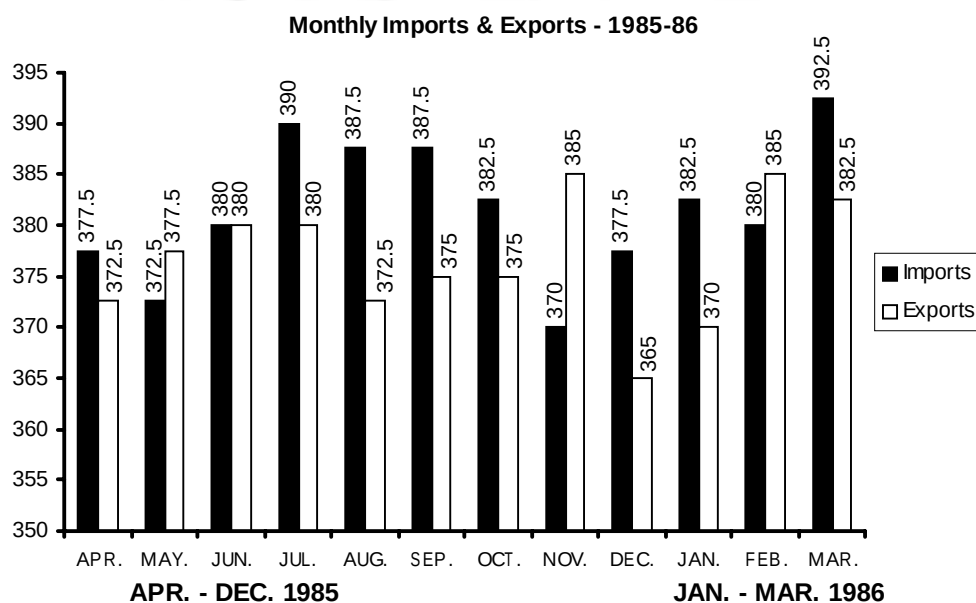
DIRECTIONS for questions 36 to 40: In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II.

Give answer

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

36. **Statement:** In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that of bowel cancer is very low. But when Japanese emigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed the rate of bowel cancer increases, but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition: The diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different than those in Japan.
Conclusions:
 I. The same diet as in Hawaii should be propagated in Japan also.
 II. Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.
37. **Statement:** Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.
Conclusions:
 I. Methods of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.
 II. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV on the readership of newspapers.
38. **Statement:** Of the ten fisherman caught in the seastorm, nine managed to return to the shore. Praveen has not yet returned after four days.
Conclusions:
 I. Praveen got killed in the storm.
 II. Praveen has survived the storm.
39. **Statement:** The average number of students per teacher is 50 in urban areas whereas it is 60 in rural areas. The national average is 55.
Conclusions:
 I. The student - teacher ratio in the rural areas is higher than in the urban areas.
 II. More students study with the same teacher in the rural area as compared to those in the urban areas.
40. **Statement:** The whereabouts of my uncle are not known since he left this place last week by that ill-fated train which met with an accident near Varangal.
Conclusions:
 I. My uncle is killed in the accident.
 II. My uncle is alive and safe somewhere.

DIRECTIONS for questions 41 to 45 : Are based on the following bar graph.



41. What was the total value of exports (in Rs. mn) during the period April-Sept., 1985?
(1) Rs. 1,885 (2) Rs. 2,632 (3) Rs. 2,257.5 (4) Rs. 2,325 (5) Rs. 2,100
42. The gap between monthly import and export was greatest in _____.
(1) Aug. and Sept. (2) Sept. and Dec. (3) Dec. and Jan. (4) Aug. and Nov. (5) Dec. and July
43. In the first three months of 1986, imports exceeded exports by _____.
(1) Rs. 27.5 m (2) Rs. 20 m (3) Rs. 17.5 m (4) Rs. 32.5 m (5) Rs. 37.6 m
44. During the financial year 1985-86,
(1) imports exceeded exports by Rs. 100 million.
(2) imports exceeded exports by Rs. 60 million.
(3) exports exceeded imports by Rs. 250 million.
(4) exports exceeded imports by Rs. 100 million.
(5) exports and imports were of equal value.
45. In how many months did the import exceed export?
(1) 8 (2) 3 (3) 7 (4) 5 (5) 9

DIRECTIONS for questions 46 to 50: For selecting a "job-counselor" at a multinational firm on January 1, 2002, the following eligibility criteria are planned.

1. The candidate should be less than 30 years of age, but more than 25 years of age.
2. She/He should be a graduate in psychology or a postgraduate in any field.
3. The candidate should have at least two letters of reference from well known personalities.
4. The candidate should be fluent in English, Hindi and one more language.
5. The candidate should have good communication skills.
6. If the candidate is from the reserved caste, then the candidate may be older than 30 years, but not older than 35 years of age.
7. If the candidate has held the job of a counselor for a period of over 1 year, then the candidate maybe a graduate or post graduate in any discipline.
8. If the candidate is from any country other than India, then the requirement of 2 reference letters is waived.
9. If the candidate is fluent in 5 or more languages, then the candidate should be selected as long as she/he meets condition 2 or 7.

Select answer choice :

- (1) Refer case to the HRD manager if the candidate is fit in all respects except being of the right age.
- (2) Refer case to the Training manager if the candidate does not clearly demonstrate good communication skills.
- (3) Accept the candidate
- (4) Reject the candidate
- (5) Inadequate information

All ages mentioned are as on January 1, 2002

46. Tanza Bhatia was born on Mar 11, 1981 and is a graduate in psychology. She has 7 letters of recommendations from well known personalities. She has exceptional communication skills and can speak English, Hindi and Sindhi.
47. Sandeep Hoshing is a graduate engineer, 27 years of age, hailing from Afghanistan. He has impeccable communication skills and is fluent in 2 languages other than English and Hind.
48. Bhakti Shah has 2 years work experience at HDFC bank and she has proven that she has terrific communication skills. She belongs to the open category and likes to play badminton. She is a postgraduate in management from the prestigious NM college. She has 3 letters of recommendation from well known personalities and is fluent in English, Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati.

49. Pearl has inadequate communication skills though she is fluent in 1 language other than English and Hindi. She is 26 years of age. She is a graduate in commerce and has been employed as a conselor at a bank for 3 years. She has 2 reference letters from well known personalities and promises to get more if required.
50. Radha Suri is a postgraduate in Eurasian studies and speaks Russian fluently. The only other language that she is fluent in is English. She is 27 years of age.

DIRECTIONS for questions 51 to 55: Answer each of the questions independently.

51. The ratio of the amounts that two friends A and B have is 3 : 2. If, however, A pays B Rs. 10, the ratio is reversed. How many rupees does A have?
 (1) 20 (2) 25 (3) 30 (4) 50 (5) Insufficient data
52. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting a sum of 9?
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{9}$ (3) $\frac{4}{9}$ (4) $\frac{3}{5}$ (5) $\frac{1}{6}$
53. Arrange the following in ascending order of magnitude.
 (i) $\sqrt{0.8}$ (ii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{9}$ (iv) $\frac{6}{7}$ (v) $\frac{7}{8}$
 (1) i, ii, iv, v, iii (2) ii, i, iii, v, iv (3) iv, ii, v, i, iii (4) iv, ii, v, iii, i (5) ii, v, iv, i, iii
54. In a kilometer race, A can give B a 100 m start and C a 150 m start. How many meters start can B give to C?
 (1) 50 (2) $\frac{50}{9}$ (3) $\frac{8500}{9}$ (4) $\frac{500}{9}$ (5) None of these
55. $6 + [5 - [4 + [3 - 2 + 1]]]$ is
 (1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 5 (4) 7 (5) 9

DIRECTIONS for questions 56 to 60: A word arrangement machine when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and the steps of rearrangement. Study the logic and answer the questions that follow.

Input: work fools period as mouth details
 Step I: fools work as period details mouth
 Step II: as fools work mouth period details
 Step III: fools as mouth work details period
 Step IV: mouth fools as period work details (and so on)

56. Which step is the last step of rearrangement for the input: "but quit his and her few"?
 (1) his quit her but few and (2) but quit his few and her
 (3) quit his but her and few (4) but his quit few and her
 (5) Cannot have a last step
57. What is step VI of rearrangement for the input given in question 56?
 (1) his quit her but and few (2) but quit his few and her
 (3) quit his but her and few (4) but his quit few and her
 (5) Cannot have Step VI

58. Step III of the rearrangement is "hat bat cat sat chat rat", what is the input?
 (1) hat cat sat bat rat chat (2) sat hat rat bat cat chat
 (3) hat sat chat cat rat bat (4) chat rat bat hat sat cat (5) None of these
59. Input: "hat bat cat sat chat rat", what step of rearrangement is "hat bat cat sat chat rat"?
 (1) VI (2) VII
 (3) VIII (4) V
 (5) this arrangement is not possible
60. Step IV of the rearrangement is "pain pen paint pint pant punt pan", what is the input?
 (1) pen pain pint paint pan pant punt (2) pan punt pant pain pint pen paint
 (3) pint pant punt pan paint pen pain (4) pan pen pant pain pint punt paint
 (5) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for questions 61 to 70: From the answer choices provided, choose the one that best fills the blank.

61. If Swati wants to borrow a car, she can use _____.
 (1) me (2) of my car (3) mine (4) mine car (5) my
62. The Akiyamas moved here _____.
 (1) last year (2) since last year
 (3) for four year ago (4) next year (5) for years
63. You should have _____ the children on ahead of you.
 (1) send (2) sent (3) sending
 (4) will be sending (5) have been sent
64. Jani's car is working now, _____ ?
 (1) does it (2) doesn't it (3) is it (4) isn't it (5) isn't it not
65. _____, you can stay the whole summer.
 (1) Whoever is concerned, (2) As far as I'm concerned,
 (3) As you're concerned for it, (4) Concerning you and me,
 (5) If I may be of concerned,
66. Every year on March 19th, Maharashtrians are treated to the wondrous sight of _____.
 (1) coming back the swallows to Jalgaon
 (2) swallows coming back to Jalgaon
 (3) Jalgaon, returning to swallows
 (4) returning to Jalgaon, the swallows
 (5) sightfully swallowing Jalgaon
67. We're ordering our wedding invitations next week and when they're ready _____ address _____ and mail them.
 (1) we'll ... them (2) they'll ... us (3) we ... they (4) they ... them (5) we ... you
68. The poet felt that his work _____ misinterpreted.
 (1) may be have (2) could have (3) shall be
 (4) might have been (5) could
69. I jumped _____ the pool.
 (1) into (2) to from (3) be (4) at (5) could
70. This is _____ than that.
 (1) better (2) like (3) big (4) smallest (5) best

DIRECTIONS for questions 71 to 76: The organizer of Local 58 of the hospital workers is forming a five-person team to leaflet a nearby hospital. The team must contain two persons to distribute leaflets, one speaker to address the workers who stop, and a two-person defense squad. A, B, and C are possible leafleters; C, D, and E are possible speakers; F, G, and H are possible members of the defense guard. A and C prefer to work with each other on the same team. E prefers to work only if F works.

71. Which is a possible team if all preferences are respected?
 (1) A, B, C, D, F (2) A, C, D, E, F (3) A, B, C, F, G (4) A, C, E, G, H (5) B, C, D, F, G
72. If A is chosen as a member of the team and all preferences are respected, which must be true?
 (1) B must be a leafleter. (2) C must be a leafleter.
 (3) F must go. (4) Any of the three defense personnel may go.
 (5) Neither D nor E can go.
73. Which choice of personnel is impossible if all preferences are respected?
 (1) A and B are leafletters, C as speaker
 (2) B and C as leafletters
 (3) A and C as leafletters, F and H on defense
 (4) Either D or E as speaker, with F on defense
 (5) G and H on defense
74. If A and B are leafletters and all preferences are respected, which is (are) true?
 I. C is the speaker.
 II. F is on defense.
 III. Either F or G is on defense.
 (1) I only (2) II only (3) III only (4) I and II only (5) I and III only
75. How many different possible teams can the organizer assemble, if all preferences are respected?
 (1) 5 (2) 8 (3) 9 (4) 13 (5) 15
76. Which person(s) must be chosen as part of any team, if all preferences are respected?
 I. A
 II. E
 III. F
 (1) I only (2) III only (3) I and II only (4) II and III only (5) I, II, and III

DIRECTIONS for questions 77 to 81: Arrange the following in the right order to make a paragraph.

- a. Yet we eschew all but limited war.
 b. The enemy has declared total war.
 c. And Osama has openly declared his readiness to use them on the infidel.
 d. These are weapons of genocide.
 e. "Weapons of mass destruction" is a bland euphemism.
77. The first part of the paragraph is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
78. The second part of the paragraph is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
79. The third part of the paragraph is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e

80. The fourth part of the paragraph is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
81. The fifth part of the paragraph is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e

DIRECTIONS for questions 82 to 86: Answer each of the questions independently.

82. ABCD is a rectangle, O is any point inside the rectangle. Which of the following is true?
 (1) $OB^2 = OC^2 + OA^2$ (2) $OB^2 + OD^2 = OC^2 + OA^2$
 (3) $OD^2 + OC^2 = OA^2 - OC^2$ (4) $OA^2 + OD^2 = OC^2 + OB^2$ (5) None of these
83. Three poles A, B and C, 100m, 60m, and 67m long stand along a straight row in that order from left to right. If the distance between the tops of A and B, A and C are respectively 41 and 65 metres, what is the distance between the feet of B and C?
 (1) 40m (2) 40.7m (3) 47m (4) 65m (5) None of these
84. 3% of rice stored in a godown is pilfered and 5% of the rest goes bad. If 11058 quintals of rice remains in good condition, what was the original amount stored?
 (1) 11500 quintals (2) 11800 quintals (3) 12000 quintals
 (4) 12058 quintals (5) 13000 quintals
85. What is the compound interest on Rs. 4000 for 1 year at 5% p.a. payable half years?
 (1) Rs. 101.25 (2) Rs. 200 (3) Rs. 202.50 (4) Rs. 400 (5) Rs. 405
86. A, B and C are mixed together and their volumes are in the ratio 4 : 5 : 6 respectively. If the weights of equal volumes of A, B, and C are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4, what is the weight of the heaviest substance, if the weight of the mixture is 94 kg?
 (1) 32 kg (2) 40 kg (3) 48 kg
 (4) 54 kg (5) The data provided is insufficient

DIRECTIONS for questions 87 to 90: In a certain society, there are two marriage groups, Red and brown. No marriage is permitted within a group. On marriage, males become part of their wife's group; women remain in their own group. Children belong to the same group as their parents. Widowers and divorced males revert to the group of their birth. Marriage to more than one person at the same time and marriage to a direct descendant are forbidden.

87. A Brown female could have had
 I. a grandfather born Red
 II. a grandmother born Red
 III. two grandfathers born Brown
 (1) I only (2) III only (3) I and III only (4) II and III only (5) I, II, and III
88. A male born into the Brown group may have
 (1) an uncle in either group (2) a Brown daughter
 (3) a Brown son (4) a son-in-law born into the Red group
 (5) a daughter-in-law in the Red group
89. Which of the following is not permitted under the rules as stated?
 (1) A Brown male marrying his father's sister
 (2) A red female marrying her mother's brother
 (3) A man born Red, who is now a widower, marrying his brother's widow
 (4) A widower marrying his wife's sister
 (5) A widow marrying her divorced daughter's ex-husband

90. If widowers and divorced males retained the group they had upon marrying, which of the following would be permissible? (Assume that no previous marriage occurred.)
- (1) A woman marrying her dead sister's husband
 - (2) A woman marrying her divorced daughter's ex-husband
 - (3) A widower marrying his brother's daughter
 - (4) A woman marrying her mother's brother, who is a widower
 - (5) A divorced male marrying his ex-wife's divorced sister

DIRECTIONS for questions 91 to 95: Connect the parts below to make a logical sentence.

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | a. the best evidence was | | | |
| | b. Simpson's fingerprint on | | | |
| | c. the glasses | | | |
| | d. and the only witnesses were | | | |
| | e. Simpson's kids | | | |
91. The first part of the sentence is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
92. The second part of the sentence is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
93. The third part of the sentence is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
94. The fourth part of the sentence is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e
95. The fifth part of the sentence is
 (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) d (5) e

DIRECTIONS for questions 96 to 100: Answer each of the questions independently.

96. For a certain article, if the discount is 20%, the profit is 20%. What is the profit if the discount is 10%?
 (1) 10% (2) 26% (3) 30% (4) 35% (5) 40%
97. The sum of the digits of a number is subtracted from the number. The resulting number is always divisible by ____.
 (1) 1 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 9 (5) 11
98. What is the smallest positive number (> 1) which leaves a remainder of 1 when it is divided by 3, 4, 5 or 7?
 (1) 61 (2) 85 (3) 141 (4) 106 (5) 421
99. If a man walks at $\frac{4}{5}$ th of his usual rate, he reaches office 5 minutes later than usual. How many minutes does he usually take to reach his office?
 (1) 15 (2) 20 (3) 24 (4) 25 (5) Data insufficient
100. The diagonal of the floor of a rectangular closet is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The shorter side of the closet is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. What is the area of the floor of the closet (in square feet)?
 (1) 37 (2) 27 (3) $\frac{54}{4}$ (4) $\frac{21}{4}$ (5) 5

DIRECTIONS for questions 101 to 105: Answer these questions independently

101. If 'wind' is called 'stone', 'stone' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'breeze', 'breeze' is called 'rain', 'rain' is called 'hot' and 'hot' is called 'cold' in a certain language, what do we wash our hands 'with', in that language?
(1) Water (2) Breeze (3) Cold (4) Stone (5) None of these
102. If 'dust' is called 'air', 'air' is called 'white', 'white' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'water' and 'water' is called 'red', then where do the birds fly in?
(1) Yellow (2) White (3) Air (4) Water (5) Green
103. If 'water' is called 'food', 'food' is called 'tree', 'tree' is called 'well', 'well' is called 'sky', on which of the following grows a flower?
(1) Water (2) Food (3) Tree (4) Sky (5) Well
104. If 'rain' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'road', 'road' is called 'cloud', 'cloud' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'sea', 'sea' is called 'path', where does the aeroplane fly?
(1) Cloud (2) Water (3) Road (4) Sea (5) None of these
105. If 'sky' is called 'sea', 'sea' is called 'water', 'water' is called 'air', 'air' is called 'cloud' and 'cloud' is called 'river', then what do we drink when thirsty?
(1) Sky (2) Air (3) Water (4) Sea (5) Cloud

DIRECTIONS for questions 106 to 110: Choose the alternative that gives the closest meaning for the underlined expression.

106. Both the partners were running the show for the last ten years but their business is now on its last legs.
(1) about to fructify (2) about to perish
(3) about to produce results (4) about to take off (5) about to bloom
107. I have a bone to pick with you in this matter.
(1) am in agreement (2) have an argument
(3) am indebted (4) will join hands
(5) have an arrangement to make
108. The little children were sitting ducks for the kidnappers.
(1) sitting (2) unaware victims
(3) innocent victims (4) intelligent people (5) easy preys
109. His friends advised him to be fair and square in his dealings?
(1) careful (2) considerate (3) polite (4) upright (5) frank
110. Don't thrust your nose into my affairs.
(1) advise me about (2) be in opposition
(3) deal with (4) meddle (5) damage

DIRECTIONS for questions 111 to 115: Answer each of the questions independently.

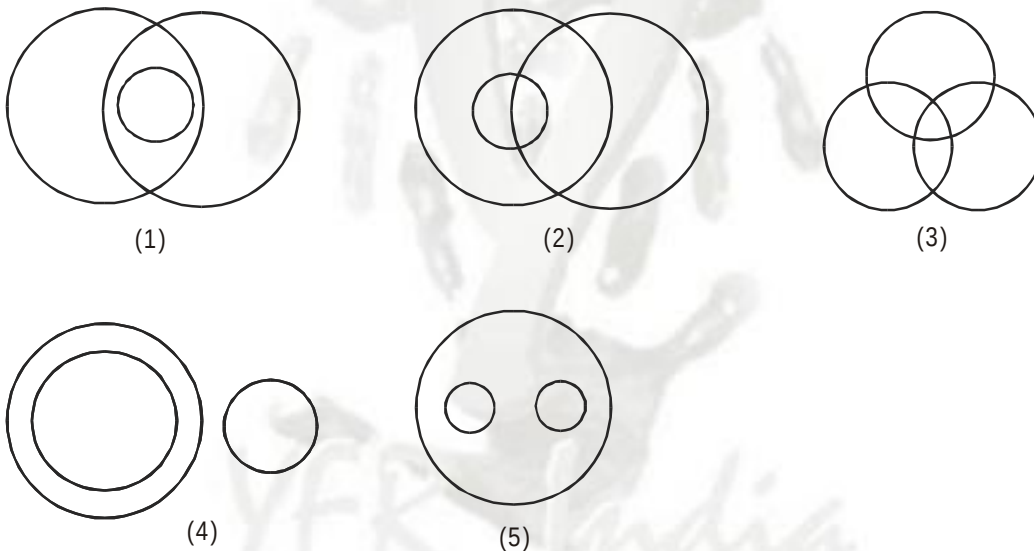
111. A dealer offered a machine for sale for Rs. 275 but even if he had charged 10% less, he would have made a profit of 10%. What did the machine actually cost him?
(1) Rs. 200 (2) Rs. 220 (3) Rs. 225 (4) Rs. 222.75 (5) Rs. 242.50
112. How many twelfths of a kilo are there in six and one sixth kilos?
(1) 37 (2) 57 (3) 63 (4) 74 (5) 77

113. A candidate scores an aggregate of 60% marks, scoring an average of 56% in 4 of the papers and 68% in the others. How many papers were there totally?
 (1) 6 (2) 7 (3) 8 (4) 10 (5) 12
114. In an examination the average marks obtained by John in English, Maths, Hindi and Drawing were 50. His average marks in Maths, Science, Social Studies and Craft were 70. If the average marks in all seven subjects were 58, his score in Maths was:
 (1) 50 (2) 52 (3) 60 (4) 74
 (5) 96
115. At what rate per cent will an amount double itself in 20 years at simple interest?
 (1) 3.33 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6.66 (5) 8

DIRECTIONS for question 116: Answer the question independently.

116. Pointing towards a person in the photograph Leela said, "He is the only son of the father of my sister's brother". How is that person related to Leela?
 (1) Mother (2) Father (3) Brother (4) Maternal uncle (5) Cousin brother

DIRECTIONS for questions 117 and 118: From among the given five figures 1 to 5, choose the figures that represents the relationship among the three given classes in the questions that follow.



117. Writers, Celloists, Musicians

118. Horses, Young animals, Filly

DIRECTIONS for questions 119 and 120: Answer these questions independently

119. If SCIENTIST is coded as QAGCLRGQR then what will be the code for GENIUS?
 (1) ELCGSQ (2) ECLGRQ (3) ECLHSQ (4) ECLQSQ (5) ECLGSQ
120. If ROMAN is written as OBNPS then what will be the code for SUCCESS?
 (1) TVDDFTT (2) TTFEEVT (3) TTFDCVT (4) TTFDDVT (5) TTEDDVT

DIRECTIONS for questions 121 to 125: Select the odd word from the given set of four alternatives:

121. (1) juvenile (2) immature (3) old (4) childish (5) none of these

122. (1) nemesis (2) pardon (3) revenge (4) punishment (5) none of these
123. (1) slack (2) draconian (3) rigorous (4) severe (5) none of these
124. (1) Achilles (2) Thetis (3) Paris (4) Pandora (5) none of these
125. (1) divulge (2) inform (3) secret (4) reveal (5) none of these

DIRECTIONS for questions 126 to 130: In this type of questions, usually a sequence of figures is given. The candidate should carefully read the sequence and find out the particular order followed by the numbers. And then, based on the deciphered pattern, mark the right option which should come in place of the question mark.

126. 4, 28, 7, 21, 3, 18, ?
(1) 8 (2) 6 (3) 21 (4) 15 (5) 18
127. 4, 11, 7, 14, 10, 17, ?
(1) 24 (2) 13 (3) 20 (4) 21 (5) 22
128. 4, 10, 22, 46, ?
(1) 56 (2) 66 (3) 76 (4) 94 (5) 75
129. 5, 9, 15, ?, 33, 45, 59
(1) 24 (2) 22 (3) 20 (4) 23 (5) 25
130. 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17, ?
(1) 24 (2) 20 (3) 18 (4) 26 (5) 23

DIRECTIONS for questions 131 to 135: Answer the questions based on the following information.

A construction company is building a pre-fabricated structure which requires specialized crane operators for five different parts of the job. Six operators are available: R, S, T, U, V and W, and each phase will take one day and will be done by a single operator. Though an operator may do more than one phase of the job, no operator will work two days in a row.

Both R and S can handle any phase of the job. T can work only on days immediately following days on which S has worked. U can work only the day that T can. V can only work on the third and fifth days of the job. W can only work on the fourth day of the job.

131. Which of the following are true?
I. R could do up to three of the phases of the job.
II. S could do up to three of the phases of the job.
III. T could do no more than two of the phases of the job.
(1) I only (2) II only (3) III only (4) II and III only (5) I and II
132. If S works the first day of the job, which of the following are true?
I. Only T or U can work the second day.
II. T, U or R could work the second day.
III. R, S or W could work the third day.
(1) I only (2) II only (3) III only (4) I and III only (5) I, II and III
133. If R works the first day, which of the following are true?
I. S must work the second day.
II. S cannot work the third day.
III. Only T, U or V can work on the third day.
(1) I only (2) II only (3) I and II only (4) I and III only (5) I, II and III

134. If R works on both the first and third days, which of the following most accurately describes the possibilities of the fourth day?

- (1) Only S is eligible to work.
- (2) Only R, S, T and W are eligible to work.
- (3) Only S and W are eligible to work.
- (4) Only R, S and W are eligible to work
- (5) Only S, T, U, and W are eligible to work.

135. R, S and V do not work on the third day; therefore,

- (1) R worked on the first day.
- (2) Only S can work on the fourth day.
- (3) Only R can work on the fourth day.
- (4) Only W can work on the fourth day.
- (5) Either T or U worked on the second day.

DIRECTIONS for questions 136 to 140: You are given two words that are related. Select the answer choice that best displays the same relationship.

136. CONDONE : OFFENSE ::

- (1) punish : criminal
- (2) mitigate : penitence
- (3) overlook : aberration
- (4) mistake : judgement
- (5) ignore : loyalty

137. SPASM : PAIN

- (1) flash : light
- (2) respite : thought
- (3) tender : touch
- (4) pinch : taste
- (5) sound : noise

138. CORRUGATED : STRIPED ::

- (1) box : zebra
- (2) paint : crayon
- (3) roughness : smoothness
- (4) pit : dot
- (5) wall : board

139. OXYGEN : GASEOUS ::

- (1) feather : light
- (2) mercury : fluid
- (3) iron : heavy
- (4) sand : grainy
- (5) mountain : high

140. AGILE : ACROBAT ::

- (1) grease : mechanic
- (2) peanuts : vendor
- (3) plant : fruit
- (4) eloquent : orator
- (5) fast : car

DIRECTIONS for questions 141 to 145: In each of the following quesitons find out which of the following answer figures would continue the series in the problem figures.

141. Problem figures

	$\triangle$? $\circ$	$+$ ψ	$\triangle$ Υ $\uparrow$	Υ $\triangle$ $\circ$
$\circ$ * $\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	$\circ$	$\circ$	P X
		$\triangle$ $\uparrow$	C P	$\uparrow$ $\div$

Answer figures

P $\uparrow$ $\neq$	$\div$ $\uparrow$ $\neq$	$\div$ $\uparrow$ $\neq$	$\div$ $\uparrow$ $\neq$	$\div$ $\uparrow$ $\neq$
$\div$ $\circ$	P $\circ$	P X	Υ $\circ$	P $\circ$
Υ $\triangle$ $\circ$	Υ $\triangle$ $\circ$	Υ $\triangle$ $\circ$	P $\triangle$ $\circ$	Υ $\circ$ $\triangle$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

142. Problem figures

+	△	X	△	?	+	+	?	+	?
*		*		*		△		△	
?	X	?	+	X	△	*	+	*	X

Answer figures

*	+	X	*	*	+	*	+	*	+
△		△		△	X	?		X	
?	X	+	?	+	?	△	X	△	?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					

143. Problem figures

	+			□	?	○	△	≠	△	↑	≠
?	△	+	*	△		?				△	
			?	≠					?	●	

Answer figures

?	↑	↑	?	?	↑	?	↑	?	↑
△		△		△	≠	△	≠	△	↑
Y	↑	Y	↑	Y	↑	Y	△	Y	△
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					

144. Problem figures

S	△	□	C	△
□	C	△	S	C
△	S	C	□	S
C	□	S	△	□

Answer figures

S	C	□	□	S
C	△	S	△	□
△	□	C	C	△
□	S	△	S	C
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

145. Problem figures

↑	△	□	*	+
△	*	S	+	S
C	*	↑	S	□

Answer figures

S	S	O	S	S
\$	X	+	+	+
=	O	S	O	=
O	=	=	=	O
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

DIRECTIONS for question 146 to 150: Choose the best alternative.

146. If $A : B :: \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3}$, $B : C :: \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3}$, then $A : B : C$ is ____.

- (1) $2 : 3 : 3$ (2) $1 : 2 : 6$ (3) $\frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3}$ (4) $3 : 2 : 6$ (5) $9 : 6 : 4$

147. A candidate scores an aggregate of 80% marks in 7 papers, scoring an average of 71% in 4 of the papers. What is the average marks in the other papers?

- (1) 92 (2) 93 (3) 90 (4) 91 (5) None of these

148. It is desired to extract the maximum power of 3 from $24!$ Where $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 3, 2, 1$. What will be the exponent of 3?

- (1) 8 (2) 9 (3) 11 (4) 10 (5) 12

149. If 25% of A's income exceeds 20% of B's income by Rs. 100 and their combined income is Rs. 1750. What is A's income?

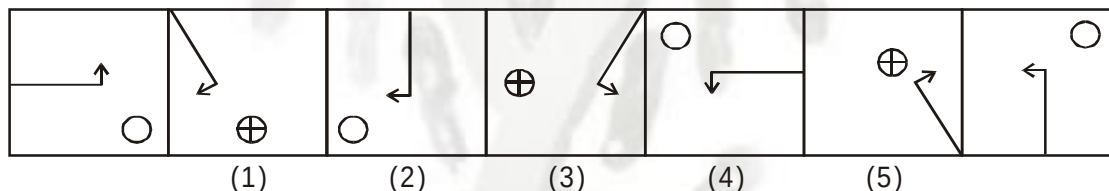
- (1) Rs. 750 (2) Rs. 950 (3) Rs. 1000 (4) Rs. 1250 (5) Rs. 1350

150. The H.C.F of two numbers is 34 and their L.C.M. is 1020. If one of the numbers is 204, what is the other number?

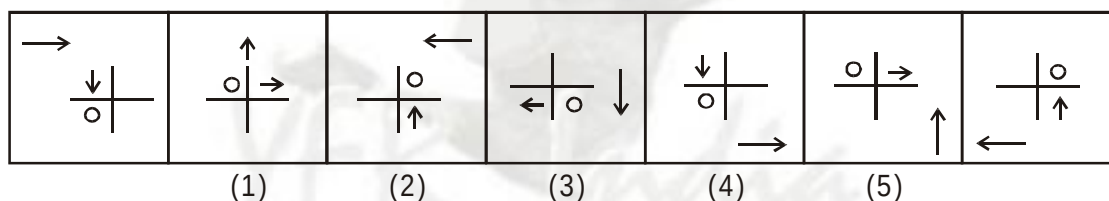
- (1) 170 (2) 714 (3) 25488 (4) 1632 (5) None of these

DIRECTIONS for questions 151 to 155: In each of the following questions find out which of the following numbered figures does not fit into the series. The unnumbered figures on extreme left and right are correct figures.

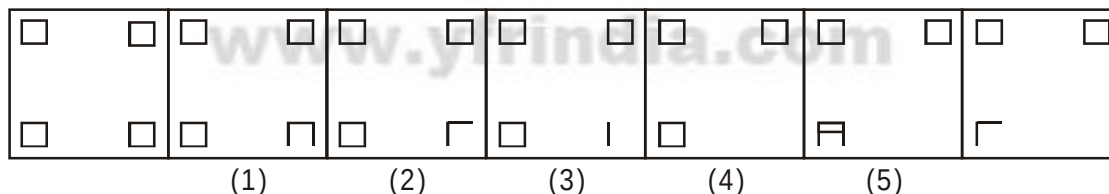
151.



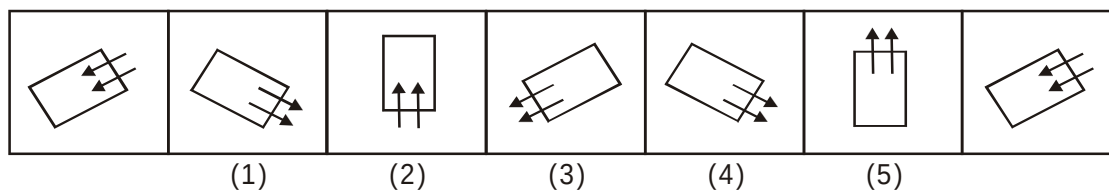
152.



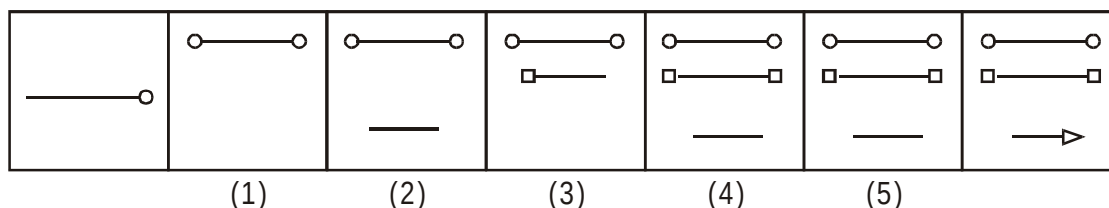
153.



154.



155.



DIRECTIONS for questions 156 to 160 : Answer the questions based on the following data.

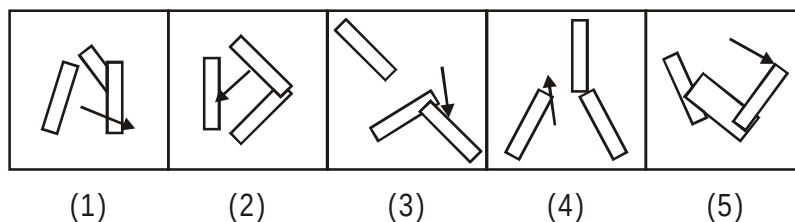
A company Daant Chamko Ltd. is planning to introduce a new variety of tooth paste. It has recruited MBA summer trainee to conduct a market research to establish the relationship between the price of a tooth paste used by a household and the household's monthly income. The following information is gathered.

Price of tooth paste used (Rs.)	Number of households by income category				
	Rs. < 1500	Rs. 1500 – 2500	Rs. 2500 – 3500	Rs. 3500 – 5000	Rs. > 5000
< 4	1500	500	–	–	–
4 – 6	1750	750	350	150	50
6 – 8	500	1200	400	200	50
8 – 10	250	450	500	400	100
> 10	50	100	250	300	200

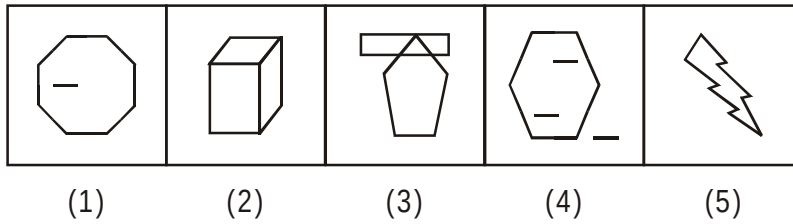
156. What is the average price of a tooth paste used by a household with income of over Rs. 5,000?
 (1) Rs. 8.75 (2) Rs. 9.00 (3) Rs. 6.95
 (4) Rs. 5.5 (5) Cannot be determined
157. What is the probability of a household with income less than or equal to Rs. 5,000 p.m. using a tooth paste costing less than Rs. 8?
 (1) 0.92 (2) 0.76 (3) 0.63 (4) Rs. 0.58 (5) None of these
158. If a family uses a tooth paste priced at between Rs. 6 and Rs. 8, what is the probability that its income is at least Rs. 2,500 p.m.?
 (1) 0.13 (2) 0.20 (3) 0.22 (4) 0.28 (5) 0.02
159. What is the ratio of households with income of less than Rs. 1,500 p.m. to the total number of households?
 (1) 0.68 (2) 0.915 (3) 0.405 (4) 0.210 (5) 0.15
160. Which of the following can be definitely stated?
 I. As income increases, consumption of low priced tooth pastes drops.
 II. Lower the income, no expensive tooth paste will be used by that household.
 III. More than 50% of the households have incomes less than Rs. 2,500 p.m.
 (1) II only (2) III only (3) I & III only (4) II & III only (5) I only

DIRECTIONS for questions 161 to 165: Find the odd figure amongst the given figures.

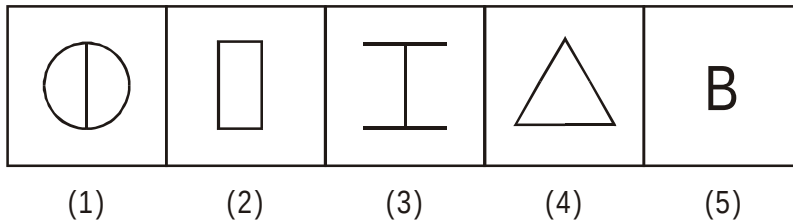
161.



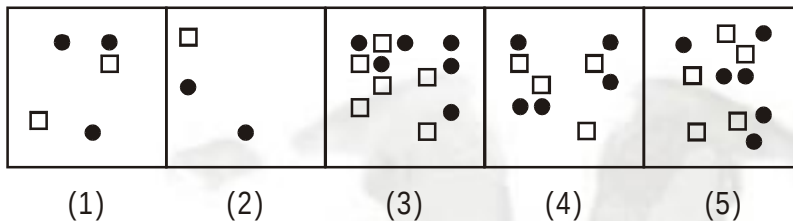
162.



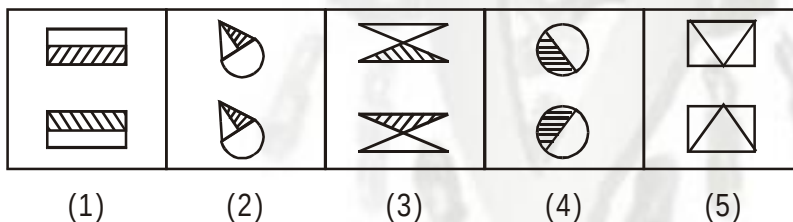
163.



164.



165.



DIRECTIONS for questions 166 to 170: Answer each of the questions independently.

166. Let $g(a) = a^2 + 2$, then $g(3)$ equals to ____.

- (1) 9 (2) 11 (3) 5 (4) 6 (5) 7

167. Two taps can fill a tank in 12 and 18 min respectively. Both are kept open for 2 min and then the first is turned off. In how many minutes more will the tank be filled?

- (1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 10.5 (4) 12 (5) 13

168. Four cities P, Q, R and S form the four vertices of a square. Each city is connected to every other city by a direct road and none of these roads intersect each other. What is the number of possible routes available from any city to the diagonally opposite city?

- (1) 6 (2) 4 (3) 3 (4) 5 (5) 7

169. From 3 drums of petrol 27, 33 and 45 litres respectively are to be drawn out. What is the capacity of the measure that will allow this to be done more rapidly?

- (1) 1 litre (2) 2 litres (3) 3 litres (4) 5 litres (5) 6 litres

170. The average weight of the students in a class was reduced by 0.2 kg from 50 kg, when 5 new students, weighing 47.4 kg, on an average were admitted. How many students were there in the class originally?

- (1) 42 (2) 45 (3) 50 (4) 56 (5) 60

DIRECTIONS for questions 171 to 175: Read the passage and answer the questions following it:

An important research tool in protecting wildlife involves tracking the journey of species from its birthplace to its mating site. In the case of the green turtle which does not start breeding until the age of 30, this has proven to be a difficult challenge. Researchers have tried to monitor its meandering by tagging it with metal disks or wires, but the turtle's dramatic growth over the decades — from four inches at infancy to four feet in adulthood — has stymied efforts to keep the tags in place.

Seeking an alternative tracking method, Brian W. Bowen, an evolutionary geneticist, turned instead to natural markings. Bowen analyzed mitochondrial DNA from eggs and hatchlings at four green – turtle breeding sites in the Atlantic and the Caribbean. He and his co-workers report that turtles from the four breeding sites tended to differ slightly in genetic sequence. The existence of variations in DNA among geographically distinct groups has helped scientists sway the balance between different theories of the mating habits of the green turtle.

Their findings, Bowen asserts, lend credence to the “natal homing” theory proposed in the 1960s. This theory holds that while reptiles born in different regions may share common feeding grounds away from home, the animals part company at breeding time, each swimming hundreds of thousands of miles to breed and nest at its own birthplace.

At the same time, the new work undercuts a competing theory known as the social facilitation model. This approach contends that virgin female turtles randomly follow experienced breeders to nesting sites regardless of their birthplace. Bowen concludes that such “social mixing” must be rare in green turtles. Widespread interbreeding of diverse turtle groups, he points out, would have long ago erased the genetic difference highlighted by the study.

Bowen and his co-workers, however, offer several caveats to the interpretation of their finding. They note that turtles from two of the nesting sites — Florida's Hutchinson Island and Costa Rica's Tortuguero sanctuary — had indistinguishable mitochondrial DNA sequences. This finding indicates that either some social mixing occurred between these two groups or that the DNA test was not sensitive enough to detect extremely subtle differences in DNA. In addition, they report that one of eight study turtles from Aves Island, off Venezuela, showed the same genetic pattern as the Tortuguero and Hutchinson turtles in their sample.

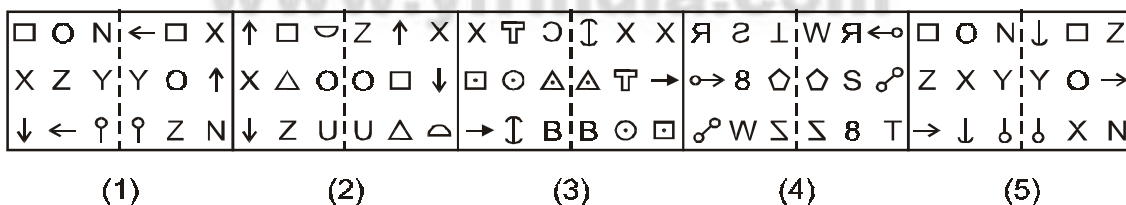
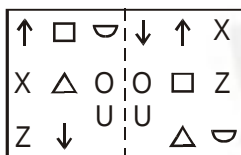
Nonetheless, Bowen's study appears to have bolstered the idea that most populations of green turtles are genetically distinct and return to their birthplaces at nesting time.

171. According to the passage, studies of DNA from eggs and hatchlings at four green turtles breeding sites indicate that
- (1) virgin female turtles randomly follow experienced breeders to nesting sites.
 - (2) green turtles usually go back to their place of birth during nesting time.
 - (3) there is widespread interbreeding among turtle groups from certain nesting sites.
 - (4) there may be subtle differences in DNA sequences that are not detected by currently available tests.
 - (5) green turtles routinely swim hundreds of miles to find fertile feeding grounds.
172. The information provided in the passage about Bowen's research can be used to answer conclusively which of the following questions?
- (1) Does social mixing occur between turtles from Florida's Hutchinson Island and Costa Rica's Tortuguero sanctuary?
 - (2) Can DNA always be used to detect genetic differences?
 - (3) Is there extensive interbreeding among green turtles from different areas?
 - (4) Does tagging wild animals with metal disks or wires alter their mating habits?
 - (5) By what mechanism do green turtles find their way back to their birthplace when they are ready to breed?

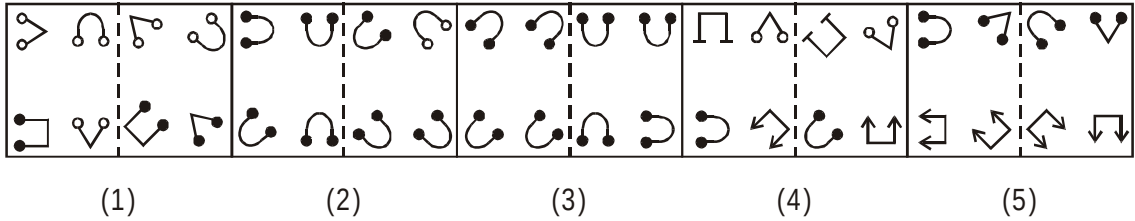
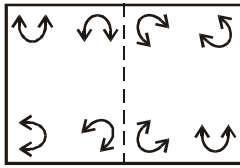
173. It can be inferred that the geneticist Brian W. Bowen and his co-workers believe each of the following about green turtles EXCEPT
- (1) turtles seldom interbreed with turtles from a different birthplace.
 - (2) DNA testing does not always reveal genetic differences.
 - (3) Frequent interbreeding can lead to fewer genetic differences among green turtles.
 - (4) Turtles born in separate areas interbreed.
 - (5) When choosing a breeding partner, a female green turtle disregards the birthplace of the mating prospect.
174. According to the passage, which of the following supports the contention that green turtles rarely interbreed?
- (1) The turtles from Florida Hutchinson Island and Costa Rica's Tortuguero sanctuary had indistinguishable mitochondrial DNA sequences.
 - (2) When analyzing the DNA of turtles, scientists found differences in the genetic make up of turtles from various areas.
 - (3) One of eight turtles study from Aves Island , Venezuela shared a genetic characteristic of turtles from a different breeding ground.
 - (4) Bowen's team found a discrete mitochondrial pattern in each turtle they studied.
 - (5) Turtles from each nesting ground share common feeding grounds that may be thousands of miles apart.
175. Which of the following best summarizes the primary purpose of the scientists' study?
- (1) To disprove the social facilitation model theory.
 - (2) To show that interbreeding does not exist among green turtles.
 - (3) To replace existing tracking methods which have had little success.
 - (4) To determine whether green turtles return to their place of birth during breeding time.
 - (5) To establish that there is substantially widespread interbreeding of diverse green turtles.

DIRECTIONS for questions 176 to 180: In each of the following questions, we are given one pair of figures that are related to each other in a certain manner. Find out from the numbered answer choices, which of the pairs exhibits a **similar** relationship to that exhibited in the question figure.

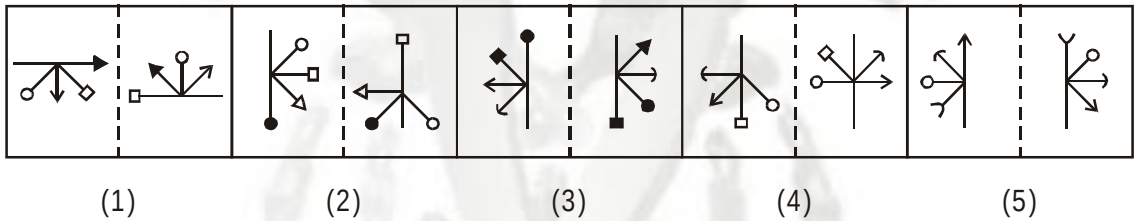
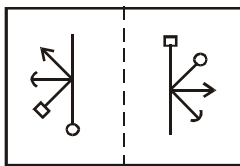
176.



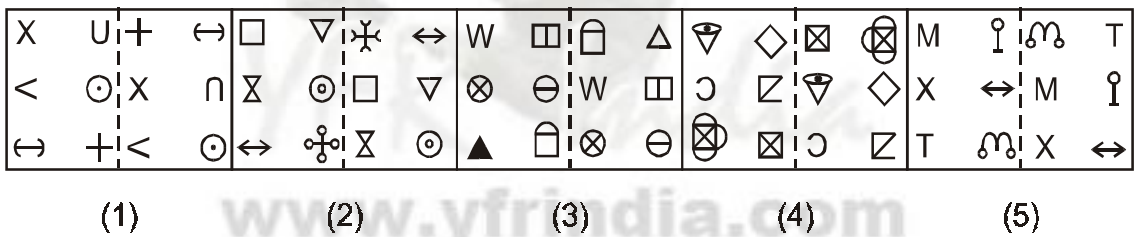
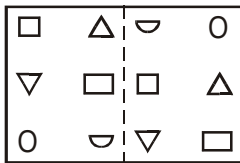
177.



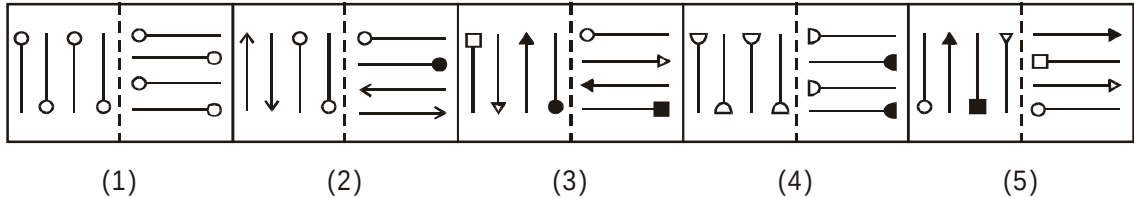
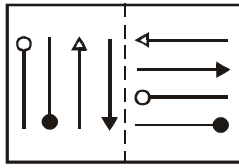
178.



179.



180.



DIRECTIONS 181 to 185: Each of these questions consists of a question followed by information in three statements. You have to study the question and the statements and decide that information in which of the statements is/are not required to answer the question and hence can be dispensed with.

181. Find the number of days required by Arun to complete the work.

- I. Arun and Tarun took 30 days to finish the work.
- II. Arun and Manish can finish the work in 45 days.
- III. Tarun and Manish can finish the work in 10 days.

- (1) Only II
- (2) Only III
- (3) Either II or III
- (4) Either I and II or II and III
- (5) All are required.

182. Find the value of the number.

- I. It is a two digit number and the sum of the digits is 5.
- II. The difference between the number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 27.
- III. The two digit number is a factor of 369.

- (1) Only II
- (2) Only III
- (3) Both I and III
- (4) Either I or III
- (5) None of these

183. Pratima and her friend Sanobar went for an interview. What is the probability that only one of them will be selected?

- I. The probability of Pratima's selection is $\frac{3}{4}$ and that of Sanobar is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- II. The probability of Pratima's rejection is $\frac{1}{4}$ and that of Sanobar is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- III. There is only one post for which they have applied.

- (1) Only II
- (2) Only III
- (3) Either I or II
- (4) Only I
- (5) Both II and III

184. Tarun divided his money among his three sisters. Find the share of Kavita?

- I. Thrice the amount of Kavita is equal to twice of Milan and four times of Shivani.
- II. The total amount to be divided among sisters is Rs. 2,600.
- III. The ratio of the share of Kavita to Milan is 2 : 3 and that of Milan to Shivani is 2 : 1.

- (1) Only I
- (2) Only II
- (3) Only III
- (4) Either I or III
- (5) All are required

185. Find the radius of the circle.

- I. The circumference of the circle is equal to the perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 22cm.
- II. A square of diagonal 21 cm and maximum area is inscribed in the circle.
- III. The area of the circle is $36 \pi \text{ cm}^2$

- (1) Any two
- (2) Either I or II or III
- (3) Either II or III
- (4) Both I and II
- (5) Only III

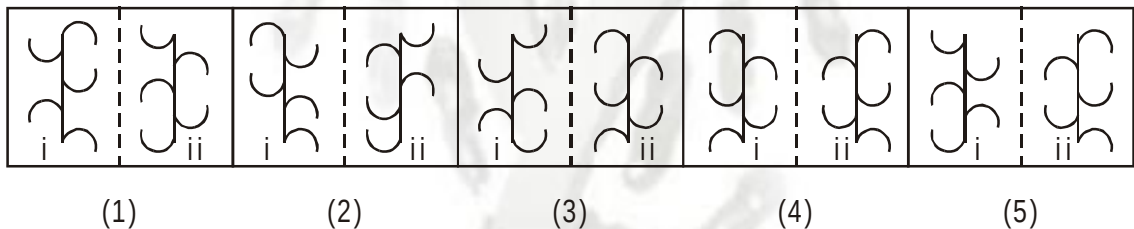
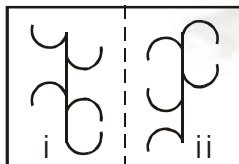
DIRECTIONS for questions 186 to 190: Fill in the blanks in the passage below with the appropriate choice.

For a novelist, a ...186 ... call from Oprah Winfrey is like a house ... 187 ... from the prize patrol: the big ... 188 ... has arrived. The ... 189 ... appears on Oprah's show, and sales go through the ... 190

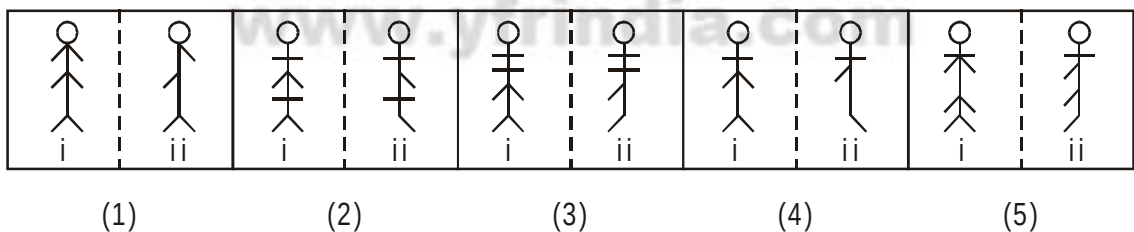
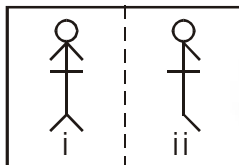
186. (1) phone (2) clarion (3) timid (4) cat (5) none of these
 187. (1) check (2) call (3) cheque (4) hold (5) none of these
 188. (1) dog (2) fire (3) check (4) girl (5) none of these
 189. (1) police (2) don (3) manager (4) author (5) none of these
 190. (1) door (2) window (3) wall (4) peak (5) roof

DIRECTIONS for questions 191 to 195: In each of the following questions, we are given one pair of figures that are related to each other in a certain manner. Find out from the numbered answer choices, which of the pairs exhibit the most **dissimilar** relationship to that exhibited in the question figure.

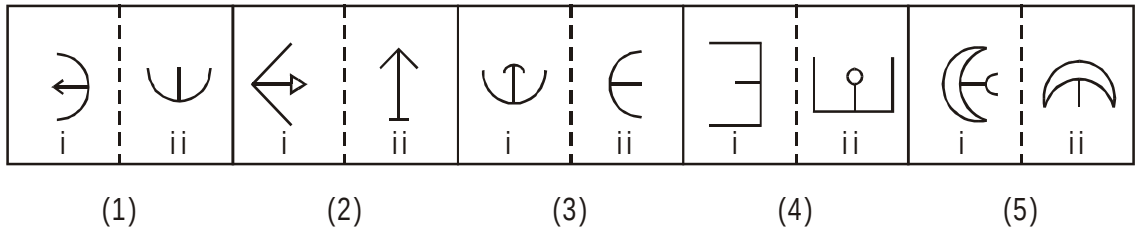
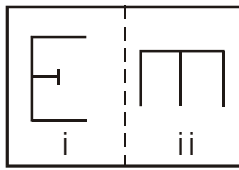
191.



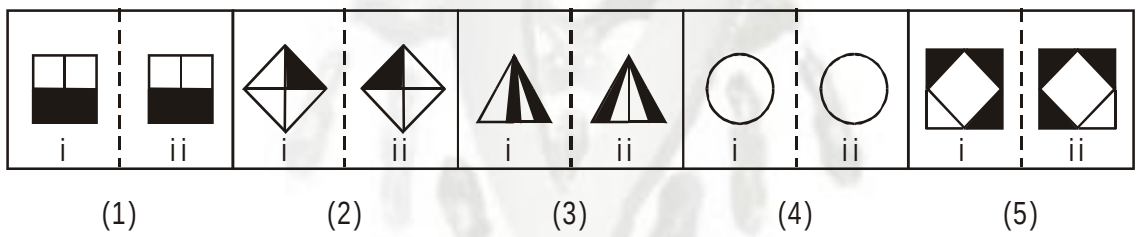
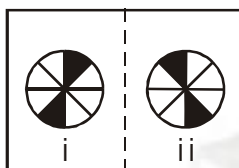
192.



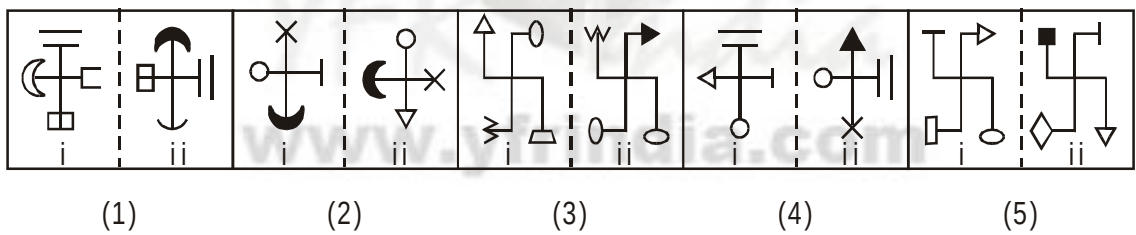
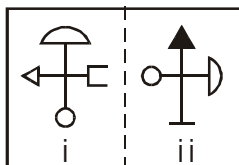
193.



194.



195.



DIRECTIONS for questions 196 to 200: Each of the questions consists of a question and two statements I and II.

Choose

- (1) if I alone is sufficient, but II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (2) if II alone is sufficient, but I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (3) if I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (4) if even I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (5) if either I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

196. Who is the tallest among A, B, C, D and E?
I. B is taller than A but shorter than D.
II. C is shorter than E and A.
197. What is the relation between Kavita and the man in the photograph?
I. Kavita is the only sister of the man's son.
II. Kavita's mother is the wife of that man.
198. What does the word 'flowers' stands for?
I. Air means land, land means flowers and flowers means birds.
II. Birds enjoy flowers and girls are attracted by flowers?
199. In which direction Uttam is standing from his starting point?
I. Uttam is going to meet Pawan who lives in the north-east direction.
II. Uttam moves to the north then turns to his left, then right and again right before stopping.
200. How much money Anupama spent on purchasing?
I. She bought a jeans of Rs. 300, a T-shirt of half the price of jeans, a pair of shoes and is finally left with half the initial amount.
II. She took Rs. 1,500 for purchasing.

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