In the same way,

6. (1) Except animals others are non-locomotive.
7. (1) Except 379 , the sum of the digits in rest of the options is 13 .
8. (3)

9. (3) Only Renounce has different meaning whereas the other three words have similar meanings.
10. (3) Due to letter A, the word CAUTION cannot be formed using the letters of original word.
11. (4)

12. (1) Arrival, Introduction, Presentation, Discussion, Recommendation.
13. (1) The series formed with the group of four letters is. $\mathrm{ab} \underline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{d} / \underline{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{bc} \underline{\mathrm{d}} / \mathrm{a} \underline{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{c} \underline{\mathrm{d}} / \mathrm{ab} \underline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{d}$
14. (1) The correct sequence is $5^{2}, 7^{2}, 9^{2}, 11^{2}, 13^{2}$ and $15^{2}$. So, 36 is wrong.
15. (2)
16. (3) $\mathrm{A}=1 \Rightarrow 1^{3}+1^{2}+1=3$
$B=2 \Rightarrow 2^{3}+2^{2}+2=14$
C $=3 \Rightarrow 3^{3}+3^{2}+3=39$
$\mathrm{D}=4 \Rightarrow 4^{3}+4^{2}+4=84$
$\therefore \mathrm{G}=7 \Rightarrow 7^{3}+7^{2}+7=399$
17. (3) A simple multiplication series where a number is 3 times its predecessor.
18. (3) The letters decreases by 1 and the numbers are multiplied by 2 .
19. (4) Here, it is mentioned that morning walks improves health. but this does not mean that all healthy people go for morning walks. So, I does not follow. Also, nothing is mentioned about evening walks in the statement. So, II also does not follow.
20. (3) $7 \times 6+6 \times 4+4 \times 7=42+24+28=94$
$5 \times 3+3 \times 2+5 \times 2=15+6+10=31$
$8 \times 5+5 \times 3+3 \times 8=40+15+24=79$
21. (2)

22. (4) $4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 \Rightarrow \frac{120}{2}=60$
$5 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3=180 \Rightarrow \frac{180}{2}=90$
$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 9=270 \Rightarrow \frac{270}{2}=135$
23. (3)
$\begin{array}{lll}+ & \div & \Delta \\ + & \div & 0\end{array}$
Hence, 'O' is opposite to $\Delta$.
24. (2) Number of days from March 6, 1993 to August 15, 1993.

March - April - May - June - July -August
$=25+30+31+30+31+15$
$=162$ days $=23$ weeks +1 day
Clearly, the day on March 6, will be the same as on August 14 i.e., Thursday.
25. (3)
51. (3) B's 1 day's work $=\left(\frac{1}{12}-\frac{1}{20}\right)=\frac{2}{60}=\frac{1}{30}$

Now, (A + B)'s 1 day's work
$=\left(\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{30 \times 2}\right)=\frac{4}{60}=\frac{1}{15}$
$[\because$ B works for half day only]
So, A and B together will complete the work in 15 days.
52. (1) $4 \operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta+9 \sin ^{2} \theta=\frac{4}{\sin ^{2} \theta}+9 \sin ^{2} \theta$
$=\left(\frac{2}{\sin \theta}\right)^{2}+(3 \sin \theta)^{2} \quad \because a^{2}+b^{2}=(a-b)^{2}+2 a b$
$=\left(\frac{2}{\sin \theta}-3 \sin \theta\right)^{2}+2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sin \theta} \cdot 3 \sin \theta$
$=\left(\frac{2-3 \sin ^{2} \theta}{\sin \theta}\right)+12$
For the least value $\left(\frac{2-3 \sin ^{2} \theta}{\sin \theta}\right)$ would be 0 (zero).
$\therefore$ The least value $=12$
53. (3) $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{36}-\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{24}-\sqrt{16}}{5+\sqrt{24}}}$
$=\sqrt{\frac{6-4}{5+\sqrt{24}}}=\sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{24}}}=\sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{6 \times 4}}}$
$=\sqrt{\frac{2}{5+2 \sqrt{6}}}=\sqrt{\frac{2}{5+2 \sqrt{6}} \times \frac{5-2 \sqrt{6}}{5-2 \sqrt{6}}}$
$=\sqrt{\frac{2(5-2 \sqrt{6})}{25-24}}=\sqrt{2(5-2 \sqrt{6})}$
$=\sqrt{2\left[(\sqrt{3})^{2}+(\sqrt{2})^{2}-2 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2}\right]}$
$=\sqrt{2(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^{2}}=\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})=\sqrt{6}-2$
54. (3) Here interior angle - exterior angle $=60^{\circ}$
$\frac{(\mathrm{n}-2) \times 180}{\mathrm{n}}-\frac{360}{\mathrm{n}}=60$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}}[(\mathrm{n}-2) \times 180-360]=60$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}}[180 \mathrm{n}-360-360]=60$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}}[180 \mathrm{n}-720]=60$
$\Rightarrow 180 \mathrm{n}-720=60 \mathrm{n}$
$\Rightarrow 120 \mathrm{n}=720$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{n}=\frac{720}{120}=6$.
55. (1) Let cost of 1 litre milk be ` 1

Milk in 1 litre mix. in $\mathrm{A}=\frac{8}{13}$ litre
C.P. of 1 litre mix. in $A=-\frac{8}{13}$

Milk in 1 litre mix. in $B=\frac{5}{7}$ litre
C.P. of 1 litre mix. in $B=-\frac{5}{7}$

Milk in 1 litre of final mix. $=\left(\frac{900}{13} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1\right)=\frac{9}{13}$ litre
Mean price $=-\frac{9}{13}$
By the rule of alligation, we have:

$\therefore$ Required ratio $=\frac{2}{91}: \frac{1}{13}=2: 7$
56. (1) L.C.M. of $18,36,45$ and $60=180$

Now, $\frac{17}{18}=\frac{17 \times 10}{18 \times 10}=\frac{170}{180}$
$\frac{31}{36}=\frac{31 \times 5}{36 \times 5}=\frac{155}{180}$
$\frac{43}{45}=\frac{43 \times 4}{45 \times 4}=\frac{172}{180}$
$\frac{59}{60}=\frac{59 \times 3}{60 \times 3}=\frac{177}{180}$
Since, $155<170<172<177$,
So, $\frac{155}{180}<\frac{170}{180}<\frac{172}{180}<\frac{177}{180}$
Hence, $\frac{31}{36}<\frac{17}{18}<\frac{43}{45}<\frac{59}{60}$
57. (2) Let their initial investments be $x, 3 x$ and $5 x$ respectively. Then,
A: B:C $=(x \times 4+2 x \times 8):\left(3 x \times 4+\frac{3 x}{2} \times 8\right)$

$$
:\left(5 x \times 4+\frac{5 x}{2} \times 8\right)
$$

$=20 \mathrm{x}: 24 \mathrm{x}: 40 \mathrm{x}=5: 6: 10$.
58. (3) Let ABCD is trapezium and $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ are the mid points, then


$$
\mathrm{EF}=\frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{DC}) \Rightarrow \mathrm{EF}=\frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{q})
$$

$$
\because\{\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{DC}=\mathrm{q}\}
$$

59. (2) The quadrant POQ of the circle is folded in such a way that the arc PQ form the base of the cone. Radii OP and OQ form slant height of the cone and they wil coincide.

$\operatorname{Arc} P Q=\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) 2 \pi \mathrm{r}=\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm}=22 \mathrm{~cm}$
Circumference of the base of the cone $=\mathrm{Arc} \mathrm{PQ}$.
or, $2 \pi r^{\prime}=22\left(\right.$ where $r^{\prime}=$ radius of the base of the cone)
or, $\mathrm{r}^{\prime}=\frac{22}{2 \pi}=\frac{22}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}}=\frac{7}{2} \mathrm{~cm}$

Slant height of the cone,
$\mathrm{OP}=$ radius of the circle or, $l=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Height of the cone,
$\mathrm{h}=\sqrt{(l)^{2}-(\mathrm{r})^{2}}$
or, $\mathrm{h}=\sqrt{(14)^{2}-\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{735}{4}} \mathrm{~cm}=\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{735} \mathrm{~cm}$
Volume of the cone
$=\frac{1}{3} \pi\left(\mathrm{r}^{\prime}\right)^{2} \mathrm{~h}=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{735}}{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$=\frac{77}{12} \sqrt{735} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=174 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ (Approx.)
60. (1) Let the number of other workers be $x$.

Then, number of agricultural workers $=11 \mathrm{x}$
Total number of workers $=12 \mathrm{x}$
$\therefore$ Average monthly income
$=\frac{\mathrm{S} \times 11 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{T} \times \mathrm{x}}{12 \mathrm{x}}=\frac{11 \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{T}}{12}$.
61. (1) Let the speed of the stream be $x \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}$.

Then,
Speed downstream $=(10+x) m / h$,
Speed upstream $=(10-x) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{h}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \therefore \frac{36}{(10+x)}-\frac{36}{(10-x)}=\frac{90}{60} \\
& \Rightarrow 72 x \times 60=90\left(100-x^{2}\right) \\
& \Rightarrow x^{2}+48 x-100=0 \\
& \Rightarrow(x+50)(x-2)=0 \\
& \Rightarrow x=2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}
\end{aligned}
$$

62. (3) $\frac{\sin 2 \theta+\sin \theta}{\cos 2 \theta+\cos \theta+1}=\frac{2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta+\sin \theta}{2 \cos ^{2} \theta-1+\cos \theta+1}$
$=\frac{\sin \theta(2 \cos \theta+1)}{2 \cos ^{2} \theta+\cos \theta}=\frac{\sin \theta(2 \cos \theta+1)}{\cos \theta(2 \cos \theta+1)}=\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}=\tan \theta$
63. (1) Product of numbers $=11 \times 385=4235$

Let the numbers be 11a and 11 b .
Then, $11 \mathrm{a} \times 11 \mathrm{~b}=4235$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{ab}=35$
Now, co-primes with product 35 are $(1,35)$ and $(5,7)$
So, the numbers are $(11 \times 1,11 \times 35)$ and $(11 \times 5,11 \times$ 7)

Since one number lies between 75 and 125 , the suitable pair is $(55,77)$
Hence, required number $=77$.
64. (3) Let the original price be` 100

Then, marked price $=` 130$
Final price $=90 \%$ of ${ }^{`} 130$
$=\cdot\left(\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times 130\right)=-105.30$
$\therefore$ Increase in price $=(105.30-100) \%=5.3 \%$
65. (3) Let speed of the car be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

Then, speed of the train $=\frac{150}{100} \mathrm{x}=\left(\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{x}\right) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$
$\therefore \frac{75}{\mathrm{x}}-\frac{75}{\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{x}}=\frac{125}{10 \times 60} \Rightarrow \frac{75}{\mathrm{x}}-\frac{50}{\mathrm{x}}=\frac{5}{24}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\left(\frac{25 \times 24}{5}\right)=120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
66. (1) $\angle \mathrm{COB}=360^{\circ}-\left(110^{\circ}+90^{\circ}\right)=160^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\angle \mathrm{CAB}=\frac{1}{2} \angle \mathrm{COB}=\frac{1}{2} \times 160^{\circ}=80^{\circ}$
67. (3) Let Rajan's present age be $x$ years.

Then, his age at the time of marriage $=(x-8)$ years
$\therefore x=\frac{6}{5}(x-8) \Rightarrow 5 x=6 x-48 \Rightarrow x=48$.
Rajan's sister's age at the time of his marriage
$=(\mathrm{x}-8)-10=(48-18)=30$ years
$\therefore$ Rajan's sister's present age $=(30+8)$ years $=38$ years
68. (2) Given $\mathrm{x}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{1+\sqrt{1+x}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{1+x}}{1-\sqrt{1+x}}+\frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{1-\sqrt{1-x}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x}}{1+\sqrt{1-x}}$
$=\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1-x}{1-1-x}+\frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}{1-1+x}$
$=\frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}{x}-\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1-x}{x}$
$=\frac{\sqrt{1-x}+1-x-\sqrt{1+x}+1+x}{x}$
$=\frac{2+\sqrt{1-x}-\sqrt{1+x}}{x}=\frac{2+\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}-\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$
$=\frac{2+\frac{\sqrt{4-2 \sqrt{3}}}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{4+2 \sqrt{3}}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$
$=\frac{4+\sqrt{3}-1-\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}}=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$.
69. (1)
$\left[15000 \times\left(1 \times \frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{2}-15000\right]-\left(\frac{15000 \times \mathrm{R} \times 2}{100}\right)=96$
$\Rightarrow 15000\left[\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{2}-1-\frac{2 \mathrm{R}}{100}\right]=96$
$\Rightarrow 15000\left[\frac{(100+\mathrm{R})^{2}-10000-200 \mathrm{R}}{10000}\right]=96$
$\Rightarrow R^{2}-\frac{96 \times 2}{3}=64 \Rightarrow R=8$
70. (2) Let $x$ is the no. of individuals who were covered. Then, Percentage of uncertain individuals
$=[100-(20+60)] \%=20 \%$
$\therefore 60 \%$ of $\mathrm{x}-20 \%$ of $\mathrm{x}=720$
$\Rightarrow 40 \%$ of $x=720$
$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{100} \mathrm{x}=720 \Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\left(\frac{720 \times 100}{40}\right)=1800$.
71. (3) Required number of students passed in third division $=70$
72. (3) Percentage of students failed in 1984
$=\frac{35}{200} \times 100=17 \frac{1}{2} \%$
73. (3) Total passed students $=140+150+165=455$

Total students $=170+195+200=565$
$\therefore$ Required percentage

$$
=\frac{455}{565} \times 100=\frac{9100}{113}=80 \frac{60}{113} \%
$$

74. (1) Required percentage $=\frac{20}{170} \times 100=\frac{200}{17}=11 \frac{13}{17} \%$
75. (1) Required percentage $=\frac{140}{170} \times 100=\frac{1400}{17}=82 \frac{6}{17} \%$
76. (1) Replace 'are' by 'have', as the sentence is in present perfect tense.
77. (3) 'Make both ends meet' is a definite phrase which means 'to earn livelihood'.
(1) No error
78. (2) Since there is 'only' in the sentence which refers it will take something negative to the sentence. Thus, place 'momentary' meaning for a very short period of time'.
79. (1) 'Scarcely.... When' is a correlative.
80. (2) 'Question tag' is in the same tense as that of the sentence and if the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative.
81. (4) 'Prefer' is followed by preposition 'to'.
