1
Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|}
E & m & m & E \text{w} E \\
\hline
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

( ) A. 1
( ) B. 2
( ) C. 3
( ) D. 4

Explanation: This is an alternating series. In the first segment, the letter "E" faces right, then down, then right. In the second segment, the letters all face down. To follow this pattern, in the fourth segment, the letters must all face up.

2
Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|}
\circ & \bigcirc & . & \blacktriangle \blacktriangle \blacktriangle \blacktriangle \\
\hline
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

( ) A. 1
( ) B. 2
( ) C. 3
( ) D. 4

Explanation: Notice that in each segment, the figures are all the same shape, but the one in the middle is larger than the two on either side. Also, notice that one of the figures is shaded and that this shading alternates first right and then left. To continue this pattern in the third segment, you will look for a square. Choice b is correct because this choice will put the large square between the two smaller squares, with the shading on the right.
3
Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern

A. 1  B. 2  C. 3  D. 4

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

Explanation: Look at each segment. You will notice that in each, the figure on the right and the figure on the left are the same; the figure in between is different. To continue this pattern in the last segment, the diamond on the left will be repeated on the right.

4
Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern

A. 1  B. 2  C. 3  D. 4

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

Explanation: This sequence concerns the number of sides on each figure. In the first segment, the three figures have one side, and then two sides, and then three sides. In the second segment, the number of sides increases and then decreases. In the third segment, the number of sides continues to decrease.

5
Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern

A. 1  B. 2  C. 3  D. 4

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4)
Read the following information and answer the questions given below it:

(1) Seven students P, Q, R, S, T, U and V take a series of tests.
(2) No two students get similar marks.
(3) V always scores more than P.
(4) P always scores more than Q.
(5) Each time either R scores the highest and T gets the least or alternatively S scores the highest and U or Q scores the least.

If S is ranked sixth and Q is ranked fifth, which of the following can be true?

- A. V is ranked first or fourth
- B. R is ranked second or third
- C. P is ranked second or fifth
- D. U is ranked third or fourth
- E. T is ranked fourth or fifth.

If R gets more, V should be ranked not lower than:

- A. second
- B. third
- C. fourth
- D. fifth
- E. sixth

If R ranks most, T ranks lowest and occupies seventh place. Since V always ranks above P and Q so in the maximum sixth places. Thus, V will not rank lower than fourth.
8
If R is ranked second and Q is ranked fifth, which of the following Must be true?

( ) A. S is ranked third
( ) B. T is ranked sixth
( ) C. P is ranked sixth
( ) D. V is ranked fourth
( ) E. U is ranked sixth

Explanation:
If R is ranked second, S will rank first and Q and U lowest. But Q ranks fifth. So, U ranks lowest. Also, the order V > P > Q will be followed. So, the arrangement will be S > R > V > P > Q > _ U. Thus, the sixth place will be occupied by T.

9
If S is ranked second, which of the following can be true?

( ) A. U gets more than V
( ) B. V gets more than S
( ) C. P gets more than R
( ) D. P gets more than V
( ) E. T gets more than Q

Explanation: If S ranks second, R ranks first and T ranks lowest. The order V > P > Q will be followed. So, the arrangement will be R > S > _ > _ > _ > _ > T. Clearly, statements (b), (c), (d) and (e) cannot follow. So the answer is (a).

10
If V is ranked fifth, which of the following must be true?

( ) A. S scores the highest
( ) B. R is ranked second
( ) C. T is ranked third
( ) D. Q is ranked fourth
( ) E. U scores the least

Explanation: If V ranks fifth, P and Q coming before it will occupy sixth and seventh places respectively i.e. Q ranks least. So, S will score the highest.
In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

- (A) If only (1) conclusion follows
- (B) If only (2) conclusion follows
- (C) If either (1) or (2) follows
- (D) If neither (1) nor (2) follows
- (E) If both (1) and (2) follow.

Statements: Some dogs are bats. Some bats are cats.

Conclusions:

1. Some dogs are cats.
2. Some cats are dogs.

(A) Only (1) conclusion follows
(B) Only (2) conclusion follows
(C) Either (1) or (2) follows
(D) Neither (1) nor (2) follows
(E) Both (1) and (2) follow

Explanation: None of the two follows.

12
Statements: All the trucks are flies. Some scooters are flies.
Conclusions:
1. All the trucks are scooters.
2. Some scooters are not flies.
(A) Only (1) conclusion follows
13
Statements: All buildings are chalks. No chalk is toffee.
Conclusions:
1. No building is toffee
2. All chalks are buildings
( ) A. Only (1) conclusion follows
( ) B. Only (2) conclusion follows
( ) C. Either (1) or (2) follows
( ) D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
( ) E. Both (1) and (2) follow

Explanation: Only (2) follows.

14
Statements: All cars are cats. All fans are cats.
Conclusions:
1. All cars are fans.
2. Some fans are cars.
( ) A. Only (1) conclusion follows
15

Statements: All cups are books. All books are shirts.
Conclusions:
1. Some cups are not shirts.
2. Some shirts are cups.

A. Only (1) conclusion follows
B. Only (2) conclusion follows
C. Either (1) or (2) follows
D. Neither (1) nor (2) follows
E. Both (1) and (2) follow
16
Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Infant 2. Old 3. Adult
4. Adolescent 5. Child

( ) A. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
( ) B. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
( ) C. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
( ) D. 1, 5, 4, 3, 2

Explanation: The correct order is:
Infant Child Adolescent Adult Old
1 5 4 3 2

17
Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Leaves 2. Branch 3. Flower
4. Tree 5. Fruit

( ) A. 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
( ) B. 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
( ) C. 4, 3, 2, 1, 5
( ) D. 4, 2, 1, 3, 5

Explanation: The correct order is:
Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Tree  2. Seed  3. Flowers  
4. Fruit  5. Plant

( ) A. 5, 2, 1, 3, 4 
( ) B. 2, 5, 1, 4, 3 
( ) C. 2, 5, 1, 3, 4 
( ) D. 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

Explanation: The correct order is:
Seed  Plant  Tree  Flowers  Fruit
2  5  1  3  4

19

Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Adult  2. Child  3. Infant  
4. Boy  5. Adolescent

( ) A. 1, 3, 4, 5, 2 
( ) B. 2, 3, 5, 4, 1 
( ) C. 2, 3, 4, 1, 5 
( ) D. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

Explanation: The correct order is:
Infant  Child  Boy  Adolescent  Adult
3  2  4  5  1
20
Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Protect 2. Pressure 3. Relief
4. Rain 5. Flood

( ) A. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5
( ) B. 2, 4, 5, 1, 3
( ) C. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3
( ) D. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

Explanation: The correct order is:
Pressure, Rain, Flood, Protect, Relief
2 4 5 1 3

21
This problem consists of a question and two statements, labeled (1) and (2), in which certain data are given. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question, using only the data given in the statements and your knowledge of mathematics and everyday facts (such as the number of days in July or the meaning of counterclockwise).
Does Jonathan get paid more than Deborah?
(1) Alice gets paid more than Deborah.
(2) Jonathan makes less money than Alice.

( ) A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER
( ) D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient
( ) E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient

Explanation:
The two statements establish only that Alice is paid more than both Jonathan and Deborah; they do not indicate which of these latter two is paid more.

22
Is the integer a less than the integer b?
(1) \( a^3 < b^3 \)
(2) \( a^2 < b^2 \)

( ) A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
( ) D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
( ) E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient

Explanation: Since the cubes of a and b will retain the original sign (whether positive or negative), it will be possible to assess the relative sizes of a and b.

23
Is the perimeter of a given rectangle greater than 8 inches?

(1) The two shorter sides of the rectangle are 2 inches long.
(2) The length of the rectangle is 2 inches greater than the width of the

( ) A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.

Explanation: If the two shorter sides add up to 4 inches in length, the two longer sides must be greater than 4 inches, meaning that the perimeter will be greater than 8 inches.

24
Is a an integer?

(1) a > 0
(2) \(4^2 + 3^2 = a^2\)

( ) A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
( ) D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient
( ) E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Explanation: The first statement only establishes that a is a positive number; it does not require that a is an integer.

25
What is the value of the integer P?
(1) P is an integer multiple of 2, 4, and 5.
(2) $40 < P < 70$

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Explanation: 60 is the only integer between 40 and 70 that is a multiple of 2, 4, and 5.

26
If C E J Q is coded as X V Q J , then B D I P will be coded as ............

A. KRYW
B. CGMP
C. NOPS
D. YWRK

Explanation: The first 13 letters of the alphabet are coded by the 13 letters of the alphabet in reverse, i.e., A B C D E F G H I J K L M (first 13 letters) = Z Y X W V U T S R Q P O N (13 in reverse). It is obvious from the above coding scheme that: B = Y, D = W and K = P,... Therefore BDIP will be coded as YWRK.

27
Which code should be replaced in the question mark? MILD:NKOH :: GATE : ?

A. IBVJ
B. HCWI
C. KDXK
D. ICWA

Explanation: Here, letters are coded by skipping letters in alphabetical order, i.e., M = N (no skipping) I = (j) K (letters in the bracket are one’s skipped) L = (mn) OD = (efg) H The skipping pattern is -1, -2 and -3 Therefore, G A T E will be coded as H C W I.

28
If SPTFA stand for BLADE, how will you code BALE?

A. RUQC
B. SPAT
Explanation:
BLADE has been coded as SPTFA. You will see that all letters in the word BALE, which have to be coded are also there in the word BLADE. Hence all that need to be done is to choose the relevant code letters from the code word SPTFA. Thus B becomes S, A becomes T, L becomes P, and E becomes A. Therefore BALE will be coded as STPA.

29
If MAILED is coded as NBJMFE, how will you code the word ACTED?

( ) A. BDUGF
( ) B. CDUFE
( ) C. BDVFF
( ) D. BDUFE

Explanation: Here each letter stands for the next letter in the sequence. Therefore ACTED becomes BDUFE.

30
If TSEREVE and NOITACUDE stands for EVEREST and EDUCATION, how will you code REDFORT

( ) A. RECFORT
( ) B. REDFNRT
( ) C. REDFORT
( ) D. RECFNRT

Explanation: We can observe that the code is the reverse of the given word. The answer is obviously TROFDER which is the reverse of REDFORT.

31
Questions are based on the following passage.

"I want to criticize the social system, and to show it at work, at its most intense." Virginia Woolf's provocative statement about her intentions in writing Mrs. Dalloway has regularly been ignored by the critics, since it highlights an aspect of her literary interests very different from the traditional picture of the "poetic"(novelist concerned with examining states of reverie and vision and with following the intricate pathways of individual consciousness. But Virginia Woolf was also a satirist and social critic as well as a visionary: literary critics' cavalier dismissal of Woolf's social vision will not withstand scrutiny. In her novels, Woolf is deeply engaged by the questions of how individuals are shaped (or deformed) by their social Environments, how historical forces impinge on people's lives, how class, wealth, and gender help to determine people's fates. Most of her novels are rooted in a realistically rendered social setting and in a
Woolf's focus on society has not been generally recognized because of her intense antipathy to propaganda in art. The pictures of reformers in her novels are usually satiric or sharply critical. Even when Woolf is fundamentally sympathetic to their causes, she portrays people anxious to reform their society and possessed of a message or program as arrogant or dishonest, unaware of how their political ideas serve their own psychological needs. (Her Writer's Diary notes: "the only honest people are the artists," whereas "these social reformers and philanthropists... harbor... discreditable desires under the disguise of loving their kind....") Woolf detested what she called "preaching" in fiction, too, and criticized novelist D.H. Lawrence (among others) for working by this method. Woolf's own social criticism is expressed in the language of observation (rather than in direct commentary, since for her, fiction is a contemplative, not an active art. She describes phenomena and provides materials for a judgment about society and social issues; it is the reader's work to put the observation together and understand the coherent point of view behind them. As a moralist, Woolf works by indirection, subtly undermining officially accepted mores, mocking (suggesting, calling into question, rather than asserting, advocating, bearing witness: hers is the satirist's art. Woolf's literary models were acute social observers like Chekhov and Chaucer. As she put it in The Common Reader. "It is safe to say that not a single law has been framed or one stone set upon another because of anything Chaucer said or wrote; and yet, as we read him, we are absorbing morality at every pore." Like Chaucer, Woolf chose to understand as well as to judge, to know her society root and branch-decision crucial in order to produce art rather than polemic.

Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

(A) Poetry and Satire as Influences on the Novels of Virginia Woolf
(B) Virginia Woolf: Critic and Commentator on the Twentieth-Century Novel
(C) Trends in Contemporary Reform Movements as a Key to Understanding Virginia Woolf's Novels
(D) Society as Allegory for the Individual in the Novels of Virginia Woolf
(E) The Novels of Virginia Woolfl (of Virginia Woolf (E) Virginia Woolf's Novels: Critic

In the first paragraph of the passage, the author's attitude toward the literary critics mentioned can best be described as?

(A) disparaging
(B) ironic
(C) factious
(D) skeptical but resigned
(E) disappointed but hopeful

It can be inferred from the passage that Woolf chose Chaucer as a literary model because she believed that

(A) Chaucer was the first English author to focus on society as a whole as well as on individual characters
(B) Chaucer was an honest and forthright author, whereas novelists like D, H, Lawrence did not sincerely wish to change society
(C) Chaucer was more concerned with understanding his society than with calling its accepted mores into question
(D) Chaucer's writing was greatly, if subtly, effective in influencing the moral attitudes of his readers
(E) her own novels would be more widely read if, like Chaucer, she did not overtly and vehemently criticize contemporary society

34
It can be inferred from the passage that the most probable reason Woolf realistically described the social setting in the majority of her novels was that she?
(A) was aware that contemporary literary critics considered the novel to be the most realistic of literary genres
(B) was interested in the effect of a person's social milieu on his or her character and actions
(C) needed to be as attentive to detail as possible in her novels in order to support the arguments she advanced in them
(D) wanted to show that a painstaking fidelity in the representation of reality did not in any way hamper the artist
(E) wished to prevent critics from charging that her novels were written in an ambiguous and inexact style

35
The author implies that a major element of the satirist's art is the satirist's
(A) consistent adherence to a position of lofty disdain when viewing the foibles of humanity
(B) consistent adherence to a position of lofty disdain when viewing the foibles of humanity against the social forces that seek to determine an individual's fate
(C) cynical disbelief that visionaries can either enlighten or improve their societies
(D) fundamental assumption that some ambiguity must remain in a work of art in order for it to reflect society and social mores accurately
(E) refusal to indulge in polemic when presenting social mores to readers for their scrutiny

36
It is a popular misconception that nuclear fusion power is free of radioactivity; in fact, the deuterium-tritium reaction that nuclear scientists are currently exploring with such zeal produces both alpha particles and neutrons. (The neutrons are used to produce tritium from a lithium blanket surrounding the reactor.) Another common misconception is that nuclear fusion power is a virtually unlimited source of energy because of the enormous quantity of deuterium in the sea. Actually, its limits are set by the amount of available lithium, which is about as plentiful as uranium in the Earth's crust. Research should certainly continue on controlled nuclear fusion, but no energy program should be premised on its existence until it has proven practical. For the immediate future, we must continue to use hydroelectric power, nuclear fission, and fossil fuels to meet our energy needs. The energy sources already in major use are in major use for good reason.
The primary purpose of the passage is to

( ) A) criticize scientists who believe that the deuterium-tritium fusion reaction can be made feasible as an energy source
( ) B) admonish scientists who have failed to correctly calculate the amount of lithium
( ) C) defend the continued short-term use of fossil fuels as a major energy source
( ) D) caution against uncritical embrace of nuclear fusion power as a major energy source
( ) E) correct the misconception that nuclear fusion power is entirely free of radioactivity

37

passage provides information that would answer which of the following questions?

( ) (A) criticize scientists who believe that the deuterium-tritium fusion reacti
( ) (B) How much incidental radiation is produced in the deuterium-tritium fusion reaction?
( ) (C) Why are scientists exploring the deuterium-tritium fusion reaction with such zeal?
( ) (D) Why must the tritium for nuclear fusion be synthesized from lithium?
( ) (E) Why does the deuterium-tritium reaction yield both alpha particles and neutrons?

38

Which of the following statements concerning nuclear scientists is most directly suggested in the passage

( ) (A) Nuclear scientists are not themselves aware of all of the facts surrounding the deuterium-tritium fusion reaction.
( ) (B) Nuclear scientists exploring the deuterium-tritium reaction have overlooked key facts in their eagerness to prove nuclear fusion practical
( ) (C) Nuclear scientists may have overestimated the amount of lithium actually available in the Earth's crust.
( ) (D) Nuclear scientists have not been entirely dispassionate in their investigation of the deuterium-tritium reaction.
( ) (E) Nuclear scientists have insufficiently investigated the lithium-to-tritium reaction in nuclear fusion.

39

Balding is much more common among White males than males of other races.

( ) (A) than
( ) (B) than among
( ) (C) than is so of
( ) (D) compared to
( ) (E) in comparison with
She cleaned the house and after she ironed the clothes.

( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

Explanation: She cleaned the house and after that she ironed the clothes.

41
I haven't finished the homework, and my brother hasn't either.

( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

42
So hoarse he was that he could not make the speech.

( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

43
She both speaks and she writes German very well.

( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

Explanation: She both speaks and writes German very well

44
She has never been too demanding, nor does she plan to be so now.

( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

45
Never I have had such bad experience in my life.

( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

Explanation: Never have i had such bad experience in my life.

46
The more they have, the more they want.
47
He is very mature despite of his age.
( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect
Explanation: He is very mature despite his age

48
It's essential that he participates in the show.
( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect
Explanation: It's essential that he participate in the show.

49
I wish I had studied for the exam.
( ) A. Correct
( ) B. Incorrect

50
S: In the middle of one side of the square sits the Chairman of the committee, the most important person in the room.

P: For a committee is not just a mere collection of individuals.

Q: On him rests much of the responsibility for the success or failure of the committee.

R: While this is happening we have an opportunity to get the 'feel' of this committee.

S: As the meeting opens, he runs briskly through a number of formalities.

S.: From the moment its members meet, it begins to have a sort nebulous life of its own.

( ) A. RSQP
( ) B. PQRS
( ) B. PQRS
S.: A force exists between everybody in the universe.

P.: Normally it is very small but when one of the bodies is a planet, like earth, the force is considerable.

Q.: It has been investigated by many scientists including Galileo and Newton.

R.: Everything on or near the surface of the earth is attracted by the mass of earth.

S.: This gravitational force depends on the mass of the bodies involved.

S.: The greater the mass, the greater is the earth’s force of attraction on it. We can call this force of attraction gravity.

The proper sequence should be:

A. PRQS
B. PRSQ
C. QSRP
D. QSPR

S.: Calcutta unlike other cities kept its trams.

P.: As a result there horrendous congestion.

Q.: It was going to be the first in South Asia.

R.: They run down the centre of the road.

S.: To ease in the city decided to build an underground railway line.

S.: The foundation stone was laid in 1972.

The proper sequence should be:

A. PRSQ
B. PSQR
C. SQRP
D. RPSQ
53
S: For some time in his youth Abraham Lincoln was manager for a shop.
P: Then a chance Customer would come.
Q: Young Lincoln way of keeping shop was entirely unlike anyone else's
R: Lincoln would jump up and attend to his needs and then revert to his reading.
S: He used to lie full length on the counter of the shop eagerly reading a book.
S,: Never before had Lincoln had so much time for reading as had then.
The Proper sequence should be:
( ) A. SRQP
( ) B. QSRP
( ) C. SQRP
( ) D. QPSR

54
S: All the land was covered by the ocean.
P: The leading god fought the monster, killed it and chopped its body in to two halves.
Q: A terrible monster prevented the gods from separating the land from the water.
R: The god made the sky out of the upper part of the body and ornamented it with stars.
S: The god created the earth from the lower part, grew plants on it and populated it with animals.
S,: The god moulded the first people out of clay according to his own image and mind.
The Proper sequence should be:
( ) A. PQRS
( ) B. PQSR
( ) C. QPSR
( ) D. QPRS

55
S: A force of exists between everybody in the universe.
P: Normally it is very small but when the one of the bodies is a planet, like earth, the force is considerable.
Q: It has been investigated by many scientists including Galileo and Newton.

R: Everything on or near the surface of the earth is attracted by the mass of earth.

S: This gravitational force depends on the mass of the bodies involved.

S: The greater the mass, the greater is the earth's force of attraction on it. We can call this force of attraction gravity.

( ) A. PRQS
( ) B. PRSQ
( ) C. QSRP
( ) D. QSPR