Infosys Test 2

1

Danielle has been visiting friends in Ridge-wood for the past two weeks. She is leaving tomorrow morning and her flight is very early. Most of her friends live fairly close to the airport. Madison lives ten miles away. Frances lives five miles away, Samantha, seven miles. Alexis is farther away than Frances, but closer than Samantha. Approximately how far away from the airport is Alexis?

( ) nine miles
( ) seven miles
( ) eight miles
( ) six miles

Explanation:

Alexis is farther away than Frances, who is five miles away, and closer than Samantha, who is seven miles away.

2

In a four-day period Monday through Thursday each of the following temporary office workers worked only on different day. Ms. Johnson was scheduled to work on Monday, but she traded with Mr. Carter, who was origin work on Wednesday. Ms. Falk traded with Mr. Kirk, who was originally scheduled to work on Thursday. After switching was done, who worked on Tuesday?

( ) Mr. Carter
( ) Ms. Falk
( ) Ms. Johnson
( ) Mr. Kirk

Explanation:

After all the switches were made, Mr. Kirk worked on Tuesday. Mr. Carter worked on Monday, Ms. Johnson on Wednesday, and Ms. Falk on Thursday.

3

Four people witnessed a mugging. Each gave a different description of the mugger. Which description is probably right?

( ) He was average height, thin, and middle-aged
( ) He was tall, thin, and middle-aged
( ) He was tall, thin, and young
( ) He was tall, of average weight, and middle-aged.

Explanation:

Tall, thin, and middle-aged are the elements of the description repeated most often and are therefore the most likely to be accurate.

4

Brian is dividing 50 marbles into 3 groups. How many marbles are in the largest of the three groups?

(1) The sum of the two smaller groups of marbles is equal to the largest group of marbles.

(2) The smallest group contains 6 marbles
( ) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
( ) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient
( ) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient

Explanation:

The first statement establishes that the larger group constitutes half of the total amount of marbles, which means it must be equal to 25 marbles.

5

If EASE is coded as HDVH, then SEE will be coded as:
( ) DHH
( ) VHV
( ) VHH
( ) VVH

6

372, 823, 644, 582, 46?, 8?7. Then which digits will come at the place of (?
( ) A)6,7
( ) B)5,9
( ) C)6,2
( ) D)5,3
( ) E)6,9

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|c|ccc}
372 & 823 & 644 & 582 & 46 & \boxed{6}{?} & 8 & ? & 7
\end{array}$$

$372 = 3 + 7 + 2 = 12$

$46\ ? = 4 + 6 + ? = 16$

$823 = 8 + 2 + 3 = 13$

$? = 16 - 10 = 6$

$644 = 6 + 4 + 4 = 14$

$8\ ?\ 7 = 8 + ? + 7 = 17$

$582 = 5 + 8 + 2 = 15$

$? = 2$

$\therefore\ ?, ? = 6, 2$

7

If 1st & 7th, 2nd & 8th, 3rd & 9th and so on are interchanged in the word ACCUMULATION, which will be the 8th letter from the right.
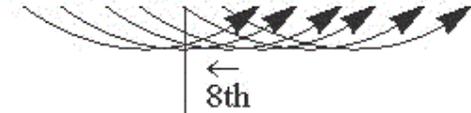
( ) A) O

( ) B) U

( ) C) C

( ) D) M

( ) E) L

M will be changed into O

Explanation:

8

If SERPENT is coded as TNEPRES, then PLAGUE will be coded as:

( ) EUAGLP

( ) EUGLAP

( ) EUGALP

( ) EULAGP

9

I am standing in a row 9th from either side find that how many persons are in the row.

( ) A) 15

( ) B) 19

( ) C) 17

( ) D) 16

( )E)18

Explanation:

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{9} \leftarrow$$
$$8 + 8 + 1 = 17$$

10
Statement :All windows are doors .No door is a bat
( ). No window is bat `
( )No bat is door

11
Statementl:All glasses are liquids .All liquids are fluids
( )All glasses are fluids
( )All fluids are glasses

12
Statement: Some gold are bright. . Some bright are silver
( )Some gold are silver
( )Some bright are gold.

13
Statement:All flowers are garden . All gardens are fruits.
( )All fruits are flowers
( )All flowers are fruits.

14
Statement: All poets are singers .No singer is composer.
( )No composer is poet
( )All singers are poet.

15
Is b a positive number?

(1) 1,452(b) > 0

(2) -b < 0
( )Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient
( )Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient
( )BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE

( ) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient
( ) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient

Explanation:

For (1), the fact that a positive number multiplied by b has a positive product Establishes that b is a positive number. For (2), any positive number with a negative sign placed in front of it will become negative, indicating that b is a positive number

16
Is x greater than y?

(1) x > 2y

(2) x - y > 0

( ) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient
( ) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient
( ) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE
( ) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient
( ) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient

Explanation:

It would be possible for x and y to be negative numbers and still satisfy the conditions of (1), but it then would be impossible to satisfy (2).

17
What is the average test score of Angela, Barry, Carl, Dennis, and Edward?

(1) The average of the test scores of Barry, Carl, and Edward is 87.

(2) The average of the test scores of Angela and Dennis is 84.
( ) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE
( ) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
( ) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

18

If y is an integer, is it an odd number?

(1) y3 ≥ 0

(2) y is either an odd number or a negative number

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

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

( ). BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE

( ) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient

( ) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Explanation: In order for (1) to be true, y must be either positive or zero. Therefore, according to the terms of (2), y must be odd

19
what is a percent of b divided by b percent of a?

( ) (a) a

( ) (b) b

( ) (c) 1

( ) (d) 10

( ) (e) 100

Explanation:

a percent of bLa/100)*b

b percent of a : (b/100) * a
a percent of b divided by b percent of a : ((a / 100)*b) / (b/100) * a)) = 1

20
A face of the clock is divided into three parts. First part hours total is equal to the   sum of the second and third part. What is the total of hours in the bigger part?

( ) a)4

( ) b)9

( ) c)6

( ) d)10

Explanation: the clock normally has 12 hr
        three parts x,y,z
        x+y+z=12
        x=y+z
        2x=12
        x=6
        so the largest part is 6 hrs

21

Five boys were climbing a hill. J was following H. R was just ahead of G. K was between G & H. They were climbing up in a column. Who was the second?

(　) a) K

(　) b) H

(　) c) G

(　) d) J

Explanation:

The order in which they are climbing is R-G-K-H-J.

22

It was calculated that 75 men could complete a piece of work in 20 days. When work was scheduled to commence, it was found necessary to send 25 men to another project. How much longer will it take to complete the work?

(　) a) 25

(　) b) 30

(　) c) 40

(　) d) 20

Explanation:

Before:

     One day work = 1 / 20

     One man's one day work = 1 / (20 * 75)

     Now:

     No. Of workers = 50

     One day work = 50 * 1 / (20 * 75)

     The total no. of days required to complete the work = (75 * 20) / 50 = 30 days

23

Predict the output or error(s) for the following:

```
void main()
{ int const * p=5;
printf("%d",++(*p)); }
```

(　) a) compiler error

(　) b) 6

(　) c) 5

(　) d) 7

Explanation: Compiler error: Cannot modify a constant value.

Explanation: a pointer to a "constant integer". But we tried to change the value of the" constant integer".

24

```
p is main()
{ int i=10;
i=!i>14;
Printf ("i=%d",i); }
```

( ) a)10
( ) b)0
( ) c)14
( ) d)13

Explanation:

In the expression !i>14 , NOT (!) operator has more precedence than ' >' symbol. ! is a unary logical operator. !i (!10) is 0 (not of true is false). 0>14 is false (zero).

25

```
enum colors {BLACK,BLUE,GREEN}
main()
{ printf("%d..%d..%d",BLACK,BLUE,GREEN);

return(1); }
```

( ) a)BLACK,BLUE,GREEN
( ) b)0
( ) c)0,1,2
( ) d)1,2
( ) e)BLUE,GREEN

Explanation: enum assigns numbers starting from 0, if not explicitly defined

26

A man was engaged on a job for 30 days on the condition that he would get a

wage of Rs. 10 for the day he works, but he have to pay a fine of Rs. 2 for

each day of his absence. If he gets Rs. 216 at the end, he was absent for work

for ... days

( ) a)6 days
( ) b)12 days
( ) c)7 days
( ) d)21 days

Explanation:

The equation portraying the given problem is:

$10 * x - 2 * (30 - x) = 216$ where x is the number of working days.

Solving this we get x = 23

Number of days he was absent was 7 (30-23) days.

27

Eight friends Harsha, Fakis, Balaji, Eswar, Dhinesh, Chandra, Geetha, and Ahmed are sitting in a circle facing the center. Balaji is sitting between Geetha and Dhinesh. Harsha is third to the left of Balaji and second to the right ofAhmed. Chandra is sitting between Ahmed and Geetha and Balaji and Eshwar are not sitting opposite to each other. Who is third to the left of Dhinesh

( ) a)Fakis
( ) b)Eswar
( ) c)Chandra
( ) d)Geetha

28

If a light flashes every 6 seconds, how many times will it flash in ¾ of an hour?

( ) a)450
( ) b)451
( ) c)350
( ) d)425

Explanation:

There are 60 minutes in an hour.

In ¾ of an hour there are (60 * ¾) minutes = 45 minutes.

In ¾ of an hour there are (60 * 45) seconds = 2700 seconds.

Light flashed for every 6 seconds.

In 2700 seconds 2700/6 = 450 times.

The count start after the first flash, the light will flashes 451 times in ¾

of an hour.

29

With 4/5 full tank vehicle travels 12 miles, with 1/3 full tank how much distance travels

( ) a)6
( ) b)5
( ) c)8
( ) d)3

Explanation: 4/5 full tank= 12 mile

1 full tank= 12/(4/5)
1/3 full tank= 12/(4/5)*(1/3)= 5 miles

30

Wind blows 160 miles in 330min.for 80 miles how much time required?.

( )a)160
( )b)175
( )c)165
( )d)160

Explanation: 160 miles= 330 min
1 mile = 330/160
80 miles=(330*80)/160=165 min.

31
Verbal ability

Passage 1

With the development of modern theoretical astrophysics, astronomers are able to explain data collected by early observers and to amass data about previously unknown phenomena in extragalactic optical astronomy. Despite our lack of understanding of these new phenomena , the data is being used for a variety of purposes. In certain cases it is possible, by5 application of known physical laws, to make theoretical predictions that are subject to observational tests. he prediction of neutron stars is a classic example of the use of this type of theory for purposes of prediction. Another is to be found in the field of cosmology .Much of the current activity in extragalactic astronomy is directed towards deciding which if any, of the theoretical models of the universe is the most accurate .Starting from Einstein's 10 MISS,that15 proposed a radically different approach - the steady-state theory of the universe.
This cosmology dispensed with the idea of a primordial singularity demanded by Hubble's theory
and substituted the concept of continuous creation of matter, which would maintain approximately constant mean density. It is largely within the context of these two theory models that observational work has found both its inspiration and its justification.Theoretical20 predictions of the type outlined above are of particular importance to astronomy, which is an observational rather than an experimental science. Predictive theory that is concerned with the consequences of physical laws is thus immensely productive in an astronomical context and can lead to lively interaction with the observational aspects of the subject .It would, however, be unfair to suggest that theory usually plays such a guiding role25 in astronomical endeavor. Indeed, more often, theories are motivated by discoveries. As a result the second major role of theory in astronomy is that of interpretation. In the field of stellar evolution, for example, the general features of the Hertzprung-Russell diagram (essentially a plot of luminosity versus temperature) had been known for many years before a theoretical interpretation in terms of nuclear processing in unmixed stars could be given.30 This quantitative explanation opened the way to the development of a method for using the results I of stellar-evolution calculations to provide us with quantitative information about stars. In principle, this method can be used to determine the approximate stellar abundances of the chemical elements, stellar masses, and hence stellar ages. Indeed, stellar-evolution theory provides us with the only widely applicable method of dating stellar systems

 The primary purpose of the passage is to

( )Elucidate ways in which astronomy differs from other sciences.
( )Discuss the roles of observation and theory in astronomy.

( ) Present two conflicting views of the origin of the universe.
( ) Demonstrate how the laws of physics apply to astronomy
( ) Explain the importance of stellar-evolution theory.

32
Which of the following represents a methodological handicap in the field of astronomy?
( ) The difficulty of formulating predictive theories.
( ) The impossibility of evaluating data collected by early observers.
( ) The difficulty of correlating observed data with theoretical predictions
( ) The theoretical problem of reconciling the laws of astronomy with known laws of physics.
( ) The difficulty of testing hypotheses through experimentation

33
It can be inferred that the author considers predictive theory to be important in astronomy because it
( ) Can be easily verified on the basis of objective data.
( ) May provide a framework for further astronomical observation
( ) May result in confirmation of known physical laws
( ) Confirms the validity of data on the origins of the universe.
( ) Often contributes to the advancement of other sciences

34
The passage would be most likely to appear in which of the following
( ) A specialized monograph on astrophysics and its methods.
( ) A newspaper article discussing cosmology.
( ) A popular discussion of basic physical laws.
( ) A theoretical essay on chemical elements in the universe.
( ) A popular article on techniques of optical observation.

35
With which of the following statements concerning both the predictive and the interpretive roles of astronomical theory would the author be most likely to agree?
( ) Both stimulate new research and provide a background against which astrophysical phenomena can be understood.
( ) Both focus on discovering which model of the universe is correct
( ) Both are useful for validating information collected by observation as well as for testing the application of known physical laws.
( ) Both have contributed about equally to every advance in astronomy
( ) Both have as their primary objectives the formulation of new hypotheses

36
passage 2

The issue of women, art, and feminism has been most urgently raised by a number of women artists. Several approaches to the problem of defining feminist art have evolved and are being discussed and developed within the feminist art movement. One particular approach has suggested that some sort of female aesthetic or sensibility exists, involving an imagery and formal style specific to women. Proponents insist that an authentic artistic language is being created, corresponding to the distinct social experience of women, independent of "male-defined" art, and essentially liberating. Others argue that the theory of a female aesthetic really restricts women in that it limits them to certain "feminine" shapes, colors, forms, and images. In other words, the female aesthetic seems possibly to be no more than a rehabilitated artistic ghetto, furbished with less than satisfactory answers to the hard question of how to define feminist art. Moreover, some see the rise of a trendy "feminine sensibility" as clearly opportunist. They point, for example, to the odd coincidence that the so-called female aesthetic is strangely reminiscent of the conventions of much currently fashionable art, and they predict further shifts in the aesthetic as art-world fashions change.

The theory of a female sensibility seems to be based on two equally extreme premises, implicit and not explicit. First, it assumes that an individual's experience is primarily and perhaps completely determined by gender. Women and men are held to inhabit utterly separate worlds, and variations of social or ethnic experience are considered clearly subordinate to gender distinctions. Its second assumption is that whatever exists today must be essentially unchangeable as the battle of the sexes is eternal and historical. It follows, then, that the only way women artists can operate is to accept these terms and develop their own artistic strengths, autonomously and in opposition to men. Another approach, both balanced and sensible, would argue for a more transcendental view of social experience and of art. Such a point of view corresponds to the opinion within some sectors of the women's movement that the meaning of one's personhood and the nature of relationships between the sexes are an evolving phenomena that can be grasped and acted upon. Pat Mainardi has outlined one interpretation of what this might mean for women artists: "The only feminine aesthetic worthy of the name is that women artists must be free to explore the entire range of art possibilities. We who have been labeled, stereotyped, and gerrymandered out of the very definition of art must be free to define art, not to pick up the crumbs from the Man's table ... We must begin to define women's art as what women (artists) do, not try to slip and squeeze ourselves through the loophole of the male art world."

Which of the following the best describes the content of the passage
( ) The Impact of the Women's Art Movement on Aesthetic Theory.
( ) The Female Aesthetic: Its impact on Artistic Conventions.
( ) An Examination of the Principles and Assumptions of the Theory of a Female Aesthetic.
( ) Feminism, Women's Liberation, and Aesthetic Theory
( ) The Uniqueness of Women's Art in the Male Art World.

37
The primary purpose of the passage is to
( ) Initiate a debate.
( ) Summarize related points of view.
( ) Define terms and illustrate their applications
( ) Criticize an approach and suggest an alternative one
( ) Criticize competing theories

38
. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would most probably agree with which of the following statements about relationships between men and women?

( ) Women can develop their own talents most successfully by working completely independent of men

( ) Women and men share no common ground of personal experience

( ) The contemporary relationships between men and women should not affect the work of women artists

( ) Relationships between men and women are not static and can be influenced by new ideas about women's identities

( ) A consequence of the nature of relationships between men and women is that women can develop their art only by seeing men as opponents

39

History has not beer kind to Sara Teasdale, but she won a Pulitzer award and saw a book of her verse or the best-seller list, a feat none of the poets of today will likely duplicate

( ) None of the poets of today will likely duplicate.

( ) No poet today is likely to duplicate.

( ) No poet today will likely duplicate.

( ) Poets of today are not likely to reduplicate

( ) Likely to be unduplicated by poets of today.

40

According to a government study, the lush swamps and marshes of the Mississippi ,one among the finest wetlands in the world, are vanishing at a rate of 39 square miles a year, as fast as two and a half times the rate that was previously thought.

( ) As fast as two and a half times the rate that was

( ) Two and a half times as fast as it had been

( ) A rate two and a half times as fast as

( ) Which is a rate two and a half times faster than had been

41

Later he became unpopular because he tried to lord it on his followers

( ) to lord it for

( ) to lord over

( ) to lord it over

( ) to lord it over on

( ) No correction required

42

The crops are dying; it must not had rained.

( ) must had not

( ) must not be

( ) must not have

( ) must not have been

( ) No correction required

43

The courts <u>are actively to safeguard</u> the interests and the rights of the poor

( ) are actively to safeguarding

( ) have been actively safeguarding

( ) have to active in safeguarding

( ) are actively in safeguarding

( ) No correction required

44

The drama had many scenes which were so humorous that it was <u>hardly possible to keep</u> a straight face.

( ) hardly possible for keeping

( ) hardly impossible for keeping

( ) hardly impossible for keep

( ) hardly possible keeping

( ) No correction required

45

Hardly does <u>the sun rise</u> when the stars disappeared.

( ) have the sun rose

( ) had the sun risen

( ) did the sun rose

( ) the sun rose

( ) No correction required

46

You will be late if you <u>do not leave</u> now

( ) did not leave

( ) left

( ) will not leave

( ) do not happen to

( ) No correction required

47

The train will leave at 8.30 pm, we <u>have been</u> ready by 7.30pm so that, we can reach the station in time.

( ) were

( ) must be

( ) are

( ) should have

( ) No correction required

48

All the allegations <u>levelled against</u> him were found to be baseless.

( ) level against
( ) level with
( ) levelling with
( ) levelled for
( ) No correction required

49

Ramesh is <u>as tall if not</u>, taller than Mahesh.
( ) not as tall but
( ) not so tall but as
( ) as tall as, if not
( ) as if not
( ) No correction required

50

He <u>hesitated to listen</u> to what his brother was saying.

( ) listened to hesitate
( ) hesitated listen to
( ) hesitates to listening
( ) is hesitated to listen
( ) No correction required

51

S_1: We now know that the oceans are very deep.

P : For example, the Indian ocean has a range called the Indian Ridge.
Q :Much of it is fairly flat.
R :However, there are great mountain ranges as well.
S : On average the bottom is 2.5 miles to 3.5 miles down
S_6: This reaches from the India to the Antarctic.
The Proper sequence should be:
( ) SQPR
( ) PQSR
( ) RSQP
( ) QPRS

52

S₁: Minnie went shopping one morning.

P : Disappointed She turned around and returned to the parking lot.
Q :She got out and walked to the nearest shop.
R :She drove her car into the parking lot and stopped.
S : It was there that she realised that she'd forgotten her purse at home.
S₆: She drove home with an empty basket.
The Proper sequence should be:
（ ）RSQP
（ ）RQSP
（ ）PQRS
（ ）QPRS

53

S₁: Far away in a little street there is a poor house.

P : Her face is thin and worn and her hands are coarse, pricked by a needle, for she is a seam stress.
Q One of the windows is open and through it I can see a poor woman.
:
R :He has a fever and asking for oranges.
S : In a bed in a corner of the room her little boy is lying ill.
S₆: His mother has nothing to give but water, so he is crying.
The Proper sequence should be:
（ ）SRQP
（ ）PQSR
（ ）QPSR
（ ）RSPQ

54

S₁: A noise started above their heads.

P : But people did not take it seriously.
Q :That was to show everyone that there was something wrong
R :It was a dangerous thing to do.
S : For, within minutes the ship began to sink.
S₆: Nearly 200 lives were lost on the fateful day.
The Proper sequence should be:
（ ）PQSR
（ ）PRQS
（ ）QPRS
（ ）QPSR

55

S₁: American private lies may seem shallow.

P : Students would walk away with books they had not paid for.
Q :A Chinese journalist commented on a curious institution: the library

R : Their public morality, however, impressed visitors.

S : But in general they returned them.

S₆: This would not happen in china, he said.

The Proper sequence should be:

（ ）PSQR

（ ）QPSR

（ ）RQPS

（ ）RPSQ

56

Rearrange the following five sentences in proper sequence so as to for a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

1.After Examining him, the doctor smiled at him mischievously and took out a syringe. 2.Thinking that he was really sick, his father summoned the family doctor. 3.That day, Mintu wanted to take a day off from school 4.Immediately, Mintu jumped up from his bed and swore the he was fine 5.Therefor; he pretended to be sick and remained in bed.

Which sentence should come **third** in the paragraph?

（ ）1

（ ）2

（ ）3

（ ）4

（ ）5

57

Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

.

Fate smiles ...... those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.

（ ）with

（ ）over

（ ）on

（ ）round

58

The miser gazed ...... at the pile of gold coins in front of him.

（ ）avidly

（ ）admiringly

（ ）thoughtfully

（ ）earnestly

59

Catching the earlier train will give us the ...... to do some shopping.

（ ）chance

（ ）luck

( ) possibility
( ) occasion

60
In questions given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.

Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool
( ) Imbecility
( ) Senility
( ) Dotage
( ) Superannuation

61
That which cannot be corrected
( ) Unintelligle
( ) Indelible
( ) Illegible
( ) Incorrigible

62
It is very difficult to **retain** all that you hear in the class.
( ) keep
( ) recall
( ) preserve
( ) conserve

63
The great artist life was full of **vicissitudes**.
( ) sorrows
( ) misfortunes
( ) changes
( ) surprises

64
She has an **insatiable** love for music.
( ) unsatisfiable
( ) unchanging
( ) irreconcilable
( ) undesirable

65

The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by his **nimble** movements.

( ) Unrhythmic

( ) lively

( ) quickening

( ) clear

66

The visitor had a **bohemian** look.

( ) hostile

( ) unconventional

( ) sinister

( ) unfriendly

67

The bullet wound proved to be **fatal** and the soldier died immediately.

( ) grievous

( ) dangerous

( ) serious

( ) deadly

68

fill in the blanks with suitable words

To err is ...... to forgive divine.

( ) beastly

( ) human

( ) inhuman

( ) natural

69

The ruling party will have to put its own house ...... order.

( ) in

( ) on

( ) to

( ) into

70

...... of old paintings is a job for experts.

( ) Resurrection

( ) Retrieval
( ) Restoration
( ) Resumption