## AFCAT 1 2011 QUESTION PAPER

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Total No. of Questions-100. Each Question is of three marks.
- 2. One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
- 3. Do not write or mark on the Question Paper.
- 4. Question Paper to be returned before leaving the Exam Hall.

## **DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1 to 5):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

We stand poised precariously and challengingly on the razor's edge of destiny. We are now at the mercy of atom bombs and the like which would destroy us completely if we fail to control them wisely. And wisdom in this crisis means sensitiveness to the basic values of life; it means a vivid realization that we are literally living in one world where we must either swim together or sink together. We cannot afford to tamper with man's single minded loyalty to peace and international understanding. Anyone, who does it is a traitor not only to man's past and present, but also to his future, because he is mortgaging the destiny of unborn generations.

- 1. From the tone and style of the passage it appears that the writer is
  - (a) a prose writer with a fascination for images and metaphors.
  - (b) a humanist with a clear foresight.
  - (c) a traitor who wishes to mortgage the destiny of future generations.
  - (d) unaware of the global power situation.
- 2. The best way to escape complete annihilation in an atomic war is to
  - (a) work for international understanding and harmony.
  - (b) invent more powerful weapons.
  - (c) turn to religion.
  - (d) ban nuclear weapons.
- 3. The phrase 'razor's edge of destiny' means a/an
  - (a) enigma that cuts through the pattern of life like the edge of a razor.
  - (b) critical situation that foreordains the future.
  - (c) sharp line of division that marks the alternative courses of action in the future.
  - (d) destiny with sharp edges.
- 4. According to the writer, 'wisdom' on the razor's edge of destiny means
  - (a) awareness that we stand poised precariously on the razor's edge of destiny.
  - (b) determination to ban nuclear weapons.
  - (c) responsibility to the 'unborn generations'.
  - (d) awareness of the basic values of life.
- 5. The author is concerned about the threat of nuclear weapons because he feels that
  - (a) a nuclear war will destroy human civilization.
  - (b) all countries are interlinked and one cannot escape the consequences of what happens to another country.

- (c) the world is on the brink of disaster.
- (d) his country is threatened by a nuclear war.

**DIRECTION (Qs. 6-10) :** In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is (d) "No error".

- 6. A person I met (a) / in the theatre (b) /was the playwright himself. (c)/ No error (d)
- 7. They walked (a) / besides each other (b) / in silence (c) / No error (d)
- 8. We returned to the guest house (a)/ impressed by (b) / What we had seen (c) / No error (d)
- 9. The judge was convinced (a)/ that neither (b)/ of the five accused was guilty (c)/ No error (d)
- 10. The municipality is going (a)/ to built a new school (b)/ near the park (c)/ No error (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) :** *Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.* 

11.	His	actions had	pain and suffering on thousands			
	of p	eople.				
	(a)	affected	(b)	imposed		
	(c)	inflicted	(d)	deplored		
12.	The	Government will	all res	ources to fight poverty.		
	(a)	collect	(b)	exploit		
	(c)	harness	(d)	muster		
13.	The	children	crackers to c	elebrate the victory of		
	their	team.		2		
	(a)	burst	(b)	fired		
	(c)	shot	(d)	released		
14.	I an	n forward	to our picnic	scheduled in the next		
	mon	th.	-			
	(a)	seeing	(b)	looking		
	(c)	planning	(d)	thinking		
15.	I ho	pe you must have	by no	w that failures are the		
	step	ping stones to su	ccess.			
	(a)	known	(b)	felt		
	(c)	decided	(d)	realized		
DIR	ECT	IONS (Qs. 16 - 18)	): In each of th	ne following choose the		
word	mos	t similar in meani	ng to the word	l given in capitals.		
16.	CAU	JSED				
	(a)	Brought about	(b)	Brought forward		
	(c)	Brought out	(d)	Brought over		

TIME LIMIT: 2 HOURS

17.	PLACID		
	(a) Plain	(b)	Clear
	(c) Poor	(d)	Calm
18.	AUDACIOUS		
	(a) Obvious	(b)	Daring
	(c) Ardent	(d)	Affluent
DID		1	1.1
DIR	ECTIONS (Qs. 19 - 21) :Pick o	ut the	word that is most nearly
the o	opposite in meaning to the wor	a give	en in capitals.
19.	MONOLOGUE		
	(a) Prologue	(b)	Epilogue
	(c) Dialogue	(d)	Catalogue
20.	DELETE		
	(a) Imbibe	(b)	Improve
	(c) Insert	(d)	Inspire
21.	AMBIGUITY		
	(a) Certainty	(b)	Clarity
	(c) Rationality	(d)	Laxity
22.	The First Battle of Panipat wa	as foug	ght between
	(a) Akbar & Hemu		
	(b) Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi		
	(c) Akbar & Rana Sanga		
	(d) Ahmad Shah Abdali & N	Iarath	as
23.	Fa-hien visited India during th	ne reig	n of
	(a) Chandra Gupta Maurya	(b)	Bindusara
	(c) Chandra Gupta II	(d)	Bimbisara
24.	Gandhiji's first experience wit	h Saty	agraha came up in
	(a) Dandi	(b)	Champaran
	(c) Bengal	(d)	Natal
25.	During whose tenure as the vi	iceroy	of India were the great
	Martyrs Bhagat Singh, Sukhd	lev and	d Rajguru hanged?
	(a) Lord Curzon	(b)	Lord Irwin
•	(c) Lord Minto	(d)	Lord Chelmford
26.	The winner of the highest n	umber	of gold medals in an
	Olympic game is		
	(a) Mark Spitz	(b)	Matt Biondi
27	(c) Michael Phelps	(a)	Jenny Thompson
27.	Agna Knan Cup is associate		the game of
	(a) Football	(D)	Hockey
20	(c) Badminton	(a) a uvar1	dragard halder is from
28.	Usain Boll, the 100 meters rac	e wori	a record noider, is from
	(a) Jamaica	(b)	USA
	(a) Canada	(0)	U.S.A. Nigorio
20	(c) Callada Only two cricket players have t	(u) akan 1	O wickets in an innings
29.	One is Anil Kumble The othe	aken i	o wickets in an minings.
	(a) Richard Hadlee	(b)	Muttish Muralidharan
	(a) Jim Laker	(0)	Andy Roberts
30	'Borlaug Award' is given ever	(u) rv vea	r to an Indian scientist
50.	for outstanding contribution i	ry yea n the t	field of
	(a) Medicine	(h)	Snace
	(a) Applied Science	(0) (4)	A griculture
31	The highest Indian gallantry a	ward v	which could be given in
51.	neace time is	waru	
	(a) Ashok Chakra		
	(b) Param Vir Chakra		

- (c) Kirti Chakra
- (d) Param Vishisht Seva Medal

	32.	The most successful Satellite Launch Vehicle of Indian S Programme to launch commercial satellites is known as						
		(a) SLV	(b)	ASLV				
		(c) PSLV	(d)	GSLV				
	33.	Which one of the following so	ils is r	nost suitable for cotton				
		cultivation						
		(a) Red soil	(b)	Black soil				
ly		(c) Loamy soil	(d)	Laterite soil				
	34.	The name of indigenously buil	t Ligh	t Combat Aircraft is				
		(a) Teias	(b)	Chakra				
		(c) Vaira	(d)	Trishul				
	35.	The boundary between China	and Ir	ndia is known as				
		(a) Mc Mohan Line	(b)	Radcliffe Line				
		(c) Hindenberg Line	(d)	Line of Control				
	36.	Equinox means two days in a	vear v	when day and night are				
		almost equal If March 21 is an equinox which is the next?						
		(a) 09 October	(b)	31 August				
		(c) 23 September	(d)	03 November				
	37	UNHCR an organisation of Un	nited N	lations was established				
	27.	to provide/promote						
		(a) Primary Education	(h)	Health and Culture				
		(c) Relief	(d)	Protection to refugees				
	38	Who authored the book 'Train	to Pa	kistan'?				
	50.	(a) Salman Rushdie	(h)	Khushwant Singh				
		(c) Mulk Rai Anand	(d)	Vikram Seth				
	39	Vitamin necessary to prevent i	orolon	ged bleeding is				
	57.	(a) Vitamin A	(h)	Vitamin E				
		(c) Vitamin D	(d)	Vitamin K				
	40	The famous classical dance for	rm of	Andhra Pradesh is				
at	10.	(a) Kathakali	(h)	Kuchipudi				
		(c) Mohini Attam	(d)	Yakshaagna				
	41	The term 'Carbon Credit' is as	sociat	ed with				
		(a) Coal reserve of a nation	sociat					
n		(b) Reduction of Green Hous	e Gas	emissions				
		(c) Fossil Fuel reserve	e Gus	Chilissions				
		(d) Amount of $CO_{2}$ an indivi	dual e	mits in a vear				
	42	In a 225 meter long vard 26 tree	saren	lanted at equal distance				
	12.	one tree being at each end of th	e vard	What is the distance				
		between two consecutive trees	0 yuru )	. What is the distance				
		(a) 10 meters	(b)	8 meters				
m		(c) 12 meters	(d)	9 meters				
	43	A bonus of ₹1000 is divided at	mong	three employees				
		Rohit gets twice the amount S	Sachin	gets Sachin gets one				
		fifth of what Gagan gets How	v miic	th amount does Gagan				
S.		get?	, mae	in antount does ougan				
		(a) ₹500	(b)	₹625				
n		(c) ₹750	(d)	₹120				
~4	44	A boy was asked to multiply:	a num	ber by 25 Instead he				
sı		multiplied the number by 52 and got the answer 324 more						
		than the correct answer The n	ımber	to be multiplied was				
		(a) 12	(b)	15				
'n		(c) 25	(d)	32				
11	45	The average age of 35 students	sinac	class is 16 years. Out of				
		these students the average age	e of 2	1 students is 14 years				
		The average age of remaining	stude	nts is				
			(1)	1				

- (a) 15 years
  (c) 20 years (b) 17 years(d) 19 years

- 46. After replacing an old member by a new member, it was found that the average age of five members of a club is the same as it was 3 years ago. What is the difference between the age of replaced member and new member?
  - (a) 2 years (b) 8 years
  - (c) 15 years (d) 25 years
- 47. The average salary of all the workers in a workshop is Rs. 8000. The average salary of seven technicians is ₹12000 and average salary of others is ₹ 6000. The total number of workers in the workshop are-
  - (a) 20 (b) 21
  - (c) 22 (d) 23
- 48. In an examination a candidate has to get 35% of total marks to pass. In one paper he gets 62 out of 150 and in the second 35 out of 150. How many marks should he get out of 200 marks in the third paper to pass?
  - (a) 61 (b) 68 (c) 70 (d) 78
- 49. The salary of A & B together amounts to ₹ 2000. A spends 95% of his salary and B 85% of his salary. If their savings are same what is the salary of A?
  - (a) ₹750 (b) ₹1250
  - (c) ₹1500 (d) ₹1600
- 50. Out of the 1000 inhabitants of a town, 60% are male of whom 20% are literate. If, amongst all the inhabitants, 25% are literate, then what percentage of the females of the town are literate?
  - (a) 22.5 (b) 32.5
  - (c) 27.5 (d) 37.5
- A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at ₹ 20 per kg with 30 kg rice of another variety costing ₹ 36 per kg. If he sells the mixture at ₹ 30 per kg his profit will be-
  - (a) -7% (b) 5%
  - (c) 8% (d) 10%
- 52. The difference between the cost price and sale price is ₹240. If the profit is 20%, the selling price is
  - (a) ₹1200 (b) ₹1440
  - (c) ₹1800 (d) ₹2440
- 53. Samant bought a microwave oven and paid 10% less than Maximum Retail Price(MRP). He sold it with 30% profit on his purchase cost. What percentage of profit did he earn on MRP?
  (a) 17%
  (b) 20%
  - (c) 27% (d) 32%
- 54. The price of a scooter and a TV are in the ratio of 7 : 5. If the scooter costs ₹8000 more than a TV set, then the price of TV set is-
  - (a) ₹20000 (b) ₹24000
  - (c) ₹32000 (d) ₹28000
- 55. The speed of three cars is in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 6. The ratio between the time taken by them to travel the same distance is
  (a) 5:4:6
  (b) 6:4:5
  - (c) 10:12:15 (d) 12:15:10
- 56. The ratio between two numbers is 3 : 4. If each number is increased by 6 the ratio becomes 4 : 5. The difference between the numbers is
  - (a) 1 (b) 3
  - (c) 6 (d) 8

- 57. ₹800 becomes ₹956 in 3 years at a certain rate of interest. If the rate of interest is increased by 4% what amount will ₹ 800 become in 3 years?
  - (a) ₹1020 (b) ₹1052
  - (c) ₹1282 (d) ₹1080
- 58. How much time will it take for an amount of ₹450 to gain ₹81 as interest, if rate of interest is 4.5% p.a on simple interest?
  - (a) 4.5 years (b) 3.5 years
  - (c) 5 years (d) 4 years
- 59. At what rate of annual simple interest will ₹10000 double in 15 years?
  - (a) 5.5% (b) 8%
  - (c) 6.75% (d) 7.25%
- 60. The value of (?) in the equation 365.089 ? + 89.72 = 302.35 is
  - (a) 152.456 (b) 152.459
  - (c) 153.456 (d) 153.459
- A sum of ₹312 is divided among 60 boys and some girls in such a way that each boy gets ₹ 3.60 and each girl gets ₹2.40. The number of girls are-
  - (a) 35 (b) 60 (c) 40 (d) 65

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 62-69) :** This is a test of your ability to understand words. For each question four options are given. There is only one correct answer for each question. Mark the correct answer:

62.	INCITE means the same as							
	(a)	short	(b)	delay				
	(c)	place	(d)	provoke				
63.	SU	CCUMB means the same a	S					
	(a)	aid	(b)	yield				
	(c)	check	(d)	oppose				
64.	ANOMALOUS means the same as							
	(a)	disgraceful	(b)	formless				
	(c)	irregular	(d)	threatening				
65.	FO	RTUITOUS means the sam	ie as					
	(a)	accidental	(b)	conclusive				
	(c)	courageous	(d)	prosperous				
66.	PERMEABLE means the same as							
	(a)	flexible	(b)	variable				
	(c)	soluble	(d)	penetrable				
67.	CO	NVOY means the same as						
	(a)	carry	(b)	flock				
	(c)	standard	(d)	escort				
68.	CIT	TE means the same as						
	(a)	illustrate	(b)	reveal				
	(c)	recollect	(d)	quote				
69.	VOCATION means the same as							
	(a)	hobby	(b)	occupation				
	(c)	post	(d)	designation				

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 70-82) :** Each of the following questions has an underlined/capitalized word. You are to indicate which one of the four choices most nearly means the same as the underlined/ capitalized word.

- 70. The benefits of the plan are likely to be transitory.
  - (a) significant (b) obvious
  - (c) temporary (d) cumulative

71.	The hikers	found	several	crevices	in	the rocks.	
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71. The hikers found several <u>crevices</u> in the rocks.								
	(a) cracks	(b)	minerals					
	(c) canals	(d)	puddles					
72.	BOOK is to CHAPTER as BUILDING is to							
	(a) ELEVATOR	(b)	LOBBY					
	(c) ROOF	(d)	STOREY					
73.	CARROT is to VEC	GETABLE as						
	(a) DOGWOOD	is to OAK (b)	FOOT is to PAW					
	(c) PEPPER is to	SPICE (d)	SHEEP is to LAMB					
74.	CONCAVE is to CONVEX as							
	(a) CAVITY is to	MOUND						
	(b) HILL is to HO	LE						
	(c) OVAL is to OF	BLONG						
	(d) ROUND is to	POINTED						
75.	GOWN is to GARN	MENT as GASOL	INE is to					
	(a) COOLANT	(b)	FUEL					
	(c) OIL	(d)	LUBRICANT					
76.	HYPER- is to HYPO- as							
	(a) DIASTOLIC is to SYSTOLIC							
	(b) OVER is to UNDER							

- OVER is to UNDER (b)
- SMALL is to LARGE (c)
- (d) STALE is to FRESH
- IMMIGRATION is to EMIGRATION as 77.

- (a) ARRIVAL is to DEPARTURE
- (b) FLIGHT is to VOYAGE
- (c) LEGAL is to ILLEGAL
- (d) MIGRATION is to TRAVEL
- 78. OCTAGON is to SOUARE as HEXAGON is to
  - (a) POLYGON (b) PYRAMID
  - (c) RECTANGLE
- 79. TELL is to TOLD as (a) RIDE is to RODE

(a) COLT

- TRIANGLE
- SINK is to SANK (b) WEEP is to WEPT (d)
- (c) WEAVE is to WOVE 80. SHEEP is to LAMB as HORSE is to
  - (b)
    - DOE (d) MARE

(d)

- (c) FAWN 81. IGNORE is to OVERLOOK as
  - (a) AGREE is to CONSENT
  - (b) CLIMB is to WALK
  - (c) DULL is to SHARPEN
  - (d) LEARN is to REMEMBER
- 82. FREQUENTLY is to SELDOM as
  - (a) ALWAYS is to NEVER
    - (b) **EVERYBODY** is to EVERYONE
  - **GENERALLY** is to USUALLY (c)
  - OCCASIONALLY is to CONSTANTLY (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 83-91): This test is designed to test your ability to visualize and manipulate objects in space. In each question, you are shown a picture of a block. To the right of the pictured block, there are five choices shown as A, B, C, D and E. Select the choice containing a block that is just like the pictured block at the left although turned in a different position.





**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 92-100) :** The hidden figures test is designed to perceive simple figures in complex drawings. At the top of each section are five figures lettered A, B, C, D, and E. Below these are several numbered drawings. You must determine which lettered figure is embedded in each of the numbered drawings.







ANSWER KEY									
1. (b)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (b)	8. (a)	9. (d)	10.(b)
11.(c)	12.(c)	13.(a)	14.(b)	15.(d)	16.(a)	17.(d)	18.(b)	19.(b)	20.(c)
21.(b)	22.(b)	23.(c)	24.(b)	25.(b)	26.(c)	27.(a)	28.(a)	29.(c)	30.(d)
31.(a)	32.(c)	33.(b)	34.(a)	35.(a)	36.(c)	37.(d)	38.(b)	39.(d)	40.(b)
41.(c)	42.(d)	43.(b)	44.(a)	45.(d)	46.(c)	47.(b)	48.(d)	49.(c)	50.(b)
51.(b)	52.(a)	53.(a)	54.(a)	55.(d)	56.(c)	57.(b)	58.(d)	59.(c)	60.(b)
61.(c)	62.(d)	63.(b)	64.(c)	65.(a)	66.(a)	67.(b)	68.(a)	69.(d)	70.(c)
71.(a)	72.(d)	73.(c)	74.(a)	75.(b)	76.(b)	77.(a)	78.(d)	79.(d)	80.(a)
81.(c)	82.(a)	83.(d)	84.(b)	85.(e)	86.(a)	87.(d)	88.(c)	89.(d)	90.(e)
91.(b)	92.(e)	93.(a)	94.(c)	95.(d)	96.(d)	97.(a)	98.(c)	99.(a)	100.(e)

## AFCAT 1 2011 QUESTION PAPER

- 1. (b) The writer appears to be a humanist with a clear foresight according to the passage.
- 2. (d) The best option to escape complete annihilation in an atomic war is to ban nuclear weapons.
- 3. (b) The phrase 'razor's edge of destiny' implies here the critical situation that foreordains the future.
- 4. (d) 'Wisdom' on the razor's edge of destiny in the chapter signifies awareness of the basic values of life.
- 5. (a) The author is concerned about the threat of nuclear weapons because he feels that a nuclear war will destroy human civilization.
- 6. (a) Here it should be the definite article 'the' person instead of indefinite 'a' person.
- 7. (b) Beside means next to, at the side of while besides means making an additional point; anyway.
- 8. (a) The construction of the sentence should be as 'Impressed by what we had seen, we returned to the guest house.
- 9. (d) The sentence is correct. When neither, a singular form, is followed by a prepositional phrase with a plural object, there is a tendency, esp. in speech and less formal writing, to use a plural verb and pronoun: Neither of the guards were at their stations. In edited writing, however, singular verbs and pronouns are more common: Neither of the guards was at his station. This use of a singular verb and pronoun is usually recommended by usage guides.
- 10. (b) The infinitive form of the verb is always in the first form and preceded by to (e.g., to run, to dance, to think). Hence here the municipality is going to build a new school' should be correct option.
- 11. (c) Inflicted which means make (someone) do something unpleasant; e.g. "The teacher inflicted his rage on the students. Other options do not correspond.
- 12. (c) Harness means exploit the power of.
- 13. (a) Burst. If you are bursting crackers then you are setting off fireworks.

- 14. (b) The correct phrase is look forward to.
- 15. (d) Realize means perceive (an idea or situation) mentally which is correct filler.
- 17. (d) Calm
- 18. (b) Daring
- 19. (b) Epilogue
- 20. (c) Insert
- 21. (b) Clarity
- 22. (b) The First Battle of Panipat, on 21 April 1526, was fought between the invading forces of Babur and the Lodi Empire. It took place in north India and marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire. This was one of the earliest battles involving gunpowder firearms and field artillery. Ibrahim Lodi died on the field of battle along with 15,000 of his troops.
- 23. (c) Fahien visited India in the early fifth century AD. He is said to have walked all the way from China across icy desert and rugged mountain passes. Fahien's visit to India occurred during the reign of Chandragupta II.
- 24. (b) The first Satyagraha revolutions inspired by Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian Independence Movement occurred in Champaran district of Bihar on 1916.
- 26. (c) Michael Fred Phelps (born June 30, 1985) is an American swimmer and 14-time Olympic gold medallist (the most by any Olympian), who currently holds seven world records in swimming. He holds the record for the most gold medals won at a single Olympics; a total of eight, surpassing Mark Spitz, also a swimmer. Overall, Phelps has won 16 Olympic medals: six gold and two bronze at Athens in 2004, and eight gold at the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing.
- 27. (a) The Agha Khan Gold Cup was played in Dhaka,East Pakistan(Bangladesh) which invited top club sides from leading football playing nations to compete.
- 28. (a) Usain St. Leo Bolt (born 21 August 1986) is a Jamaican sprinter widely regarded as the fastest person ever.

- 29. (c) Jim Laker and Anil Kumble are the only two players who have taken 10 wickets in an innings. James "Jim" Charles Laker (9 February 1922 - 23 April 1986) was a cricketer who played for England in the 1950s. Laker was the first player to take all 10 wickets in a Test match innings, ten for 53 in the Australians' second innings of the fourth Ashes Test at Old Trafford in 1956 (the only other bowler to take all 10 wickets is Anil Kumble of India in 1999).
- 30. (d) The Borlaug Award is an award recognition conferred by a fertilizer company, Coromandel International, for outstanding Indian scientists for their research and contributions in the field of agriculture and environment. The award was created in 1972 and named in honour of Nobel Laureate Norman E. Borlaug. It carries a cash prize of Rs 500,000, a gold medal, and a citation.
- 31. (a) The Ashoka Chakra is the peace time equivalent of the Param Vir Chakra, and is awarded for the "most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-eminent valour or self-sacrifice" other than in the face of the enemy.
- 32. (c) PSLV- The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle, commonly known by its abbreviation PSLV, is an expendable launch system developed and operated by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
- 33. (b) Black soil is most suitable for cotton cultivation, locally called regard or black cotton soils, and internationally known as 'tropical black earths' or 'tropical chernozems' have been developed by the weathering of the Deccan lava in majorparts of Maharashtra, western MadhyaPrades, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
- 34. (a) The HAL Tejas is a 4+ generation, multirole light fighter developed by India.
- 35. (a) The McMahon Line is a line agreed to by Britain and Tibet as part of the Simla Accord, a treaty signed in 1914. It is the effective boundary between China and India, although its legal status is disputed by the Chinese government. The line is named after Sir Henry McMahon, foreign secretary of the British-run Government of India and the chief negotiator of the convention at Simla. It extends for 550 miles (890 km) from Bhutan in the west to 160 miles (260 km) east of the great bend of the Brahmaputra River in the east, largely along the crest of the Himalayas.
- 36. (c) An equinox occurs twice a year, around 20 March and 22 September. If march 21 is an equinox then next equinox will be 23 september.
- 37. (d) The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), also known as the UN Refugee Agency, is a United Nations agency mandated to protect and support refugees at the request of a

government or the UN itself and assists in their voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement to a third country. Its headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland and is a member of the United Nations Development Group.

- (b) Train To Pakistan is a historical novel by Khushwant Singh, published in 1956. It recounts the Partition of India in August 1947.
- 39. (d) Vitamin K is a group of structurally similar, fat-soluble vitamins that the human body needs for modification of certain proteins that are required for blood coagulation, and in bone and other tissue.
- 40. (b) Kuchipudi is a Classical Indian dance from Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 41. (c) The term Carbon Credit is associated with Reduction of Green House Gas emissions in the atmosphere.
- 42. (d) Distance between two consecutive trees

$$=\frac{222}{25}=9$$
 meters

43. (b) According to question R=2S

$$S = \frac{1}{5}G$$
  
R+S+G=1000  
2S+S+5S ₹ 1000  
8S = 1000  
S=125  
Hence, Gagan's get ₹ 625.

44. (a) Let the number be x. 25x + 324 = 52x

$$52x + 324 + 32x = 324$$
  

$$52x - 25x = 324$$
  

$$27x = 324$$
  

$$x = 12$$

45. (d) Total sum of ages of 35 students =  $35 \times 16$ Total sum of ages of 21 students =  $21 \times 14$ 

The average of remaining students = 
$$\frac{35 \times 16 - 21 \times 14}{14}$$

14

= 19 years

- 46. (c) Age decreased =  $(5 \times 3)$  years = 15 years So, the required difference = 15 years
- 47. (b) Let the total number of workers be x. Then,  $8000x = (12000 \times 7) + 6000 (x - 7)$  8000x = 84000 + 6000 x - 42000 $2000x = 42000 \therefore x = 21$
- 48. (d) Total marks = 150 + 150 + 200 = 500 35% of 500 = 175 175 = 62 + 35 + xx = 78

According to question  
x-95% of x = [(2000-x-85% of (2000-x)]  
x 
$$\left[1-\frac{95}{100}\right] = (2000 - x) \left[1-\frac{85}{100}\right]$$
  
5x = (2000-x) 15  
20x = 30000  
x = 1500  
Hence, the salary of A is ₹ 1500.  
50. (b) Total number of males those are literate = 60% of 20%  
of 1000  
=  $\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 1000 = 120$   
Total number of males in the town = 600  
Total number of males in the town = 400  
Total number of all inhabitants those are literate = 25%  
of 1000 = 250  
Remaining females those are literates = 250 - 120 = 130  
 $\therefore$  Required % =  $\frac{130}{400} \times 100$   
=  $32.5\%$   
51. (b) C. P. of 56 kg rice  
=  $(26 \times 20 + 30 \times 36)$   
= ₹(520 + 1080) = ₹ 1600  
S. P. of 56 kg rice =  $56 \times 30 = ₹ 1680$   
Profit % =  $\frac{80}{1600} \times 100 = 5\%$   
52. (a) Profit = S. P - C. P  
Profit = 240  
Profit % =  $\frac{Profit}{C.P.} \times 100$   
 $20 = \frac{240}{C.P.} \times 100 \Rightarrow C.P. = 1200$   
Therefore, S. P = 1200 + 240 = ₹ 1440  
53. (a) Let the original price = ₹100  
Then, C.P. = ₹90  
S. P. = 130% of 90 = ₹  $\left(\frac{130}{100} \times 90\right)$   
 $= ₹117$   
 $\therefore$  Required precentage = (117 - 100)  
 $= 17\%$   
54. (a) Let the price of a scooter and a TV be 7x and 5x  
respectively.  
According to question  
 $7x = 5x + 8000$   
 $2x = 8000$   
 $x = 8000$   
 $x = 4000$   
Hence, the price of TV = ₹ 20,000

Time ratio =  $\frac{1}{5}: \frac{1}{4}: \frac{1}{6} = \frac{12:15:10}{60}$ 

The ratio between the time taken by them to travel the same distance is 12:15:10

56. (c) Let the number are 3x and 4x.

$$\frac{3x+6}{4x+6} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$15x+30=16x+24$$

$$x=6$$
Number are 18 and 24.  
Hence, required difference is 6.  
57. (b) S.I. = ₹ (956-800) = ₹ 156;  
P = 800, T = 3 yrs.  

$$\therefore R = \left(\frac{100\times156}{800\times3}\right)\% = 6.5\%$$
New rate = (6.5+4) = 10.5%  
New, S.I = ₹  $\left(\frac{800\times10.5\times3}{100}\right) = ₹ 252$   

$$\therefore$$
 New amount =  $800 + 252 = 1052$   
58. (d) SI =  $\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$   
 $81 = \frac{450\times4.5\times T}{100}$   
 $T = \frac{100\times81}{450\times4.5} = 4$  years  
60. (b) 365.089-?+89.72 = 302.35  
?= 365.089+89.72-302.35  
?= 152.459  
61. (c) Let the number of girls be x.  
 $60 \times 3.60 + x \times 2.40 = 312$   
 $x = 40$   
62. (d) 'INCITE' means to encourage illegalor unpleasant.  
63. (b) 'SUCCUMB' means not to be able to fight.  
64. (c) 'ANOMALOUS' means different what from is normal or expected.  
65. (a) 'FORTUITOUS' and accidental means happening by change.  
66. (a) 'PERMEABLE' means allowing something to pass through.

67. (b) 'CONVOY' means a group of vehicles travelling together.

68. (a) 'CITE' means to mention an example in order to support what you are saying.

- 69. (d) 'VOCATION' and designation mean a type of work that you believe is especially suitable for you.
- 70. (c) 'TRANSITORY' means continuing for only a short time.
- 71. (a) 'CREVICES' means cracks in a rock or wall.
- 72. (d) Chapter is a part of book, in the same way story is a level of building.
- 73. (c) As carrot is a vegetable, in the same way pepper is a spice.



- 75. (b) Gown is type of garment. Similarly, Gasoline is a type of fuel.
- 76. (b) Hayper is the antonym of hype. Similarly, over is the antonym of under.
- 77. (a) Immigration (arrival) is the antonym of emigration (departure).
- 78. (d) Square is a four sided figure while octagon is a eight sided figure, i.e., four side more. Similarly hexagon has three more sides than triangle.
- 79. (d) Told is the third form of the verb tell, similarly, wept is the third form of weep.
- 80. (a) Lamb is young sheep. Similarly colt is a young horse.
- 81. (c) Ignore is the antonym of overlook. Similarly, dull is the antonym of sharpen.
- 82. (a) Frequently is the antonym of seldom. Similarly always is the antonym of never.