

Grand Test – SPP-180416



42. (2) Unsuccessful candidates (School -B)

Year 2004 445 - 354 = 91
 Year 2005 = 545 - 435 = 110
 Year 2006 = 664 - 454 = 210
 Year 2007 345 - 144 = 201
 Year 2008 584 - 354 = 230
 Year 2009 704 - 347 = 357

43. (1) Required ratio = 693 : 252 = 11 : 4

44. (5) Required percentage = $\frac{435}{546} \times 100 = 80$

45. (3) Percentage increase
 $= \frac{435 - 346}{346} \times 100 = \frac{89}{346} \times 100 = \frac{9000}{350} = 26$

46. (1) Total number of books = 8 + 7 + 6 = 21
 Let E be the event that the picked book is neither in Hindi nor in Urdu or the event that the book picked is in English
 $n(E) = 7$

$$P(E) = \frac{7}{21}$$

47. (3) In 12 days Vijay makes 200 Chairs.

In 1 day Vijay makes $\frac{200}{12}$ chairs.

In 20 days Bhanu makes 200 Chairs

In 1 day Bhanu makes $\frac{200}{20}$ chairs

In one day both make $\left(\frac{200}{12} + \frac{200}{20}\right)$ chairs

$$= \left(\frac{1000 + 600}{60}\right) \text{chairs} = \frac{80}{3} \text{chairs}$$

Both make 200 chairs in $\frac{3}{80} \times 200 = 7.5 \text{ days} = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$

48. (5) Req.d.time = $\frac{(360 + 270)}{(64 + 56) \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{630 \times 18}{120 \times 5} = 18.9 \text{ second}$

49. (2) Speed of boat downstream = $\frac{128}{8} \text{ kmph} = 16 \text{ kmph}$

speed of boat upstream = $\frac{128}{18} \text{ kmph} = \frac{64}{9} \text{ kmph}$

Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2} \times \left(16 + \frac{64}{9}\right) = 11.55 \text{ kmph}$

50. (4) Volume of Shell = volume of shell with external diameter - volume of shell with internal diameter

$$= \frac{4}{3} \pi R_1^3 - \frac{4}{3} \pi R_2^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi (R_1^3 - R_2^3)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (15^3 - 10^3) \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2375 \times 10 \text{ gram}$$

$$= \frac{88}{21} \times 2375 \times 10 \text{ gram} = 99523.81 \text{ gram}$$

51. (3) Required percentage = $\frac{500}{2500} \times 100 = 20\%$

52. (2) Required percentage = $\frac{1375}{2500} \times 100 = 55\%$

53. (1) Required percentage = $\frac{925}{1375} \times 100 = 67\%$

54. (4) Required ratio = 300 : 625 = 12 : 25

55. (5) Required difference = 670 - 325 = 345

56. (5) Income of A = 16.5 * [136/100] = 22.44 lakh

Income of B = 20.8 * [140/100] = 29.12 lakh
 Total = 51.56 lakh

57. (1) Expenditure of A = 24.36 * [100/145] = 16.8 lakh
 Expenditure of B = 18.36 * [100/135] = 13.6 lakh
 Total = 30.4 lakh

58. (2) Let expenditure of A in 2009 = 100 Rs \Rightarrow Income = 100 * [125/100] = 125 Rs
 Income of B in 2013 = 100 Rs \Rightarrow Expenditure = 100 * [100/125] = 80
 Ratio = 125:80 = 25:16

59. (3) Expenditures = let 100 Rs \Rightarrow incomes = 135 Rs and 120 Rs
 Required percentage = [135/120] * 100 = 112.5%

60. (3) In 2010, rise = [35-20] * 100/20 = 75% = maximum

61. (1) $? = \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 \times \frac{400}{40} \times \frac{900}{40} = 1600$

62. (3) $? = \frac{1400 \times 68}{100} - \frac{1300 \times 14}{100} = 952 - 182 = 770$

63. (4) 5466.97 - 3245.01 + 1122.99 = ? + 2309.99
 $\Rightarrow 3344.95 = ? + 2309.99$

$\Rightarrow ? = 3344.95 - 2309.99 = 1034.96 = 1030$

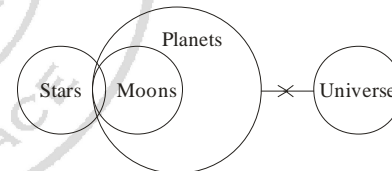
64. (4) ? = 600 + 671 - 140 = 600 + 671 - 140 = 1130

\therefore Required answer = 1130

65. (5) $? = (5)^3 + (30)^2 - (3)^4 = -125 + 900 - 81 = 694$
 \therefore Required answer = 694

66-70.

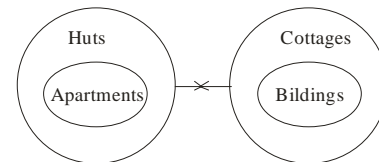
- (i) All moons are planets \rightarrow Universal Affirmative (A-type).
- (ii) fill Some stars are moons \rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type).
- (iii) No planet is universe \rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type).
- (iv) Some planets are not universe \rightarrow Particular Negative (O-type)



66. (1) I) \checkmark II) \times
 Only I follows.

67. (5) I) \checkmark II) \checkmark
 Both I and II follows.

68-70.



68. (4) I) \times II) \times
 Either (I) or (II)

69. (4) I) \times II) \times
 Neither I nor II follows.

70. (1) I) \checkmark II) \times
 Only I follows.

71. (1) Consider the following line of the passage:
 "Mounting subventions for subsidies means diversion of savings by the government from investment to consumption, raising the coast of Cap-ital in the process."

72. (4) Consider the following lines of the passage:

"The government must cut expenditure on subsidies to create more fiscal space for investments in both physical and social infrastructure."

73. (3) Clearly Option (3) is implied in the passage.

$\delta \Rightarrow \leq$	$@ \Rightarrow =$	$\odot \Rightarrow \geq$
$\% \Rightarrow >$	$* \Rightarrow <$	

74. (4) $R \star K \Rightarrow R < K$
 $K \% D \Rightarrow K > D$
 $D @ V \Rightarrow D = V$
 $V \delta M \Rightarrow V \leq M$

Therefore, $R < K > D = V \leq M$

Conclusions

I. $R \star D \Rightarrow R < D$: Not True

II. $V \star R \Rightarrow V < R$: Not True

III. $D @ M \Rightarrow D = M$: Not True

IV. $M \% D \Rightarrow M > D$: Not True

D is either smaller than or equal to M.

Therefore, either III or IV follows.

75. (2) $F \% N \Rightarrow F > N$

$N \odot W \Rightarrow N \geq W$

$W \delta Y \Rightarrow W \leq Y$

$Y \star T \Rightarrow Y < T$

Therefore, $F > N \geq W \leq Y < T$

Conclusions

I. $F \% W \Rightarrow F > W$: True

II. $T \% N \Rightarrow T > N$: Not True

III. $N \% Y \Rightarrow N > Y$: Not True

IV. $T \% W \Rightarrow T > W$: True

76. (4) $R \div D \rightarrow R$ is father of D.

$D \times M \rightarrow D$ is father of M.

M is child of R

$R + D \rightarrow R$ is mother of D.

$D \times M \rightarrow D$ is brother of M.

M is child of R

$M - J \rightarrow M$ is sister of J.

$J \times R \rightarrow J$ is brother of R

M is sister of R

$R + M \times R$ is mother of M.

$M - T \rightarrow M$ is sister of T.

Therefore, M is daughter of R

77. (3) $K - J \rightarrow K$ is sister of J.

$J + W \rightarrow J$ is mother of W.

K is maternal aunt of W.

$K \times J \rightarrow K$ is brother of J.

$J \div W \rightarrow J$ is father of W.

K is uncle of W.

$K \times J \rightarrow K$ is brother of J.

$J + W \rightarrow J$ is mother of W.

Therefore, K is the maternal uncle of W.

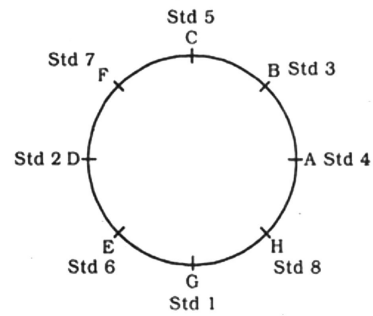
78. (1) Except June, all others have 31 days each.

79. (2) D buys the second lowest number of cookies.

80. (3) C bought 20 cookies. Therefore, A bought $20 - 8 = 12$ cookies

E bought more than 12 but less than 20 cookies.

81-85.



81. (5) None is true.

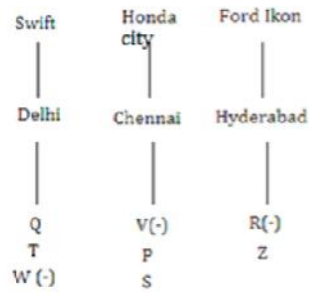
82. (4) B studies in Std 3.

83. (4) There are three students between A and D when counted from the left hand side of A.

84. (2) D studies in Std 2.

85. (3) E and H are immediate neighbours of G.

86-90.



(-) sign denotes female members

86. (2)

87. (2)

88. (2)

89. (3)

91. (5)

90. (4)

Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. The notice implies that disease ABC is contagious and it is also mentioned that ward no. 2 is meant only for ABC disease.

92. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. German technology is very advanced and it is perceived better in the city Z.

93. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

94. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

95. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

96-100.

recession	→	mo
global	→	ti
Critical	→	su
phase	→	either zo or ra
economy	→	nic
down	→	ye
going	→	fa
going	→	fa
hiked/growth	→	koo/da
affect	→	chi
rates	→	phi

96. (4) Either zo or ra

97. (4) going

98. (4) su phi chi da or koo

99. (3) critical recession down rates

100. (2) pic zo ra su vo bi