

- Foundation, which helps, develop microfinance institutions." Hence option (4) is the correct answer.
25. (5) Refer to the seventh sentence of the last paragraph. "Most nonprofits started with lending simply because local laws prohibited nonbanks from offering deposit accounts. With an increase in competition and marketing efforts, poverty-alleviation experts are concerned that people will be talked into loans they wouldn't otherwise want. For example, organisations like Mibanco are providing consumer loans." Hence option (5) is the correct answer.
26. (2) Emergence - the process of becoming visible after being concealed. Disappearance - the process of coming into existence or prominence.
27. (5) Predominantly -mainly; for the most part. Subsidiary - less important than but related or supplementary to something.
28. (3) Piqued means annoyed. Abet means to urge on or to stimulate. Deterrence means actions taken by states against equally powerful alliances to prevent hostile actions.
29. (4) Prohibit means formally forbid (something) by law, rule, or other authority hence interdict is the word most similar in meaning.
30. (5) Segmenting means to divide (something) into separate parts or sections hence sever is the word which is most similar in meaning.
31. (1) $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
 $x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$
 $x(x-4) - 3(x-4) = 0$
 $(x-3)(x-4) = 0$
 $x = 3, 4$
 II. $y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$
 $y^2 + 5y - 2y - 10 = 0$
 $y(y+5) - 2(y+5) = 0$
 $(y-2)(y+5) = 0$
 $y = 2, -5$
 $x > y$
32. (4) I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$
 $x^2 + 5x + 4x + 20 = 0$
 $x(x+5) + 4(x+5) = 0$
 $(x+4)(x+5) = 0$
 $x = -4, -5$
 II. $2y^2 + 5y - 12 = 0$
 $2y^2 + 8y - 3y - 12 = 0$
 $2y(y+4) - 3(y+4) = 0$
 $(2y-3)(y+4) = 0$
 $y = 3/2, -4$
 $y \geq x$
33. (3) I. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$
 $x^2 + 8x + 4x + 32 = 0$
 $x(x+8) + 4(x+8) = 0$
 $(x+4)(x+8) = 0$
 $x = -4, -8$
 II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$
 $y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$
 $y(y+3) + 3(y+3) = 0$
 $(y+3)(y+3) = 0$
 $y = -3, -3$
 $y > x$
34. (1) I. $2x + 5y = 16$
 II. $5x + 2y = 19$
 On solving (I) & (II), we get
 $x = 3, y = 2$
 $x > y$
35. (5) I. $x^2 - 16 = 0$
 $x^2 = 16$
 $x = \pm 4$
 II. $y^2 + 9y + 18 = 0$
 $y^2 + 6y + 3y + 18 = 0$
 $y(y+6) + 3(y+6) = 0$
 $(y+6)(y+3) = 0$
 $y = -6, -3$
 No relation
36. (5) $? = 4.3 + 43.34 + 34.43 + 4.34 + 34.4 = 120.81$
37. (3) $? = \frac{5}{4} \times 420 + \frac{250}{100} \times 80 = 525 + 200 = 725$
38. (4) $54 + \frac{3456}{8 \times 16} = ?^2$
 $?^2 = 54 + 27 = 81$
 $? = \pm 9$
39. (1) $? = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{16}{132} \times 756$
 $? = 32$
40. (5) $? = \frac{10}{3} \div \frac{45}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{22}{7}$
 $= \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{7}{45} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} = \frac{22}{9}$
41. (3) 20% of 450 + 40% of 150 = ? × 3 + 45% of 180
 $3 \times ? = 90 + 60 - 81$
 $? = \frac{69}{3} = 23$
42. (2) $(3 + 9 + 7) + \left[\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} \right] = ? + (5 + 6 + 4) + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} \right)$
 $19 + 1 + \frac{1}{9} - 15 - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{2} = ?$
 $5 - \frac{1}{2} = ?$
 $? = 4\frac{1}{2}$
43. (2) $\frac{5}{9} \times 567 + \frac{3}{5} \times 110 = 3 \times ?$
 $? = \frac{5 \times 63 + 3 \times 22}{3} = 5 \times 21 + 22 = 127$
44. (5) $(?)^2 = \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{5776}$
 $(?)^2 = 24 + 76$
 $(?)^2 = 100$
 $? = \pm 10$
45. (4) $?^2 = \sqrt{192 - 125 + 14}$
 $? = \sqrt{81}$
 $?^2 = 9$
 $? = \pm 3$
46. (3) Required no. of boys = (60 + 70 + 80) = 210
 Required no. of girls = (80 + 70) = 150
 Required percentage = $\frac{210 - 150}{150} \times 100 = \frac{60}{150} \times 100 = 40\%$
47. (3) Total no. of boys = 60 + 70 + 90 + 90 + 80 = 390
 Total no. of girls = 80 + 50 + 70 + 110 + 70 = 380
 Required difference = 390 - 380 = 10

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48. (2) Average number of boys in KIT and DPS together = $\frac{90+70}{2} = 80$
 Average no. of girls in KIT and LPT together = $\frac{70+110}{2} = 90$
 Desired difference = $90 - 80 = 10$

49. (4) Total no. of boys = 390
 Total no. of girls = 380
 Required percentage = $\frac{390-380}{380} \times 100$
 $= \frac{10}{380} \times 100$
 $= 2.63\%$

50. (3) Required number
 $= \frac{20}{100}[70+50] + \frac{45}{100}[90+70]$
 $= 24 + 72$
 $= 96$

51. (2) Increase in height = $15\% = \frac{3}{20}$
 Decrease in base radius
 $= 10\% = \frac{1}{10}$

	Initial	Final
Radius	10	9
Height	20	23
Area	200	207

+7 units

$$= \frac{7}{200} \times 100 = 3.5\%$$

Or,

$$\text{C.S.A. of cylinder} = 2\pi rh$$

$$\therefore \text{Change in its C.S.A.} = +15 - 10 - \frac{10 \times 15}{100}$$

$$= 5 - 1.5 = +3.5\%$$

$\Rightarrow 3.5\%$ increased

52. (4) Let CP = 100
 MP = 120% of CP = 120
 Profit = 8%
 SP = 108
 So discount is = $120 - 108 = 12$

$$\text{Discount percentage} = \frac{12}{120} \times 100 = 10\%$$

53. (3) Let the sixth no. = x
 Then the seventh = x + 4 and the eighth = x + 7

According to the question,

$$2 \times \frac{31}{2} + 3 \times \frac{64}{3} + x + x + 4 + x + 7$$

$$= 8 \times 20$$

$$31 + 64 + 3x + 11 = 160$$

$$106 + 3x = 160$$

$$3x = 54$$

$$x = 18$$

$$\therefore \text{Eighth no. } x + 7 = 18 + 7 = 25$$

54. (2) Rs. 1 : 50p : 25p
 no. of coins = $8x : 5x : 3x$
 Value of coins = $8x : \frac{5x}{2} : \frac{3x}{4}$

$$\therefore 8x + \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{3x}{4} = 112.50$$

$$\frac{32x + 10x + 3x}{4} = \frac{11250}{100}$$

$$\frac{45x}{4} = \frac{225}{2}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\therefore 50 \text{ paise coins are} = 5x = 5 \times 10 = 50$$

55. (1)

	A	B	C
Capital	15,000	12,000	8,000
Time	8	9	12

$$120000 : 108000 : 96000$$

$$\text{Profit} \rightarrow 10 : 9 : 8$$

According to the question,

$$(10 + 9 + 8) \text{ units} = \text{Rs. } 10,800$$

$$27 \text{ units} = \text{Rs. } 10,800$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \text{Rs. } 400$$

$$\text{Difference between A's share and C's share}$$

$$= (10 - 8) \times 400 = \text{Rs. } 800$$

56. (3)

Rate (R_1) = 4%, t_1 = 1 year

Case (I) : Rate (%) = 4%

Case (II) : When interest is compounded half-yearly

$$\text{New Rate \%} = \frac{6}{2} = 3\%$$

$$\text{Time } (t_2) = 1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ years}$$

Effective Rate% for 2 years

$$= 3 + 3 + \frac{3 \times 3}{100} = 6.09\%$$

$$\text{Difference in Rates} = (6.09 - 4)\%$$

$$= 2.09\%$$

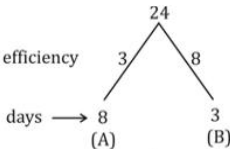
ATQ,

$$2.09\% \text{ of sum} = \text{Rs. } 104.50$$

$$\text{Sum} = \text{Rs. } \frac{104.50}{2.09} \times 100$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5000$$

57. (2)



A constructs in 6 days

$$6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ units Construct}$$

$$B \text{ destroys} = 8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Now work left after destroying by B} = 18 - 16 = 2 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Now A will do } 24 - 2 = 22 \text{ units of work}$$

$$A \text{ completes in} = \frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3} \text{ days}$$

58. (3)



$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Speed of A} = 2 \times \frac{8}{40} \times \pi r$$

New circumference

$$= 2 \times \pi r \times r \times 10$$

$$\text{Time taken} = \frac{2\pi r \times 10 \times 40}{2\pi r \times 8} = 50 \text{ min}$$

Grand Test – ICP-171232



59. (2) Total stops taken by the man to cover a distance of 90 km is
 $= \frac{90}{7} \Rightarrow 12 \text{ stops} + 6 \text{ km}$
 \therefore Time taken in 12 stops
 $= 12 \times 6 \text{ min.}$
 $= 72 \text{ min} \{1 \text{ hour } 12 \text{ min}\}$
 Time taken by the man to cover 90 km with 18 km/hr without

60. (3) Let the no. Of friend's in beginning = x
 According to question

$$\frac{108}{(x-3)} - \frac{108}{x} = 3$$

$$108x - 108(x-3) + 3 \times 108 = 3x^2 - 9x$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 108 = 0$$

$$x = 12, -9$$

So no. Of friends in beginning was 12 and no. Of friends attended picnic = 12 - 3 = 9

61. (1) $\frac{200 \times 30}{100} + \sqrt{?} = \frac{550 \times 48}{100} - \frac{150 \times 10}{100}$

$$\Rightarrow 60 + \sqrt{?} = 264 - 15$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 249 - 60 = 189$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 189 \times 189 = 35721$$

62. (5) $\frac{60}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} \times ? = 450$

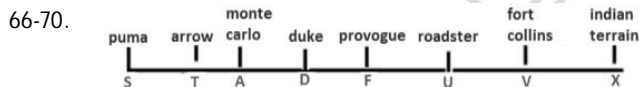
$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{125} \times ? = 450$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{450 \times 125}{9} = 6250$$

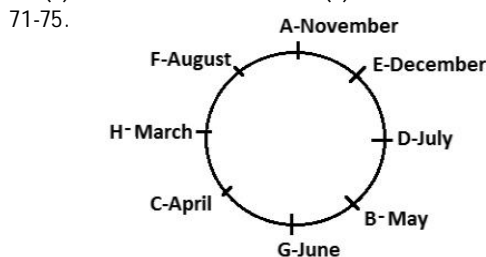
63. (2) $? = 3.5 + 11.25 \times 4.5 - 32.5$
 $= 3.5 + 50.625 - 32.5$
 $= 54.125 - 32.5 = 21.625$

64. (1) $? = \frac{315 \times 5}{9} + \frac{455 \times 3}{7}$
 $= 175 + 195 = 370$

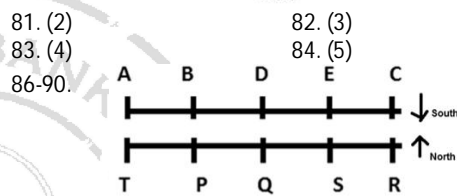
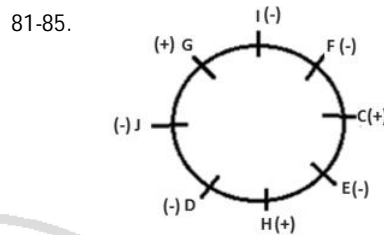
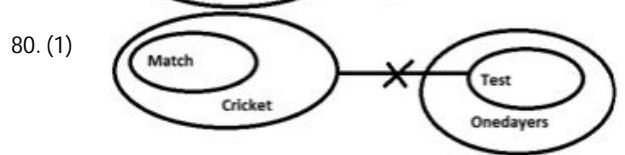
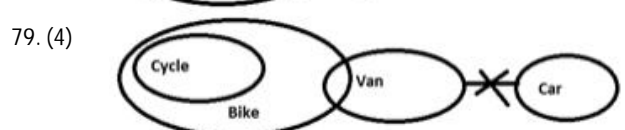
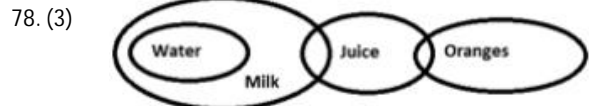
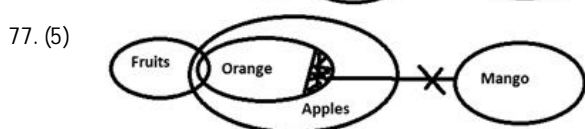
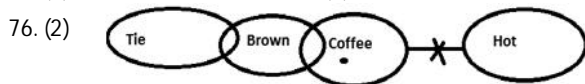
65. (3) $? = 2104 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}$
 $= 526$



66. (2) 67. (1)
 68. (3) 69. (4) 70. (2)

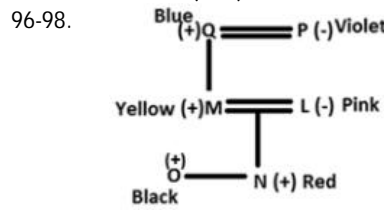


71. (1) 72. (3)
 73. (3) 74. (5) 75. (2)



85. (4) 86. (2) 87. (3) 89. (2) 90. (1)

86. (2) I. D > Q (False)
 II. Q > A (True)
 88. (5) I. A ≥ R (False)
 II. R > A (False)
 91. (2) I. D > A (true)
 II. D > R (true)
 92. (3) I. A ≥ R (False)
 II. R > A (False)
 93. (4) I. R > D (False)
 II. C > S (False)
 94. (5) I. D > A (true)
 II. D > R (true)
 95. (2) I. M > A (false)
 II. M > Q (true)



96. (1) 97. (1) 98. (2)
 99. (2) The rank of Mahesh is 33-20+1=14th from Top
 100. (4)

