



- Venerable means accorded a great deal of respect.  
 Prudent means careful, wise.  
 Rancorous means hateful.  
 Pragmatic means practical.
63. (1) Repeal means revoke or cancel. Hence it has the opposite meaning of validation.  
 Reclusive means hermit, withdrawn.  
 Opulence means wealth.  
 Prosaic means ordinary.  
 Intrepid means fearless.
64. (2) Consent means permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. Hence it has the opposite meaning of forbid.  
 Ardor means great enthusiasm.  
 Abate means reduce or lessen.  
 Reverence means deep respect.  
 Wary means careful.
65. (3) Oblige means make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something. Hence it has the opposite meaning of dissuade.  
 Spurious means false, untrue.  
 Capacious means very large.  
 Amicable means agreeable.
66. (5) No error.  
 67. (2) Replace 'is' with 'are'  
 68. (2) Replace 'become' with 'becoming'  
 69. (5) No error.  
 70. (2) A comparison should be employed by the use of 'more' when it is for two persons or things.  
 71. (2) 'unkempt; handle' is the correct answer.  
 Unkempt: Having an untidy or dishevelled appearance  
 72. (1) 'prosthetics; plugging' is the correct answer.  
 Prosthetics: The branch of surgery concerned with the making and fitting of artificial body parts.  
 Plugging: Fill in.  
 73. (1) 'away; variety' is the correct answer.  
 74. (4) 'in; on' is the correct answer.  
 75. (5) 'nourish; cumulative' is the correct answer.  
 Nourish: Keep (a feeling or belief) in one's mind, typically for a long time.  
 Cumulative: Increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.
76. (3) Demonetization has created confusion regarding the growth of the economy in the mind of people because the CSO's data do not appear to square up with reality. The effects of demonetization on formal and informal sectors are not properly estimated; hence any action taken by the estimation will lead to fatal error/ failure. Thus statement (III) is the only correct reason in the context of the passage.
77. (5) The tone of the author is sardonic because of the error in estimation of the GDP from different sectors.
78. (4) Because of the difference in results obtained from CSO and Index of industrial production (IIP) for the same time span. Hence both the statements (II) and (III) are right in the context of the passage.
79. (4) Read both the paragraphs carefully, the author clarifies in paragraph 4 about the effects of demonetization on the life of people, so the option which best connects both the paragraph is –“was evident in reports from across the country, there was widespread distress in rural India following demonetization.” Rest options don't discuss demonetization.

80. (3) The CSO's estimates of output in the informal sector are captured by "proxy", rather than relying on direct and verifiable methods of estimation because of the problem arising due to the adoption of new methodology ("Rejigging statistics"), by Modi government in 2015. The data obtained reflect a disconnection with reality due to the extrapolation of previous data which might be responsible for the anomaly.

81. (2)  
 82. (4) Though the blank is after 'disasters', yet the subject is 'distribution' which is singular.

83. (3) 84. (5) 85. (1)  
 86. (2) The sentence is in passive voice .... is borne by poor countries.

87. (3)  
 88. (5) like  
 89. (4) according  
 90. (1) 'Endure' means 'bear' or 'tolerate' hence, it is the best option.

91-92.

6	5	4	3	2	1	0
\$	#	#	\$	#	\$	\$

$$2^6 * 1 + 2^5 * 0 + 2^4 * 0 + 2^3 * 1 + 2^2 * 0 + 2^1 * 1 + 2^0 * 1$$

$$= 64 + 8 + 2 + 1$$

$$= 75$$

92. (1)

2	39	1
2	19	1
2	9	1
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	1

= 100111  
 = \$\$\$S\$\$

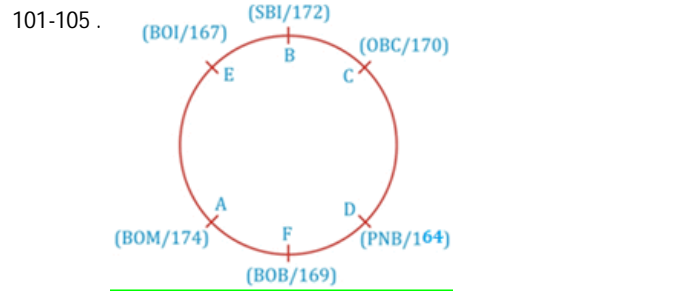
93. (3) 94. (3) 95. (3)

96. (5) Only I course of action follows because it is mentioned in statement that hill area is severely damaged. II and III course of action do not follow because it is not mention in the statement that the state Govt. is not capable of tackling Rs. 200 cr. burden and govt. can't levy relief tax to the corporate sectors to ease burden.
97. (3) Only III course of action follows. I and II are extreme course of action. So, these two do not follow and III one is preventive course of action.

98. (2) I and III are extreme course of action. Only IInd course of action is preventive.

99. (5) All courses of action followed. I and II have immediate impact for flood related problems and river bed should be cleared after receding of water level.

100. (4) Only II and III follow because both are preventive courses of action.



101. (3) 102. (5)  
 103. (4) 104. (4) 105. (2)

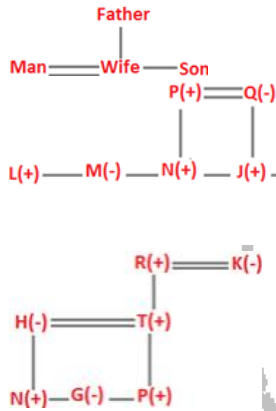
Grand Test – ICM 180111



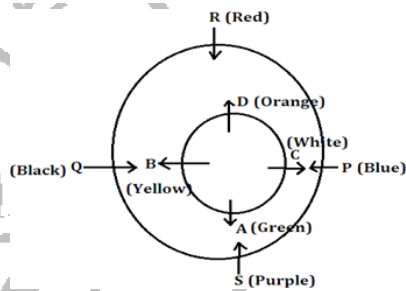
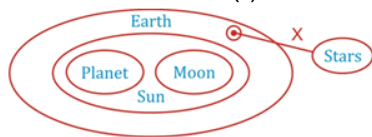
- 106.(2) 107.(4)  
 108.(1) 109.(4)  
 111.(3) 112.(4)  
 113-117. 110.(3)

College	Student	Subject	Game
Galgotia	M	Mathematics	Cricket
G.L Bajaj	T	Chemistry	Lawn tennis
Galgotia	D	Physics	Hockey
NIIT	F	History	Chess/ Table tennis
NIIT	H	English	Chess/ Table tennis
G.L Bajaj	R	Geography	Basketball
NIIT	W	Biology	Football

- 113.(1) 114.(3)  
 115.(5) 116.(4)  
 118.(4) 117.(1) 132.(5)



- 119.(2) 133-137.  
 120.(3) 133.(3)  
 121.(2) 135.(4)  
 122.(3) 138.(2)  
 123.(4) 142.(4)  
 124.(5) 143.(5)  
 125.(1) 144.(1)  
 126.(4) 127.(1)  
 128.(5) 145.(1)



- 134.(2) 137.(2)  
 136.(4) 140.(1)  
 139.(2)

- 121.(2) The bumper crop has led to the large distribution of food grain by the government.  
 122.(3) Both the statement (I) and (II) are independent causes because (I) happened so that students could see more of the world. (II) happened so that the school may attend to other important tasks. There may be different reasons for them.  
 123.(4) Statement (I) has happened because of increased supply of fruits. Statement (II) has happened because of decreased supply of food grains. Both are the effects of independent causes  
 124.(5) Both the statements seem to have a common cause – agitation on a large scale. Both are the effect of some common cause.  
 125.(1) (I) is the cause and (II) is the effect. the fear of rain has led to the tournament being called off.

- 141.(1)  $5x^2 + 5x - 3x - 3 = 0$   
 $5x(x+1) - 3(x+1) = 0$   
 $x = \frac{3}{5}, -1$   
 $2y^2 + 4y + 3y + 6 = 0$   
 $2y(y+2) + 3(y+2) = 0$   
 $y = \frac{-3}{2}, -2$   
 $x > y$   
 I.  $8x^2 + 10x - 4x - 5 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x(4x+5) - 1(4x+5) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-5}{4}$   
 $\therefore x \leq y$   
 II.  $12y^2 - 16y - 6y + 8 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 4y(3y-4) - 2(3y-4) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$   
 143.(5) I.  $x^2 - 14x - 12x + 168 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x-14) - 12(x-14) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 14, 12$   
 II.  $y^2 - 13y - 12y + 156 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y-13) - 12(y-13) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 12, 13$   
 $\therefore$  no relation  
 144.(1)  $x = 17$   
 $13y = 246 - 17 \times 3$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 15$   
 $\therefore x > y$   
 I.  $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 16x^2 + 12x + 8x + 6 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x(4x+3) + 2(4x+3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (4x+2)(4x+3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$   
 II.  $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 30y + 8y + 24 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 10y(y+3) + 8(y+3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (10y+8)(y+3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{8}{10}, -3$   
 $\therefore x > y$

- 146.(4) % qualified candidates from zone P  
 $= \frac{26.9}{39.7} \times 100 = 67.75\%$   
 % qualified candidates from zone S  
 $= \frac{34.3}{54.8} \times 100 = 62.6\%$   
 $\therefore$  Required % =  $\frac{67.75}{62.6} \times 100 \approx 108\%$
- 147.(5) Required % =  $\frac{7.4}{5.4} \times 100 \approx 137\%$
- 148.(4) Required average  
 $= \frac{3.6+1.4+2.2+1.6+3+2.4}{6}$   
 $= 2.37$  hundred = 237
- 149.(1) Average No. of candidates appeared from zone P  
 $= \frac{3.2+4.6+6.5+7.4+8.8+9.2}{6} = \frac{39.7}{6} = 6.616$   
 Average no. of candidates qualified from zone S  
 $= \frac{2.4 + 3.3 + 5.6 + 6.4 + 5.2 + 11.4}{6} = 5.716$   
 $\therefore$  Required ratio  $\approx 6.6 : 5.7 \approx 22 : 19$
- 150.(5) From zone P = 4.8 + 5.6 = 10.4  
 From zone Q = 5.2 + 6.4 = 11.6  
 From zone R = 6.8 + 7.4 = 14.2  
 From zone S = 5.2 + 11.4 = 16.6  
 From zone T = 6.9 + 9.4 = 16.3  
 Required zone = T
- 151.(2) Total investment =  $\frac{812500}{65} \times 100 = 1250000$   
 Total income = 1250000 + 812500 = 2062500
- 152.(4)  $\frac{A_{PE}}{70} \times 100 = \frac{B_{PE}}{55} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{A_{PE}}{B_{PE}} = \frac{14}{11}$
- 153.(2) B's investment = x  
 A's investment = 2x  
 3x = 27  
 x = 9 lakh  
 A's profit =  $\frac{75 \times 2x}{100} = 13.5$   
 B's profit =  $\frac{80 \times x}{100} = 7.2$   
 Total Profit = 13.5 + 7.2 = 20.70 lakhs
- 154.(1) Profit earned of company A in 2007 =  $\frac{45 \times 12}{100} = 5.4$  lakh  
 Total income = 5.4 + 12 = 17.4  
 $\therefore$  Income of A in 2008 = 17.4  
 Let A's investment = x  
 $\therefore$  A's profit = 17.4 - x  
 60x = 1740 - 100x  
 160x = 1740  
 x = 10.875 lakh = 1087500 Rs.
- 155.(5) Required total investment =  $\frac{10.15}{55} \times 100 = 18.45$  lakh
- 156.(4) The only values that fit situation are C 25%, B 30%, and A 45%. These are the percentage of votes polled.  
 (Note: these value can be got either through trial and error or through solving C + C + 5 + 1.5 (C+5) = 100%. Then, 20% is 18000 (the difference between A & C.)  
 Hence, 90000 people must have voted.  
 So number of voter on voting list = 1,00,000
- 157.(3) Let total monthly income be 'x' Rs.  
 $\therefore x * \frac{80}{100} * \frac{85}{100} * \frac{70}{100} = 9520$   
 Total monthly income = 20,000 Rs
- 158.(3) Since, A + B + C = 3\*84 = 252  
 A + B + C + D = 4\*80 = 320  
 Weight of E = weight of D + 3 = (320 - 252) + 3 = 71 kg.  
 Since, B + C + D + E = 4\* 78 = 312  
 320 - A + 71 = 312  
 Weight of A = 391 - 312 = 79 kg
- 159.(3) Age of captain = 11\*30 - (5\*27 + 5\*29) = 50 years  
 by Allegation concept,  

90	97
3	4

 $\therefore$  Quantity of first solution in mixture =  $\frac{3}{7} \times 21 = 9$  litre
- 160.(3) Difference in no. of students employed from finance and marketing = 1837 - 1087 = 750
- 162.(4) % increase in the average salary of finance =  $\frac{9810-5450}{5450} \times 100 \approx 80\%$
- 163.(3) Average annual rate at which the initial salary offered in software increased.  
 $= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{8640 - 5290}{5290} \right] \times 100 = 15.9\%$
- 164.(1) Average monthly salary offered to a management graduate in 1993  
 $= \frac{6380+6390+6440}{3} = 6403$
- 165.(2) Earning of students seeking job in finance = 253 × 7550 = 1910150  
 earning of students seeking job in software = 7050 × 231 = 1628550  
 Difference in the amount earned = 1910150 - 1628550 = 281600  
 = 2.81 lakh per month = Rs. 33.8 lakh per annum
- 166.(3)  $(\div 2), (\div 2), (\div 2)$  .....  
 Therefore, 474 ÷ 2 = 237.
- 167.(1)  $(-19 \times 1), (-19 \times 2), (-19 \times 3)$  .....  
 Therefore, 317 - 19 × 3 = 260.
- 168.(2)  $\div 3, \div 4, \div 3$  .....  
 Therefore,  $\frac{43}{4} = 10.75$ .
- 169.(4)  $\times 0.2, \times 0.3, \times 0.4, \times 0.5, \times 0.6$ , .....  
 Therefore, 189.8 × 0.3 = 56.94.
- 170.(1) Series is +23, +(23 × 2), +(23 × 3), .....
- 171.(4) Let present age of Anshu and her mother be x & y years respectively.  
 $\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 and  $\frac{x+6}{y+6} = \frac{11}{20}$   
 on solving, x = 27 and y = 54  
 $\therefore$  Required ratio =  $\frac{18}{45} = \frac{2}{5}$
- 172.(4) P =  $\frac{8730 \times 100}{6 \times 3} =$  Rs.48500  
 $\therefore$  Required C.I. =  $(6 + 6 + \frac{36}{100})\%$  of 48500  
 $= \frac{12.36}{100} \times 48500$   
 = Rs. 5994.60
- 173.(4) Can't be determined as no relation between length and breadth is given
- 174.(1) Let first no. be x and other be y  
 $\therefore 2x + 3y = 100$  and  $3x + 2y = 120$   
 On solving, x=32, y=12

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175.(5) Let the numbers are  $x, x + 1, x + 2$

$$\text{ATQ, } x = \frac{2262-3}{3} = 753$$

$$\therefore 41\% \text{ of } 755 = 309.55$$

176.(2) Required % =  $\frac{800}{4500} \times 100$

$$= \frac{23.2}{15} \times 100 \approx 155\%$$

177.(3) Production of vegetables per hectare in tones

$$\text{Pea : } \frac{79092}{7200} = 10.11$$

$$\text{Tomato : } \frac{72792}{2600} = 30.42$$

$$\text{Beans : } \frac{20895}{2100} = 9.95$$

$$\text{Onion \& Garlic : } \frac{29490}{1500} = 19.66$$

$$\text{Cabbage : } \frac{42670}{1700} = 25.1$$

$$\text{Cauliflower : } \frac{13790}{700} = 19.7$$

$$\text{Root vegetables : } \frac{18560}{800} = 23.20$$

$$\text{Brinjal : } \frac{4500}{300} = 15$$

$$\text{Leafy vegetables } \frac{28600}{2900} = 9.86$$

Tomato, Cabbage and root vegetables are more than 20 tonnes.

178.(3) Required Area =  $\frac{7200+800}{1500+300}$   
 $= \frac{80}{18}$   
 $= 40 : 9$

179.(3) Required average production =  $\frac{310389}{9} = 34487.67$

180.(1) Required tonnes per hectare  
 $= \frac{42670}{1700} - \frac{13790}{700}$   
 $= 25.1 - 19.7$   
 $= 5.4$   
 From I,

$$\frac{3}{5} * x = x - 90$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{2x}{5} = 90$$

181.(1) Hence, Number,  $x = 5 * 45 = 225$

182.(5) We cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together,

But need even more data.

From I and II together, salary of A

$$= 5 \times 65780 - (88545 + 59020)$$

183.(3) =  $328900 - 147565 = \text{Rs. } 181335$

184.(4) From I, S.P. of 1 watch = 15675 and C.P. of 1 watch  $\times \frac{4}{5} = \text{Rs. } 12540$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = 15675 - 12540 = \text{Rs. } 3135$$

Hence, only statement I alone is sufficient.

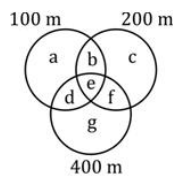
From II - we can also get the profit value from this statement.

185.(3) From I and II,

$$\text{Salary of R} = 45980 \times 5 - (90670 + 76540)$$

$$= 229900 - 167210 = \text{Rs. } 62690.$$

186-190.



$\Rightarrow$  Only 100 m  $\Rightarrow a = 30\%$  of 200 = 60

a (female) = 20,  $\therefore$  a (Male) = 40  $\Rightarrow$  Only 200 m = c = 15% of 200 = 30

c (female) = 40% of 30 = 12  $\therefore$  c (Male) = 18  $\Rightarrow$  Only 400 m = g = 1/4 [200] = 50

g (female) = 25, g (male) = 25  $\Rightarrow$  Only (100 & 400 m) both = d = 7.5% (200) = 15

d (female) = 8/15 (15) = 8  $\therefore$  d (male) = 7  $\Rightarrow$  Only (100 m & 200 m) both = b = 1/10 (200) = 20

b (female) = 1/4 (20) = 5  $\therefore$  b (male) = 15  $\Rightarrow$  Only (200 m & 400 m) both = f = remaining athletes = 15

f (female) = 8/15 (15) = 8  $\therefore$  f (male) = 7  $\Rightarrow$  All three = e = 1/20 (200) = 100

e (female) = 1/5 (10) = 2  $\therefore$  e (male) = 8

186.(2)  $5+8+8=21$

187.(2) Females =  $20+12+25 = 57$

Total males =  $40+18+25+7+15+7 = 120$

Difference =  $120 - 57 = 63.$

188.(3) Total = 15

Males = 7

Ratio = 15 : 7

$120-8=112$

189.(5) Total females = 80

190.(1) Male (all 3 categories) = 8

$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{8}{80} \times 100 = 10\%$$