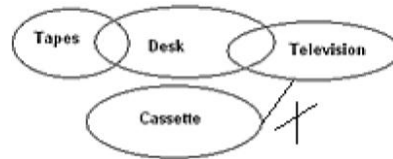


Grand Test – ICM 181204

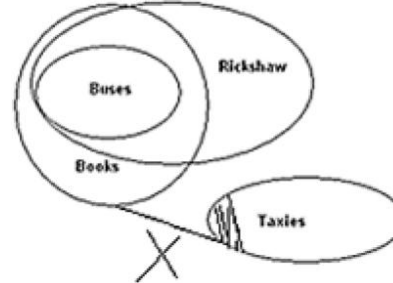


78. (4) Option (4) is the correct choice. Here, the word statistic is used in reference with a numerical fact or datum required to compute and calculate the performance of the police department.
79. (4) Option (4) is the correct choice. Merely means just; only.
80. (1) Option (1) is the correct choice. Here, the words behaviour and psychology are representing the general mindset of criminals.
81. (5)
82. (4) Replace 'to' with 'for'
83. (2) Replace 'fetch' with 'fetched'
84. (1) Use 'took' in place of 'taken.' The sentence is in Simple Past Tense.
85. (2) Use 'any' in place of 'none'. Double negatives are not used in a sentence.
86. (4) Options (1) and (3) are very generalized statements. Option (2) is a repetition of the idea presented in the beginning of the paragraph. The para talks about how developed countries indulge in trade protectionism as a move against China and India's economic rise, under the guise of climate concern. Option (4) and (5) talk about the same thing but (4) goes along with the subtle suggestive tone of the para while (5) is more curt in its accusation of „perpetrators of inequity“.
87. (2) The para is a description of the Jewry settlement,. (4) can be eliminated as it brings in a hint of skepticism. (3) is a mere repetition of an idea already discussed in the para (that of jews being tolerant).
88. (5) Option (1) can be easily eliminated as it is a mere repetition of the ideas presented in the para. Option (2) is a little farfetched as it should come one or two more sentences later in the para. Option (3) does not match with the idea presented in the passage. Option (4) does not match with the tone of the paragraph. Option (5) completes the idea as the emphasis in the last line of the para is that the idea of pure Western and pure Indian thoughts" is deceptive.
89. (5) Option (5) is the most appropriate as it extends the idea of why we require personifications.
90. (1) The essence of the paragraph is Photographs still have some allure, in spite of going digital. The key word is 'Nevertheless 'at the beginning of the paragraph. This resonates with 'yet' at the beginning of option (1) and completes the paragraph logically. The paragraph starts with the core idea, moves on to state how the technology behind creating photographs has evolved, and concludes by coming back to the core idea. Let's evaluate the other (4) other options. Option (2) adds new data with 'soldier' and 'traveller', and option 3 with 'beloved' and 'dead' They merely extend the paragraph without completing it. Option (4) could be a good option, except that it does not accommodate 'nevertheless' given at the start of the paragraph. Option (5) too adds a new (tangential) idea which extends the paragraph instead of concluding it. Option (1) is the reason why the paragraph is written -- to communicate that 'photographs are still powerful'. Hence, the correct answer is option (1).

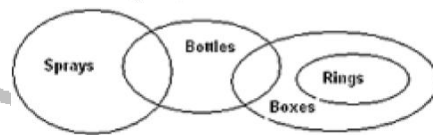
91.(3)



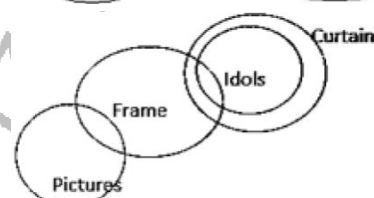
92.(2)



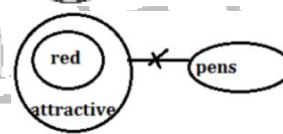
93.(4)



94.(2)



95.(4)



96-100. Input : 266 526 119 145 444 179 159 169 199 189
Step I : 199 266 526 119 145 444 179 159 169 189
Step II : 199 189 266 526 119 145 444 179 159 169
Step III : 199 189 179 266 526 119 145 444 159 169
Step IV : 199 189 179 169 266 526 119 145 444 159
Step V : 199 189 179 169 159 266 526 119 145 444
Step VI : 199 189 179 169 159 266 526 444 119 145

96.(4)

97.(1)

98.(2)

99.(3)

100.(5)

101-104.

7	V
6	R
5	S
4	P
3	U
2	T
1	Q

101.(3)

102.(5)

103.(4)

104.(1)

105-109.

word	code
do	kile
not	nate
go	miku
to	pila
what	nimu
reason	hibe/chine
man	chine/hibe

105.(2)

106.(5)

107.(3)

108.(2)

109.(5)

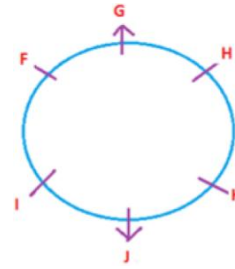
Grand Test – ICM 181204



110-115.

Persons	Novel	Novelist
P	Tome Jones	Robert boge
I	Pride Prejudice	Elizabeth
R	Le Rouge	Daisy Ashford
B	Moby-Dick	Judy
Z	Madame Bovary	Kingsley
D	Le pere	J.K. Rowling
F	Harry Potter	Robert Black

110. (4) 111. (1)
 112. (3) 113. (2)
 114. (3) 115. (2)
 116. (2) Statement (A) is the cause and (B) is its effect.
 117. (1) The Bar Council of India (BCI) has ordered evening law colleges to close down because the standard of education in evening law colleges was decreasing. So, (B) is the cause and (A) is its effect.
 118. (2) The fiscal deficit of the country has decreased because the finance ministry has imposed additional taxation. So, statement (A) is the cause and (B) is its effect.



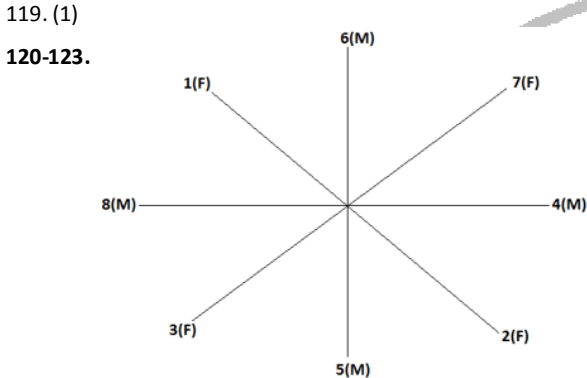
126. (2) Thus I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 From I.

Person	Floor
U/X	6
Z	5
V	4
W	3
Y	2
U/X	1

Hence I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
 From II.

Person	Floor
X	6
Z/V	5
V/Z	4
W	3
Y	2
U	1

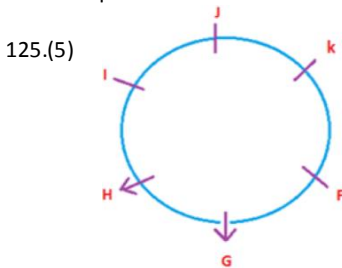
Hence R lives on the lowermost floor. Thus II alone is sufficient to answer the question.



120. (4) 121. (2)
 122. (5) 123. (2)
 124. (3) From I. P-----B-----A-----L----- or P-----B-----L-----A

The position of L cannot be determined
 Hence I alone is not sufficient.

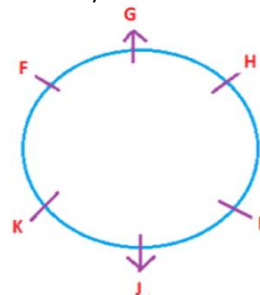
From II. -----B--T--R-----A. It is clear that there are 11 persons between A and B. Hence II alone is sufficient.



Hence K is second to the left of G.

From II

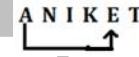
Possibility i-



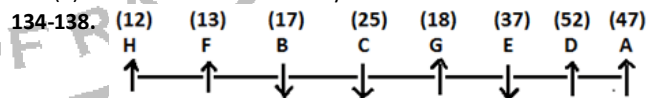
Possibility ii-

127. (2) From I. Total distance between school and park can't be determined. From II & III we can't determine the distance.
 128. (2) From I, II & III we can't determine the number of sports matches.

129. (3)
 130. (2)
 131. (2) There is only one pairs.



132. (3) Sathyarathi's position from left end = 10th
 Sathyarathi's position from right end = 17th
 Total number of children in the row = 10 + 17 - 1 = 26
 133. (1) Leela is cousin of the boy.



134. (2) 135. (4)
 136. (4) 137. (4) 138. (2)

141. (4) $x = 8$
 $y = 7$
 $\therefore x > y$
 142. (3) $x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}$
 $y = \sqrt{17}, \frac{9}{5}$
 \therefore No relation can't be established

143. (4) $x = 13$
 $y = 7.6$
 $\therefore x > y$
 144. (1) $x = \pm\sqrt{6}, y = 8$
 $\therefore x < y$

145. (4) $x = 4$
 $y = 3$
 $\therefore x > y$

146. (1) If the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement II alone is not sufficient.

Grand Test – ICM 181204



- From I,
 $\frac{3}{5} * x = x - 90$
 or, $\frac{2x}{5} = 90$
 Hence, Number, $x = 5 * 45 = 225$
- 147.(5) We cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together, but need even more data.
- 148.(3) From I and II together, salary of A
 $= 5 \times 65780 - (88545 + 59020) = 328900 - 147565 =$
 Rs.181335.
- 149.(4) From I, S.P. of 1 watch = 15675 and C.P. of 1 watch $\times \frac{4}{5} =$ Rs. 12540
 \therefore Profit = 15675 - 12540 = Rs. 3135
 Hence, only statement I alone is sufficient.
 From II - we can also get the profit value from this statement.
- 150.(3) From I and II,
 Salary of R = 45980 $\times 5 - (90670 + 76540)$
 $= 229900 - 167210 =$ Rs. 62690
- 151.(2) $\frac{90}{75+83+90+86+90+91} \times 100 = 106.93\%$
- 152.(5) Percentage increase in production in 2008 = 2.35%
 In 2009 = 2.29%
 In 2010 = 2.24%
 In 2011 = 1.09%
 In 2012 = 4.34%
 So second highest % increase in production is in year 2008.
- 153.(3) Average production in 2009 = $\frac{105+83+300+281+35+89}{6} = \frac{893}{6}$
 Average production in 2012 = $\frac{132+91+340+287+45+96}{6} = \frac{991}{6}$
 Difference = $\frac{991-893}{6} = \frac{98}{6}$ lakh or $16\frac{1}{3}$ lakh
- 154.(1) We can clearly see that only in company A there is decrease in production in last 3 years, so the average production in last 3 years of company A is less than that in first 3 years.
- 155.(2) No. of defective items by C in 2012 = $\frac{35}{100} \times 340 = 119$
 Items having unacceptable defects = $\frac{400}{700} \times 119 = 68$
 Defective items sold in market = 119 - 68 = 51
- 156.(2) Huge Jackman fans city R = 4641 $\times 17$
 Total fans in all cities together
 $= 464100 + 424100 = 888200$
 Required % = $\frac{4641 \times 17}{888200} \times 100 \approx 9\%$
- 157.(4) Fans of Chris hemsworth in cities P and Q
 $= 4241 \times 25 = 106025$
 Fans of Huge jackman in cities P and Q
 $= 4641 \times 25 = 116025$
 Required % = $\frac{106025}{116025} \times 100 \approx 91\%$
- 158.(5) Fans of Chris from city Q and S turned into fans of Huges
 $= \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{34}{100} \times 424100$
 $= 72097$
 Now new fans number of Huges
 $= 4,64,100 + 72,097 = 5,36,197$
 New fans number of Chris
 $= 4,24,100 - 72,097 = 3,52,003$
 Required difference
 $= 5,36,197 - 3,52,003 = 1,84,194$
- 159.(1) Fans of Huge in city T and M
 $= 4641 \times (32) = 1,48,512$
 Fans of Chris in city T and M
 $= 4241 \times 25 = 1,06,025$
 Total fans = 1,48,512 + 1,06,025
 $= 2,54,537$
- 160.(5) Huge fans in city M and R = 4641 $\times 34$
 Chris fans in city S and Q = 4241 $\times 34$
 Required Ratio = $\frac{4641 \times 34}{4241 \times 34} = \frac{4641}{4241}$
- 161.(2) Let speed of trains are x km/hr And y km/hr
 $\therefore x + y = \frac{132}{6} = 22$ (i)
 $x - y = -7$ (ii)
 From (i) and (ii) -
 $x = 7.5 \frac{km}{hr}, y = 14.5 \frac{km}{hr}$
- 162.(2) Since, 2 $\times 2$ men of first group = 1 $\times 4$ men of second group
 \therefore Efficiency of both group are in ratio = 1 : 1
 Since,
 $M_1 \times D_1 \times T_1 \times E_1 \times W_2 = M_2 D_2 T_2 E_2 W_1$
 $30 \times 10 \times 4 \times 1 \times 2 = 45 \times D_2 \times 8 \times 1 \times 1$
 \therefore No. of day's $D_2 = 6\frac{2}{3}$ days
- 163.(3) 996 - x = x - 894
 $2x = 1890$
 $x = 945$ Rs.
- 164.(4) Let Nishi's age = 6x
 Vinee's age = 5x
 $\frac{6x+9}{5x+9} = \frac{9}{8}$
 $48x + 72 = 45x + 81$
 $3x = 9$
 $x = 3$
 \therefore Required difference = 3 yr.
- 165.(5) $30240 = \frac{84000 \times r \times 3}{100}$
 $r = 12\%$
 At SI, equated rate = 36%
 At CI, equated rate = 40.4928%
 $\therefore 4.4928\%$ of 84000 = 3773.95
 \therefore Required amount = 30240 + 3773.95 = 34013.95
- 166.(3) Total illiterate person in village P = $9600 \times \frac{29}{48} = 5800$
 Total illiterate men in village P = $\frac{2000}{5} \times 7 = 2800$
 \therefore Total illiterate women in village P = 5800 - 2800 = 3000
 Similarly, Total illiterate women in village N
 $= (9600 \times \frac{17}{48}) - (\frac{1500}{5} \times 3) = 2500$
 \therefore Required % = $(\frac{3000 - 2500}{2500}) \times 100 = 20\%$
- 167.(1) Total literate person in village Q
 $= 13000 \times \frac{83}{130} = 8300$
 Total literate females in village Q = 8300 - 4500 = 3800
 Undergraduate females in village Q
 $= \frac{3800}{2} = 1900$
 Total illiterate females in village Q
 $= (13000 \times \frac{47}{130}) - (\frac{4500}{9} \times 7) = 1200$
 \therefore Required % = $\frac{1900}{1200} \times 100 = 158\frac{1}{3}\%$
- 168.(2) Average number of illiterate persons from village O and Q together
 $= \frac{(6300 \times \frac{23}{63}) + (13000 \times \frac{47}{130})}{2}$
 $= \frac{2300 + 4700}{2} = 3500$
 Average number of literate men from M and P together
 $= \frac{4200 + 2000}{2} = 3100$
 \therefore Required diff. = 3500 - 3100 = 400
- 169.(2) Total illiterate persons from village P
 $= \frac{29}{48} \times 9600 = 5800$
 Total illiterate persons from village Q
 $= \frac{47}{130} \times 13000 = 4700$
 \therefore Required number = 5800 - 4700 = 1100

Grand Test – ICM 181204



170. (4) Literate females in village O

$$= \frac{40}{63} \times 6300 - 3000$$

$$= 1000$$

∴ Contribution of literate females

$$= \frac{1000}{6300} \times 100 = 15 \frac{55}{63} \%$$

171. (2) Since, Due to stoppages, in one hour. It covers [64 – 48 = 16 km] less distance.

$$\therefore \text{Time taken to cover 16 km} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{16}{64} \text{ hour}$$

$$= \frac{16}{64} \times 60 \text{ Minute} = 15 \text{ minutes}$$

172. (1) Total salary of Mr. Sinha = $3660 \times \frac{100}{13} = 30500$ Rs.

$$\therefore \text{Amount invested by Mr. Sinha} = \left[3660 + \frac{16 \times 20500}{100} + \frac{3 \times 20500}{100} \right] \times 12$$

$$= (3660 + 4880 + 915) \times 12 = 113460 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$173. (3) \text{ SI} = \frac{9535 \times 4 \times \text{time}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{(1142 - 9535) \times 100}{9535 \times 4} = \text{time}$$

$$\therefore \text{time} = \frac{1907 \times 100}{9535 \times 4} = 5 \text{ years}$$

174. (3) Let length of field =

$$\therefore \text{breadth of field} = \frac{3}{4} l$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = 300$$

$$l \times \frac{3}{4} l = 300$$

$$\text{Length} = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of field} = [(20 + 3) \times (15 + 3)] - 300 = 114 \text{ sq. m}$$

175. (1) Since, Area of floor = $\frac{256}{2} = 128 \text{ sq. m.}$

$$\therefore \text{Length} \times \text{breadth} = 128$$

$$\text{Length} \times \frac{\text{length}}{2} = 128$$

$$\therefore \text{length} = \sqrt{256} = 16 \text{ m}$$

176. (3) Total unsold toys in 2012 = $\frac{20}{100} \times 100 + \frac{15}{100} \times 141 = 41.15$ thousand

177. (5) Required difference = $744 - 720 = 24$ thousand

178. (1) Required percentage = $\frac{159 - 78}{78} \times 100 \approx 104\%$

179. (3) Average number of toys in P = $\frac{744}{6} = 124$ thousand

$$\text{Average number of toys in Q} = \frac{720}{6} = 120$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{124 - 120}{120} \times 100 = 3 \frac{1}{3} \%$$

180. (4) Cost incurred in manufacturing = $109000 \times 50 = \text{Rs. } 54,50,000$

$$\text{S.P of 90\% products} = \frac{90}{100} \times 109000 \times 80 = \text{Rs. } 78,48,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required profit \%} = \frac{23,98,000}{54,50,000} \times 100 = 44\%$$

181. (3) Let investment of A, B, C and D is a, b, c and d respectively.

$$\frac{A}{a} = \frac{B}{b} = \frac{C}{c} = \frac{D}{d}$$

$$\text{Now in 1st year} \rightarrow a \times 12 : b \times 12 : c \times 12$$

$$\text{In 2nd year} \rightarrow 2a \times 12 : \frac{4b}{3} \times 12 : \frac{6c}{5} \times 12$$

$$\text{In 3rd year} \rightarrow \frac{6c}{5} \times 12 : d \times 12$$

$$A : B : C : D$$

$$\Rightarrow (a \times 12 + 2a \times 12) : (b \times 12 + \frac{4}{3}b \times 12) : c \times 12 + 2 \times \frac{6}{5}c \times 12 : d \times 12$$

$$3a : \frac{7b}{3} : \frac{17}{5}c : d = 12 : 14 : 17 : 8$$

$$\Rightarrow a : b : c : d = 4 : 6 : 5 : 8$$

$$\text{Difference between B and C initial investment} = 1150$$

$$\text{Total Investment of A and D together}$$

$$= \frac{1150}{1} \times 12 = 13800$$

182. (5) X and Y can do a work $\rightarrow 10$ days

Z can destroy the work $\rightarrow 28$ days

$$\begin{matrix} X + Y (10) & \searrow & 140 \text{ unit work} \\ & \nearrow & \text{--- 14 unit/day} \\ & & \text{--- 5 unit/day} \end{matrix}$$

After 12 days

$$14 \times 12 - 5 \times 12 = 108 \text{-unit work done}$$

Y complete the work in 4 days

$$\frac{140 - 108}{4} = 8 \text{ unit/day (Y's efficiency)}$$

$$\text{X's efficiency} = 14 - 8 = 6 \text{ unit/day}$$

X can complete work

$$= \frac{140}{6} \text{ day} = 23 \frac{1}{3} \text{ days}$$

183. (1) Let cost price of article is = 100

And profit = x

ATQ,

$$\frac{x}{100 + (100 + x)} = 16 \frac{2}{3} \% \quad [100 + x \Rightarrow \text{S.P.}]$$

$$\frac{x}{200 + x} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$x = 40$$

profit percent = 40%

$$\text{S.P.} = 140$$

$$\text{Mark price} = \frac{140}{9} \times 10 = \frac{1400}{9}$$

Now

$$100 \rightarrow 1350$$

$$\frac{1400}{9} \rightarrow \frac{1350}{100} \times \frac{1400}{9} = 2100$$

184. (1) Let speed of boat and stream is x and y respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{75}{x + y} = \frac{60}{x - y}$$

$$75x - 75y = 60x + 60y$$

$$15x = 135y$$

$$x = 9y$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{10y}{9y} \times 100$$

$$= 111 \frac{1}{9} \%$$

185. (3) Let R is the rate of interest in C.I.

ATQ,

$$\frac{P \times 11 \times 4}{100} = P \left[\left(\frac{100 + R}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{44}{100} = \left(\frac{100 + R}{100} \right)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{144}{100} = \left(\frac{100 + R}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{100 + R}{100}$$

$$R = 20\%$$

Now

$$10920 = P \left[\frac{100 + 20}{100} \right]^3 - P$$

$$P = 15000$$

$$186. (5) \frac{12}{100} \times 885 = \frac{?}{6}$$

$$? = 637.2$$

$$187. (2) ?^2 = 69696, ? = 264.$$

$$188. (2)$$

$$? = 4207 - 3007$$

$$? = 1200$$

$$190. (2) 44.4 - 16.4 = 28.$$