

Incumbent means necessary as a duty or responsibility, morally binding.

Inchoate means only partly in existence; imperfectly formed.

29. (4) Meticulous means in a way that shows great attention to detail, very thoroughly. Hence it has opposite meaning as imprecise.

Noxious means injurious to physical or mental health.

Obfuscate means make obscure or unclear.

Onerous means not easily borne, wearing.

30. (5) Envision means imagine as a future possibility, visualize.. Hence it has opposite meaning as disregard.

Pernicious means exceedingly harmful.

Pithy means concise and full of meaning.

Requisition means an authoritative request or demand.

Scurrilous means expressing offensive reproach.

31. (4) Let rate of interest = $r\%$ per annum.

$$\therefore 6.859 P = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6859}{1000} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19}{10} = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 90\%$$

32. (2) Let length of train = x m

$$\therefore \frac{x+740}{76} = \frac{x+270}{38}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed} = \frac{470}{38}$$

$$= 12.36 \text{ m/sec}$$

33. (3) Let Mr. Bansal's total income = Rs. x ATQ,

$$x - \frac{x}{4} - \left(\frac{3x}{4} \times \frac{80}{100}\right) = 1,320$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20x - 17x}{20} = 1,320$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 8,800$$

34. (2) Let x more days are taken

$$\therefore 14 \times 6 + (14 + x) \times x = 14 \times 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{252}{21}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 \text{ days}$$

35. (4) Let first no. is x

$$\therefore x + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{5x}{4} = 3 \times 279$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(12+4+15)x}{12} = 837$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 324$$

\therefore Required difference

$$= \frac{5}{4} \times 324 - 324$$

$$= 81$$

36. (3) Series is +8, +16, +24, +32, 40....

$$\therefore ? = 153 + 32 = 185$$

37. (2) Series is -7, -11, -13, -17, -19, -23 (prime numbers)

$$\therefore ? = 560 - 23$$

$$= 537$$

38. (4) Series is $\times 2, \times 4, \times 6, \times 8, \times 10..$

$$\therefore ? = 144 \times 8$$

$$= 1152$$

39. (1) Series is + 25, + 20, + 15, + 10, + 5

$$\therefore ? = 5 + 5$$

$$= 1$$

40. (2) Series is $\times 10 + 10, \times 8 + 8, \times 6 + 6, \times 4 + 4, \times 2 + 2$

$$\therefore ? = 4060 \times 2 + 2$$

$$= 8122$$

41. (3) $?\ = \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 2750 = 396$

42. (4) $(14 + 16 + 14 + 12) + \left(\frac{1}{11} + \frac{3}{11} + \frac{4}{121} + \frac{3}{11}\right) = ?$

$$?\ = 56 + \left(\frac{11+33+4+33}{121}\right)$$

$$= 56 + \frac{81}{121}$$

$$= 56 \frac{81}{121}$$

43. (5) $49.5 + 987 - 48 = ?$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 988.5$$

44. (1) $?\ = 700 + 99 = 799$

45. (4) $?\ = \frac{19600}{70} \times 16 \times \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{14} = 40$

46. (3) Required average

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10}{25} \times 9,200 + \frac{9}{20} \times 8,600\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (3,680 + 3,870)$$

$$= 3,775$$

47. (5) Women died in year 2012 and 2014 together

$$= \frac{4}{11} \times 8,800 + \frac{11}{25} \times 7,500$$

$$= 6,500$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{6,500}{8,800} \times 100$$

$$= 73.86\%$$

48. (3) Total persons died in the year 2016

$$= \frac{80}{100} \times 6,000$$

$$= 4,800$$

\therefore Required no. of men

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 4,800$$

$$= 3,600$$

49. (2) Required answer

$$= \frac{3}{11} \times 8,800 + \frac{2}{20} \times 8,600 + \frac{3}{25} \times 7,500$$

$$= 4,160$$

50. (1) No. of men died in the year 2012

$$= \frac{7}{11} \times 8,800$$

$$= 5,600$$

No. of women died in the year 2014

$$= \frac{11}{25} \times 7,500$$

$$= 3,300$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{5,600 - 3,300}{3,300} \times 100$$

$$\approx 70\%$$

51. (3) Let cost price = Rs. 100

\therefore Marked price = 125

\therefore Total selling price

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 125 + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{64}{100} \times 125$$

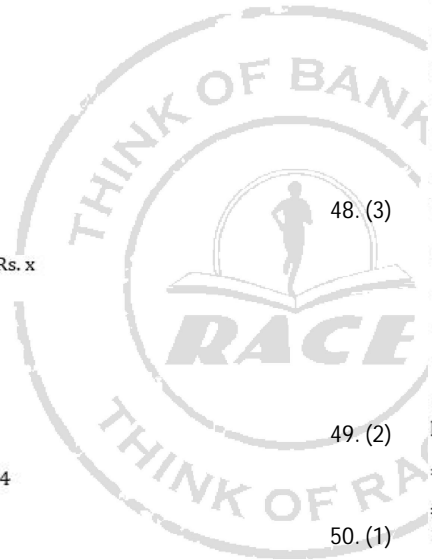
$$+ \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 125$$

$$= 93.75 + 10 + 12.5$$

$$= 116.25$$

\therefore % profit = 116.25 - 100

$$= 16.25\%$$



Grand Test – ICP-171230

52. (1) Let B's share is Rs.x

$$\frac{5x}{4} + x + \frac{4x}{3} = 731$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow x = \frac{731 \times 12}{43}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 204$$

$$\therefore \text{C's share} = \frac{4}{3} \times 204$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 272$$

53. (3) Total favourable ways

= (1, 6) or (2, 5) or (3, 4) or (6, 1) or (5, 2) or (4, 3)

= 6

$$\therefore \text{Probability} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

54. (1) Total no. of arrangements of the letters of the word UNIVERSITY = $\frac{10!}{2!}$

No. of arrangements when both I's are together = 9!

So, the no. of ways in which 2 I's do not together = $\frac{10!}{2!} - 9!$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{\frac{10!}{2!} - 9!}{\frac{10!}{2!}} = \frac{10! - 9!2!}{10!} = \frac{4}{5}$$

55. (1) Let r be the radius of the circle.

$$2\pi r = 88 = \text{Perimeter of the square} \Rightarrow r = 14$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \text{ sq. cm.}$$

$$= 616 \text{ cm}^2$$

56. (1) ? = 5612 - 1394 = 4218

57. (5) ? = 4207 - 3007 = 1200

58. (1) ? = 21 × 41 - 89 = 772

59. (3) ? = 55.8 + 7.2 - 38.2 = 24.8

60. (2) ? = 589.57

61. (3) ? = $\frac{33 \times 1331}{121} = 363$

62. (3) ? = $\frac{0.5}{100} \times 674 \times \frac{0.8}{100} \times 225 = 6.066$

63. (2) $\frac{25}{100} \times 460 + \frac{40}{100} \times 270 + \frac{?}{100} \times 150 = 283$

$$\frac{?}{2} \times 3 = 283 - 115 - 108 = 60$$

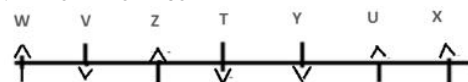
$$? = 60 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$? = 40$$

64. (5) ? = 126 + 30 + 109 = 265

65. (4) ? = 226.2 × 6 = 1357.2

66-70.



66. (2) 67. (1)

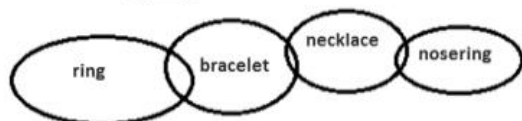
68. (3) 69. (4)

70. (5)

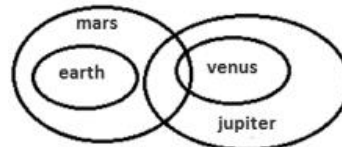
71. (4)



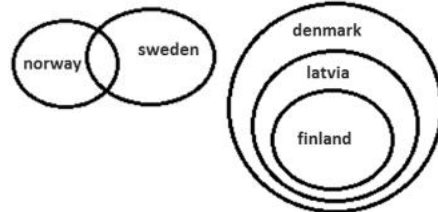
72. (2)



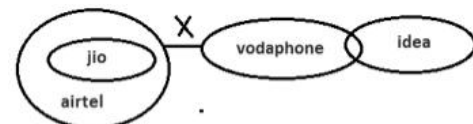
73. (1)



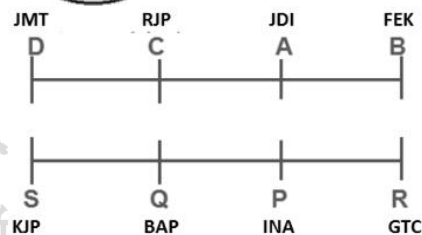
74. (4)



75. (2)



76-80.



76. (3)

78. (1)

81. (1)

82. (4)

83. (2)

84. (4)

85. (5)

86-90.

77. (4)

79. (4)

80. (1)

- I. $G \leq E$ (True)
- II. $A > H$ (False)
- I. $V > S$ (False)
- II. $B \leq H$ (False)
- I. $H > L$ (False)
- II. $R > F$ (True)
- I. $N > Q$ (False)
- II. $Z < T$ (False)
- I. $N \leq E$ (True)
- II. $S > P$ (True)

Days	Floor
Monday	First Floor
Tuesday	Fourth Floor
Wednesday	Third Floor
Thursday	Holiday
Friday	Second Floor
Saturday	Fifth Floor

86. (4)

88. (1)

91-95.

87. (5)

89. (2)

90. (2)

Years	Persons
2007	D
2008	-----
2009	B
2010	E
2011	F
2012	C
2013	A

91. (2)

93. (1)

96. (3)

98. (1)

92. (4)

94. (1)

97. (4)

99. (2)

95. (5)

100. (4)