NIACL/DCCB Preliminary Grand Test –NIACL/DCCB-190111

ANSWER KEY				
1. (3)	21. (2)	41. (5)	61. (1)	81. (5)
2. (1)	22. (2)	42. (2)	62. (3)	82. (4)
3. (2)	23. (1)	43. (1)	63. (4)	83. (4)
4. (5)	24. (3)	44. (5)	64. (4)	84. (2)
5. (5)	25. (3)	45. (3)	65. (5)	85. (3)
6. (5)	26.(2)	46. (1)	66. (1)	86. (5)
7. (4)	27.(3)	47. (2)	67. (5)	87. (1)
8. (4)	28.(4)	48. (3)	68. (4)	88. (5)
9. (2)	29.(5)	49. (4)	69. (4)	89. (2)
10. (4)	30.(2)	50.(5)	70. (4)	90. (5)
11.(5)	31. (2)	51.(4)	71. (2)	91. (1)
12.(5)	32. (1)	52.(3)	72. (3)	92. (2)
13.(1)	33. (2)	53.(1)	73. (1)	93. (2)
14.(4)	34. (3)	54.(1)	74. (5)	94. (4)
15.(2)	35. (2)	55.(2)	75. (4)	95. (4)
16.(3)	36.(3)	56.(3)	76.(4)	96.(2)
17.(1)	37.(1)	57.(1)	77.(2)	97. (5)
18.(5)	38.(5)	58.(2)	78.(3)	98. (1)
19.(5)	39.(1)	59.(3)	79.(1)	99. (2)
20.(4)	40.(5)	60. (2)	80.(5)	100. (3)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(3)	Passing (Adjective) = momentary; brief; lasting for a
	short time.
	Permanent (Adjective) = lasting for a long time.
	He makes only a passing reference to the theory in his
2 (2)	book. The accident has not done any permanent damage.
3.(2)	Spurt (Noun) = a sudden increase in speed, effort,
	activity or emotion for a short period of time.
	Drop (Noun) = decrease; reduction. Look at the sentence :
	Babies get very hungry during growth spurts.
	During recession many companies faced sharp drop in
	profits.
4.(5)	Fuel (Verb) = to increase something; to encourage; to
4.(3)	make something stronger; stimulate.
	Look at the sentence :
	Higher salaries helped to fuel inflation.
10.(4)	Concede (Verb) = to admit that something is true.
10.(1)	Look at the sentence :
	He was forced to concede that there might be difficulties.
11.(5)	12.(5)
13.(1)	14.(4)
- (-/	

15.(2)	
16. (3)	fails, reoperate
17.(1)	meticulous, escapes
18. (5)	studious, respect

- 18.(5) studious, respect 19.(5) Hatred, violence 20.(4) committed, inevitable
- Here, due to lack of interest in better part of people 21.(2) should be used. The sentence shows cause.
- 22.(2) Here, a booming (Adjective) business fuelled should be used. An Adjective qualifies a Noun.
- 23.(1) 'So..... that' is correct form of correlative. Hence, so much is the inflow of travellers that should be used.
- 24.(3) Here, is leading/leads to a proportionate should be used. The structure of a sentence in Present Progressive : Subject + is I am I are + Verb + ing (V_4)

25.(3) 'Either.....or' is correct form of correlative. Hence, either dried up or are suffering should be used.

> 27. (3) 29. (5)

30.(2) The pattern is : 31.(2)

26.(2)

28.(4)

$$10 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 = 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 1 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times \frac{3}{2} - 1 = 4.5 - 1 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 \times 2 - 1 = 7 - 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times \frac{5}{2} - 1 = 15 - 1 = 14 \neq 15$$

$$14 \times 3 - 1 = 42 - 1 = 41$$

The pattern is : 32.(1) 5040 ÷ 7 = 720 720 ÷ 6 = 120 $120 \div 5 = 24$ $24 \div 4 = 6$

$$6 \div 3 = 2 \neq \boxed{3}$$

2 ÷ 2 = 1
33. (2) The pattern is :
140 + 17 × 1 = 157
157 + 17 × 2 = 157 + 34 = 191
$$\neq$$
 193
191 + 17 × 3 = 191 + 51 = 242
242 + 17 × 4 = 242 + 68 = 310

$$242 + 17 \times 4 = 242 + 68 = 310$$

 $310 + 17 \times 5 = 310 + 85 = 395$

- 395 + 17 × 6 = 395 + 102 = 497
- 34. (3) The pattern is : 150 - 2 = 148 148 - 5 (= 2 + 3) = 143 143 - 10(=5+5) = 133133 - 17 (= 10 + 7) = 1161

$$16 - 26 (= 17 + 9) = 90 \neq 80$$

= 53

35.(2) The pattern is :

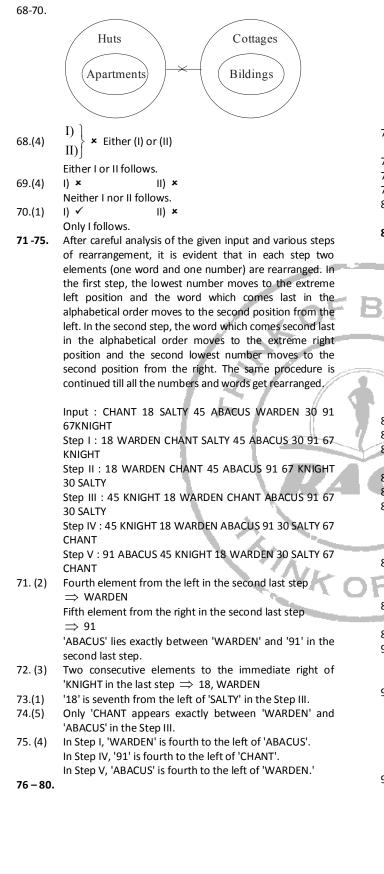
1.20

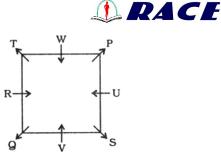


🔔 RACE Grand Test – NIACL/DCCB-190111 $5 \times 1 - 1 = 5 - 1 = 5$ 2 (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{3}{20} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80}$ $4 \times 2 - 2 = 8 - 2 = 6$ 6 × 3 - 3 = 18 - 3 = 15 $=\frac{12+6+7}{80}=\frac{25}{80}$ $15 \times 4 - 4 = 60 - 4 = 56$ $56 \times 5 - 5 = 280 - 5 = 275 \neq 285$ \Rightarrow (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{25}{160} = \frac{5}{32}$ 275 × 6 - 6 = 1650 - 6 = 16 36. (3) In x litres of mixture, \therefore Required time = $\frac{32}{5}$ Milk = $\frac{9x}{12}$ litres $= 6\frac{2}{5}$ day Water = $\frac{4x}{13}$ litres From statement I, Statement II gives no result. From statements I and II, 38. (5) In 60% mixture Milk = $\left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{9x}{13}\right)$ litres $\pi r^2 h_{=4158}$ $2\pi rh = 1485$ By solving these we get value of h. $=\frac{27x}{65}$ litres Let the marked price of pen be Rs. x. 39.(1) From statement I, Water = $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4x}{13} = \frac{12x}{65}$ litres 75__ 480×90 100 100 $=\frac{480\times90}{75}$ = Rs.576 $\therefore \frac{\frac{12x}{65} + 6}{\frac{3x}{5} + 6} = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5}$ Statement II gives no result. 40. (5) From both statements, Speed of boat in still water = x $\Rightarrow \frac{12x}{12} + 30 = \frac{6x}{5} + 12$ kmph. Rate downstream = (x + 4) kmph. Rate upstream = (x - 4) kmph. $\Rightarrow \frac{6x}{5} - \frac{12x}{13} = 30 - 12$ $\Rightarrow \frac{78x - 60x}{65} = 18$ $=(x+4)\times\frac{24}{60}$ \Rightarrow 18x = 18 × 65 $\Rightarrow (x - 4) \times 5 = (x + 4) \times 3$ $\Rightarrow 5x - 20 = 3x + 12$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 32$ $\Rightarrow x = 16 \text{ kmph}$ \Rightarrow x = $\frac{18 \times 65}{18}$ = 65 litres From statement II, Remaining mixture · Rate downstream $=\frac{4x}{5}\times\frac{4}{5}=\frac{16x}{25}$ litres = 20 kmph · · Distance covered in 36 minutes $= 20 \times \frac{36}{60} = 12$ km. Quantity of milk = $\frac{16x}{25} \times \frac{9}{13}$ Required answer = (354 - 258) + 235 = 96 + 235 = 331 41.(5) $\therefore \frac{16x \times 9}{25 \times 13} = 28.8$ Unsuccessful candidates (School -B) 42.(2) Year 2004 445 - 354 = 91 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{28.8 \times 25 \times 13}{16 \times 9} = 65 \text{litres}$ Year 2005 = 545 - 435 = 110 Year 2006 = 664 - 454 = 210 Year 2007 345 - 144 = 201 37. (1) From statement I Year 2008 584 - 354 = 230 (A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{3}{20}$ Year 2009 704 - 347 = 357 43.(1) Required ratio = 693 : 252 = 11 : 4 (B + C)'s 1 day's work = $\frac{3}{40}$ Required percentage = $\frac{435}{546} \times 100 = 80$ 44.(5) Percentage increase 45.(3) (C + A)'s day's work = $\frac{7}{80}$ $=\frac{435-346}{346}\times100=\frac{89}{346}\times100=\frac{9000}{350}=26$ On adding all three, 46.(1) **Required** average



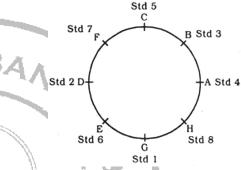
$$=\frac{534+234+126+478}{(21)} = \frac{1372}{2} = \frac{243}{(21)} = \frac{23}{(21)} =$$





- 76. (4) P is at the corner and he is facing outside. R is third to the left of P.
- 77. (2) V is sitting exactly between Q and S.
- 78. (3) Except R, all others are at the corners of the table.
- 79. (1) S is facing outside. R is sitting third to the right of S.
- 80. (5) Four persons R, T, W and P are sitting between Q and U, if we move clockwise from Q.





- 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. (5) 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.
- 87. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. German technology is very advanced and it is perceived better in the city Z.
- 88. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
- 89. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.
- 90. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
- 91.(1) $J \div P \Longrightarrow J$ is the son of P. $P \% H \Longrightarrow P$ is the mother of H. $H \times T \Longrightarrow H$ is the sister of T. Therefore, P is the mother of J, H and T. J is the brother of T.
- 92. (2) Option (1),

L % R \Rightarrow L is the mother of R R \$ D \Rightarrow R is the wife of D. D + T \Rightarrow D is the father of T. T \times M \Rightarrow T is the sister of M. The gender of M is not known. M is either son or daughter of D. Option (2), L + R \Rightarrow L is the father of R.



So. Y is the son of X and L. R S D \Rightarrow R is the wife of D. $D + M \Rightarrow D$ is the father of M. 95.(4) $R \% T \Rightarrow R$ is the mother of T. $T \times P \Rightarrow T$ is the sister of P. $M \times T \rightarrow M$ is the sister of T It is clear that M is the daughter of D. $P \$ Q \Rightarrow P is the wife of Q. So, T is the sister-in-law of Q. Option (3), Meaningful Word \Rightarrow PAIR, $L \% R \Rightarrow L$ is the mother of R. 96.(2) It is clear that statement (A) is the cause and statement $R \% D \Longrightarrow R$ is the mother of D. 97.(5) (B) is its effect. Due to increase in the number of electric $D + T \Rightarrow D$ is the father of T. cars, the demand for oil falls substantially and hence the $T \div M \Longrightarrow T$ is son of M. prices of oil have been decreased in the Country D is husband of M. 98.(1) Grasshoppers destroy crops on a large scale. So, it is Option (4), necessary to protect crops from grasshoppers. $D + L \Rightarrow D$ is the father of L. Obviously; Option (1) seems to be appropriate. L $S R \Rightarrow L$ is the wife of R 99.(2) From the given information it is clear that the school $R + M \Longrightarrow R$ is the father of M. would face a crunch in terms of availability of gualified $M \times T \Rightarrow M$ is the sister of T. teachers in the years to come. M is the grand daughter of D. 100.(3) It is mentioned that salaries of maids have gone up only Option (5), 50 times while costs have gone up 100 times L \$ D \Rightarrow L is the wife of D. $D \div R \Longrightarrow D$ is the son of R. $R \% M \Rightarrow R$ is the mother of M. $M \div T \Rightarrow M$ is the son of T. M is the brother of D. 93. (2) $I + T \Rightarrow I$ is the father of T. T % J \Rightarrow T is the mother of J. $J \times L \Longrightarrow J$ is the sister of L. $L \div K \Longrightarrow L$ is the son of K. L is the son of K and hence Option (1) is incorrect. T is the wife of K. So, K is the son-in-law of I. I is the grandfather of L and hence Option (3) is incorrect. T is the mother of J and hence Option (4) is incorrect. J is the sister of L and hence Option (5) is incorrect. 94.(4) Option (1), W % L \Rightarrow W is the mother of L. RACE $L \times T \Longrightarrow L$ is the sister of T. [×]HINK $T \times Y \Rightarrow T$ is the sister of Y. $Y \div X \Longrightarrow Y$ is the son of X. Option (2), $W + L \Rightarrow W$ is the father of L. $L \times T \Rightarrow L$ is the sister of T. $T \times Y \Longrightarrow T$ is the sister of Y. $Y + X \Longrightarrow Y$ is the son of X. Option (3), $X + L \Longrightarrow X$ is the father of L. $L \times T \Rightarrow L$ is the sister of T. $T \times Y \Longrightarrow T$ is the sister of Y. $Y \div W \Longrightarrow Y$ is the son of W. X is the father of L, T and Y. Y is the son of X. Option (4), W \$ X \Rightarrow W is the wife of X. $X + L \Longrightarrow X$ is the father of L. $L + Y \Longrightarrow L$ is the father of Y. $Y + T \Rightarrow Y$ is the father of T. So, Y is the grandson of X. Option (5), W % X \Rightarrow W is the mother of X. $X + T \Longrightarrow X$ is the father of T. $T \times Y \Rightarrow T$ is the sister of Y. $Y \div L \Longrightarrow Y$ is the son of L.