ANSWER SET - 07

01. (3) **02.** (2) **03.** (3) **04.** (4) **05.** (5)
06. (2) **07.** (3) **08.** (3) **09.** (4) **10.** (5)
11.(4) **12.** (5) **13.** (3) **14.** (2) **15.** (3)
16. (3) **17.** (5) **18.** (5) **19.** (5) **20.** (4)
21. (5) **22.** (2) **23.** (1) **24.** (3) **25.** (5)
26. (2) **27.** (4) **28.** (1) **29.** (3) **30.** (4)
31. (2) **32.** (1) **33.** (4) **34.** (3) **35.** (5)
36. (1) **37.** (5) **38.** (5) **39.** (3) **40.** (4)
41. (3) **42.** (3) **43.** (5) **44.** (4) **45.** (1)
46. (3) **47.** (5) **48.** (5) **49.** (1) **50.** (5)
51. (1) **52.** (2) **53.** (3) **54.** (4) **55.** (1)
56. (4) **57.** (2) **58.** (5) **59.** (1) **60.** (2)
61. (4) **62.** (3) **63.** (3) **64.** (2) **65.** (5)
66. (4) **67.** (4) **68.** (2) **69.** (3) **70.** (1)
71. (2) **72.** (3) **73.** (4) **74.** (1) **75.** (1)
76. (1) **77.** (1) **78.** (2) **79.** (3) **80.** (5)
81. (4) **82.** (4) **83.** (1) **84.** (1) **85.** (3)
86. (3) **87.** (1) **88.** (4) **89.** (2) **90.** (1)
91. (3) **92.** (2) **93.** (4) **94.** (5) **95.** (1)
96. (2) **97.** (4) **98.** (3) **99.** (1) **100.**(5)

EXPLANATION - 07

1. (3) Replace 'yet' with 'though'
2. (2) Replace 'some' with 'any'
3. (3) Replace 'are' with 'is'
4. (4) remove 'back' after 'return'
5. (5)
6. (2) **7.** (3) **8.** (3) **9.** (4) **10.** (5)
11. (4) **12.** (5) **13.** (3) **14.** (2) **15.** (3)
(16-20): C D F E A B H G
16. (3) **17.** (5) **18.** (5) **19.** (5) **20.** (4)
21. (5) **22.** (2) **23.** (1) **24.** (3) **25.** (5)
26. (2) **27.** (4) **28.** (1) **29.** (3) **30.** (4)

31. (2) $(?)^3 = 896 - \frac{4608}{12} = 896 - 384$
$= 512 = (8)^3$
$\therefore ? = 8 = 2^3$

32. (1) $\sqrt{3969} = 63$
Now, $? = \frac{63}{1.4 \times 2.5} = \frac{63}{3.5} = \frac{630}{35} =$ 18

33. (4) $? = 15.8 \times 3 + 8.1 - 21.5 - 14.6$
$= 47.4 + 8.1 - 36.1$
$= 55.5 - 36.1 = 19.4$

34. (3) $83^{31.9 + ?} = 83^{27.3} \div 83^{1.4} \times 83^{46.8}$
$= 83^{27.3 - 1.4 + 46.8} = 83^{74.1 - 1.4}$
$= 83^{72.7}$
Hence, $31.9 + ? = 72.7$
$\therefore ? = 72.7 - 31.9 = 40.8$

35. (5) $? = 341.2 - \frac{43 \times 586}{100} = 341.2 -$ 43×5.86
$= 341.2 - 251.98 = 89.22$

36. (1) $? = \frac{504.14}{14 \times 13} = \frac{504.14}{182} = 2.77$

37. (5) $? = 2 + \left(\frac{13}{17} + \frac{4}{17}\right) = 2 + \left(\frac{17}{17}\right)$
$= (2) + (1) = (3)$

38. (5) $? = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{8}{3} \times 4095 =$
$\frac{16 \times 4095}{105} = 16 \times 39 = 624$

39. (3) $\frac{32 \times 150}{100} \times \frac{53}{100} \times (?) = 7632$
$\therefore ? = \frac{7632 \times 100 \times 100}{32 \times 150 \times 53}$
$= \frac{76320000}{254400} = 300$

40. (4) $? = 7^2 + 3^4 - 4^3 + 11^2 = 49 + 81$ $- 64 + 121$
$= 251 - 64 = 187$

41. (3) The series is $+1^3, +2^3, +3^3, +4^3,$ $+5^3$,.....

42. (3) The series is –7, –11, –13, –17, –19, –23,.....

43. (5) The series is $\times 2 + (1), \times (3) +$ $(2), \times 4 + (3), \times 5 + (4), \times 6 + (5)$,..... Hence are required number should be 119.

44. (4) The series is $\times 4, \times 3.5, \times 3, \times 2.5,$ $\times 2$,.....

45. (1) The series is $\times 1 + 1^2, \times 2 + 2^2,$ $\times 3 + 3^2, \times 4 + 4^2, \times 5 + 5^2$,.....

46. (3) Let each students get x sweets.
Number of sweets = 495 x
According to the question, $495x = 891(x - 4)$
or, $396x = 891 \times 4$
$\therefore x = \frac{891 \times 4}{396} = 9$
Hence, number of sweets = $495 \times 9 = 4455$

47. (5) Required number of pencils
$= \frac{324}{6} \times 14 = 54 \times 14 = 756$
756 pencils will be required in the 14 years.
Hence, $\frac{756}{12} = 63$ dozen

48. (5) The number of letters in the word REPLACE = 7
The number of arrangements = 7!
But 'E' comes twice.
So, number of arrangements = 2!
7!
$= (3) \times (4) \times (5) \times 6 \times 7 = 2520$

49. (1) Let the amount received by A be 2x
B = 6x, C = 7x
Since ₹ 4908 is received by A
$\therefore 2x = 4908$
$\therefore x = \frac{4908}{2} =$ ₹ 2454
$\therefore$ Required difference = 7x – 6x = x
= ₹ 2454

50. (5) Let the four consecutive even numbers be 2x, 2x + 2, 2x + 4 and 2x + 6.
Now,
P = 2x, Q = 2x + (2), R = 2x + 4 & S = 2x + 6
So, average =
$\frac{2x + 2x + 2 + 2x + 4 + 2x + 6}{4} = 51$
or, $8x + 12 = 51 \times 4 = 204$
or, $8x = 204 - 12 = 192$
$\therefore x = \frac{192}{8} = 24$
Hence,
$P = 2 \times 24 = 48$
$Q = 2 \times 24 + 2 = 50$
R = 52 and S = 54
$\therefore P \times R = 48 \times 52 = 2496$

51. (1) Square of 68 = 4624
4624 – 4523 = 101
101 is the least number to be added to make 4523 a perfect square.

52. (2) Let the even numbers be 2x and 2x + 2
Now, $2x(2x + 2) = 7568$
or, $4x(x + (1) = 7568$
or, $x(x + (1) = 1892$
or, $x(x + (1) = 43 \times 44$
$\therefore x = 43$
Number = $43 \times 2 = 86$ and 88
Sum = 86 + 88 = 174
$\therefore$ Required number = $174 \times \frac{150}{100}$
= 261

53.(3) Circumference of the circle = $2\pi r = 572$
$\therefore r = \frac{572 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 91$ m
Length of the rectangular auditorium = 91 + 6 = 97 m
or, $2(97 + b) = 356$
or, b = 178 – 97 = 81 m
Area of the rectangular auditorium = $81 \times 97 = 7857$ m^2
Therefore cost of flooring = $7857 \times 12 =$ ₹ 94284

54. (4) Speed of the car = 66 km/hr
Distance = 528 km
Time = $\frac{528}{66} = 8$ hours
Now, speed of the truck = 66 – 24 = 42 km/hr
Time taken by the truck = 7 + 8 = 15 hours
So, distance = $15 \times 42 = 630$ km

55. (1) Let the present age of the man be x years and that of his son be y years.

Then, x + y = 60 years .....(i)
Now, four years ago,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-4}{y-4} = \frac{10}{3}$$

or, 3x – 12 = 10y – 40
or, 3x – 10y = –28 .....(ii)
To solve equation (i) and (ii), we have
(i) × 3 and (ii) × 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 3y = 180 \\ -\ 3x - 10y = -28 \\ \hline 13y = 208 \end{array}$$

∴ y = 16 years
x = 44 years
Difference = 44 – 16 = 28 years

56. (4) $CI = \left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^2 - 7790$

$= \times\frac{121}{100} - 7790$
= 9425.90 – 7790 = 1635.90

57. (2) Let the number be x.

Then $\frac{4\times x}{5} - \frac{x\times 20}{100} = 2499$

or, $x = \frac{2499\times 5}{3}$

∴ x = 833 × 5 = 4165

Hence, $\frac{2}{7}$ of the number 4165

$= 4165 \times\frac{2}{7} = 595 \times 2 = 1190$

58. (5) Shreya's height = 162 × 27 – 161 × 26 = 4374 – 4186 = 188 cm

59. (1) Cost of 14 keyboards and 8 mouse pads = ₹ 26240
Cost of 7 keyboards and (4) mouse pads = ₹ 13120
Cost of 7 × 5 keyboards 4 × 5 mouse pads
= 13120 × 5 = ₹ 65600
Hence, cost of 35 keyboards and 20 mouse pads
= ₹ 65600

60. (2) Passing marks = 342
Neha failed by 342 – 266 = 76 marks
8% of aggregate marks = 76

∴ Aggregate marks = $\frac{76}{8}\times 100$
= 950
∴ Required passing percentage = $\frac{342}{950}\times 100 = 36\%$

61. (4) Overall marks of student A = 290
Total marks = 500
∴ Required percentage = $\frac{290}{500}\times 100 = 58\%$

62. (3) Average marks scored in S_5 = $\frac{438}{6} = 73$

63. (3) Ratio = $\frac{324}{333} = \frac{36}{37} = 36 : 37$

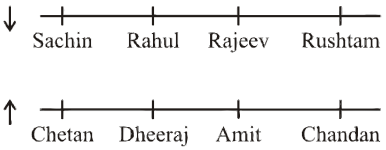
64. (2) Total marks = 500

60% marks = $500 \times\frac{60}{100} = 300$

A's marks = 290
B's marks = 324
C's marks = 319
D's marks = 333
E's marks = 309
F's marks = 271
Only two student A and F didn't get 1st class.

65. (5)
A + D = 38 + 42 = 80
B + C = 60 + 64 = 124
∴ Required percentage = $\frac{124}{80}\times 100 = 155\%$

(66-70)



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

(71-75)

71. (2) Given :
V = Z < W ≥ Y > U = X
(I) V < Y, we can't compare V and Y. So, conclusion I is not true.
(II) X < W is true. So, conclusion II is true.

(72-73)
Given :
K < G = F ≥ D ... (i)
J ≤ I ≤ D ... (ii)
Combining (i) and (ii) we get
K < G = F ≥ D ≥ I ≥ J

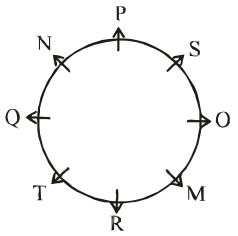
72. (3)
(I) G = I is not true.
(II) F > I is not true. But both are complamentary pair because G = F is given.

73. (4) Given :
(I) K < I, we can't compare K and I. So, conclusion I is not true.
(II) F < J is not true. So, conclusion II is also not true.

74. (1) Given :
R ≤ S < W = X ... (i)
Y ≥ R = P .... (ii)
Combining (i) and (ii), we get
Y ≥ P = R ≤ S < W = X
(I) P < X is true. So, conclusion I is true.
(II) Y ≥ X we can't compare Y and X. So, conclusion I is not true.

75. (1) Given :
X = W ≤ V > U ...(i)
T > R ≥ X ...(ii)
Combining (i) and (ii), we get
T > R ≥ X = W ≤ V > U
(I) W < T is true. So, conclusion I is true.
(II) V > R we can't compare V and R. So, conclusion II is not true.

(76-80):

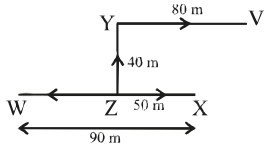


76. (1) **77.** (1) **78.** (2) **79.** (3) **80.** (5)

(81-83)
R > Q > P > T > S
97% 82%

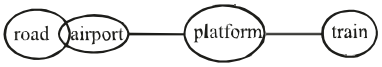
81. (4) **82.** (4) **83.** (1)

(84-85)



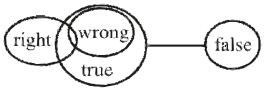
84. (1) **85.** (3)

86. (3)



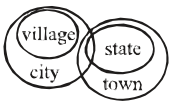
(I) Conclusion I doesn't follow.
(II) Conclusion II also doesn't follow.
But both are complamentary pair.

87. (1)



(I) The part of right which is wrong, can never be false.
So, conclusion I follows.
(II) Conclusion II doesn't follow.

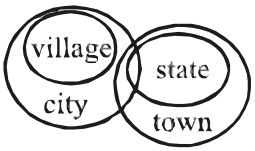
88. (4)



(I) Conclusion I doesn't follow.
(II) Conclusion II also doesn't fol-

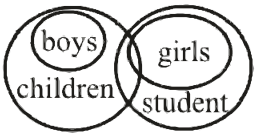
low.

89. (2)



(I) Conclusion I doesn't follow.
(II) Conclusion II follows.

90. (1)



(I) Conclusion I follows.
(II) Conclusion II doesn't follow.

(91-95)

91. (3) Condition II applies and the code is — ?#99$β

92. (2) Condition III applies and the code is — β $#(1)$(3)

93. (4) Condition I and III apply and code is— 257958

94. (5) Condition I applies and code is — 85?9©6

95. (1) No condition applies and code is — %(5)#©β 9

96. (2) B R O U G H T

97. (4)

W R I T E → X S H U F (+1, +1, −1, +1, +1)

F I G H T → G J F I U (+1, +1, −1, +1, +1)

Similarly

I N D I A → J O C J B (+1, +1, −1, +1, +1)

98. (3) Meaningful word — SAW and WAS

99. (1)
3 5 1 6 7 2 4 9
9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

100. (5)