

SBI PO (PRE) EXAM-2015

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

WRITTEN EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

Sr. No.	Name of Tests (Objective)	No. of Questions	Maximum Marks	Allotted Time By SBI
1.	Reasoning Ability	35	35	20 minutes
2.	Quantitative Aptitude	35	35	20 minutes
3.	English Language	30	30	20 minutes
	Total	100	100	60 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) All the sections are available in English only, and the time suggested above for each test is not for guidance, you have to follow the above mentioned time.
- (2) Do not use calculators, or any electronic medium for calculations. You may take a clean sheet of paper for rough work and all calculations must be performed manually by the candidate.
- (3) There will be penalty for wrong answer marked by you in the objective tests. There are five alternatives in every question of a test.
- (4) For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, 1/4 or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty. If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by you, there will be no penalty for that question.
- (5) There will be a cut off for each section and an overall cut off as well. Hence, your aim should be to answer maximum number of attempts in all three sections.

TEST-I
REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs.1 to 5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular area of equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside. i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre. (NOTE: same direction means if one person is facing the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa. Opposite direction means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person faces outside and vice-versa).

D sits third to the right of B. E sits second to the left of B. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour also faces the centre and vice-versa). C sits second to the left of E. E faces the centre. F sits third to the right of C. G sits second to the left of H. H is not an immediate neighbour of B. G faces the same direction as D. Immediate neighbours of E face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions (i.e., if one neighbour faces the centre the other neighbour faces outside and vice versa).

1. How many persons in the given arrangement face the centre?
(1) Two (2) Three (3) One (4) Four (5) None of these
2. Which of the following is true regarding A as per the given seating arrangement?
(1) H sits second to the left of A
(2) A faces outside
(3) Only two persons sit between A and B
(4) C is one of the immediate neighbours of A
(5) Only three persons sit between A and G
3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) F (2) B (3) H (4) G (5) D
4. What is E's position with respect to H?
(1) Third to the left (2) Second to the right
(3) To the immediate right (4) To the immediate left (5) None of these
5. Who sits second to the left of G?
(1) H (2) A (3) B (4) F (5) None of these

Directions (Qs.6 to 10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven persons A, B, C, D, K, L and M live on seven different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on the topmost floor is numbered seven. Each one of them also likes different games namely Snooker, Badminton, Chess, Ludo, Cricket, Hockey and Polo (but not necessarily in the same order.) Only three persons live between B and K. B lives on one of the floors above K. K does not live on the lowermost floor. Only one person lives between B and the one who like Chess. The one who likes Polo lives on one of the even numbered floors above the one who likes Chess. Only two persons live between M and the one who likes Chess. The one who like Snooker lives immediately above M. A lives immediately above L. A does not like Chess. The one who likes Ludo lives on one of the odd numbered floors below L. M does not like Ludo. D lives on one of the floors above C. Only one person lives between the one who likes Cricket and the one who likes Hockey. D does not like Cricket. M does not like Badminton.

6. Which of the following games does B like?
 (1) Snooker (2) Ludo (3) Polo (4) Badminton (5) Chess
7. Who amongst the following lives on the floor numbered 4?
 (1) The one who likes Hockey
 (2) The one who likes Chess
 (3) A
 (4) L
 (5) B
8. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
 (1) Only two persons live between K and M
 (2) The one who likes Hockey lives immediately above K
 (3) C likes Chess
 (4) C lives on an even numbered floor
 (5) None of the given options is true
9. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from top to bottom, the positions of how many people will remain unchanged?
 (1) None (2) Three (3) Two (4) One (5) Four
10. Which of the following combinations is true with respect to the given arrangement?
 (1) Polo- C (2) Ludo-B (3) Cricket-K (4) Snooker-A (5) Chess-L

Directions (Qs.11 to 15): In each of the following questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give answer (4) if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

Give answer (5) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

For (Qs.11 & 12): Statements: Some wins are trophies
 Some trophies are cups
 No cup is a prize

11. **Conclusions:** I. Atleast some cups are wins
 II. All prizes being trophies is a possibility

12. **Conclusions:** I. No trophy is a prize
 II. No prize is a win

13. **Statements:** No layer is a coat
 All coats are deposits
 All deposits are sheets

Conclusions: I. All coats are sheets
 II. All deposits can never be layers

- 14. Statements:** Some flats are apartments
No apartments is a hall
Some halls are rooms
- Conclusions:** I. Atleast some rooms are flats
II. No apartment is a room
- 15. Statements:** Some codes are secrets
All secrets are puzzles
- Conclusions:** I. All secrets being codes is a possibility
II. Atleast some puzzles are codes
- 16.** A person starts walking from his office towards a party hall. He walks for 30m towards East. He takes a 90° right turn and walks for 15 m. He again takes a 90° right turn, and walks for another 20m. He then walks for 25m after taking a 90° left turn. Turning 90° towards his right he walks for 10m to reach the party hall. How far and in which direction is the party hall from his office?
- (1) 40 m towards West (2) 40 m towards South
(3) 45 m towards South (4) 20 m towards East (5) None of these
- 17.** Point A is 40m to the north of point B. Point C is 20m to the west of point A. Point D is 30m to the south of point C. Point E is exactly midway between points D and F in such a manner that Point D, E and F form a horizontal straight line of 40 m. Point F is to the east of point of D. Point G is 30 m to the north of point F. How far and in which direction is point G from point A?
- (1) 30m towards West (2) 40m towards North (3) 20m towards West
(4) 20m towards East (5) 30m towards East

Directions (Qs.18 to 20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given

J is the sister of T. T is married to D. D is the father of R. M is the son of H. T is the mother-in-law of H. D has only one son and no daughter. J is married to B. L is the daughter of B.

- 18.** How is L related to T?
(1) Niece (2) Sister (3) Can't say (4) Daughter (5) Mother
- 19.** How is M related to D?
(1) Nephew (2) Uncle (3) Brother (4) Son (5) Grandson
- 20.** How is J related to R?
(1) Sister (2) Aunt (3) Can't say (4) Mother (5) Mother-in-law

Directions (Qs.21 to 25): In each of the following questions, relations between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statement(s) and select the appropriate answer.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

Give answer (4) if both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

Give answer (5) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

For (Qs.21 & 22): Statements: $L = P \leq W < V \leq K \geq Q$; $B < L$; $K = M$

21. **Conclusions:** I. $B < V$ II. $M > P$

22. **Conclusions:** I. $L \geq Q$ II. $W = M$

23. **Statements:** $R \leq U = B < S$; $B \leq X$

Conclusions: I. $X > R$ II. $X = R$

For (Qs.24 & 25): Statements: $C > U \leq S < T = O > D \geq Y$; $Z = O \leq P$

24. **Conclusions:** I. $U > D$ II. $S < P$

25. **Conclusions:** I. $Z > Y$ II. $C < O$

Directions (Qs.26 to 30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language,

'efforts required in tough' is written as 'dp kj te hy'

'teaching kids is tough' is written as 'dp op cs mb'

'kids heart is huge' is written as 'cs re mb gr'

'task required huge efforts' is written as 'hy kj re ba'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

26. In the given code language, what does the code 'kj' stand for?

- (1) in (2) either 'required' or 'efforts'
 (3) either 'huge' or 'kids' (4) task (5) huge

27. What is the code for 'teaching' in the given code language?

- (1) hy (2) te (3) op (4) kj (5) None of these

28. What is the code for 'kids' in the given code language?

- (1) either 'mb' or 'cs' (2) either 'op' or 'gr' (3) dp
 (4) re (5) None of these

29. What will be the code for 'in task' in the given code language?

- (1) te ky (2) dp kj (3) ba kj (4) ba te (5) None of these

30. What may be the possible code for 'quite tough heart' in the given code language?

- (1) uc ba re (2) gr uc re (3) dp uc gr (4) op kj hy (5) op gr kj

Directions (Qs.31 to 35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given

Eight persons E, F, G, H, L, M, N and O are seated in a straight line facing North, but not necessarily in the same order. O sits at the extreme right end of the line. Only four persons sit between O and G. Both F and M are immediate neighbour of G. Only two persons sit between M and L. L is not an immediate neighbour of O. N sits second to left of E.

31. What is the positions of L with respect to G?
(1) Third to the right
(2) To the immediate left
(3) Second to the right
(4) Fourth to the right
(5) Second to the left
32. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true with respect to N?
(1) Only three persons sit between N and O
(2) None of the given options is true
(3) Only one person sits to the right of N
(4) E sits to the immediate right of N
(5) Both L and F are immediate neighbours of N
33. Who amongst the following persons represents the person seated at the extreme left end of the line?
(1) L (2) N (3) E (4) F (5) H
34. How many persons are seated between O and E?
(1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) None (5) One
35. Who amongst the following sit exactly between M and L?
(1) E, N (2) F, O (3) F, G (4) E, G (5) H, N

TEST-II
QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

36. At present, Priya is 6 years older to Ray. The respective ratio between the present ages of Priya and Mini is 3 : 4. At present Ray is 14 years younger to Mini. What is Ray's present age?
(1) 16 years (2) 20 years (3) 14 years (4) 18 years (5) 24 years

Directions (Qs.37 to 41): In each of the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and__

Give answer (1) if $x > y$

Give answer (2) if $x \geq y$

Give answer (3) if $x < y$

Give answer (4) if $x \leq y$

Give answer (5) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

37. I. $4x^2 + 17x + 15 = 0$ II. $3y^2 + 19y + 28 = 0$

38. I. $3x^2 - 17x + 22 = 0$ II. $5y^2 - 21y + 22 = 0$

39. I. $3x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$ II. $2y^2 + 13y + 21 = 0$

40. I. $3x^2 + 13x + 14 = 0$ II. $8y^2 + 26y + 21 = 0$

41. I. $3x^2 - 14x + 15 = 0$ II. $15y^2 - 34y + 15 = 0$

Directions (Qs.42 to 46): Study the table to answer the given questions.

Data related to expenses by companies A, B, C, D and E in the April 2012

Companies	Total Expenses (in lakh rupees)	Expenses (in percentage)	
		Marketing	Legal
A	90	24	18
B	80	23	8
C	74	30	25
D	65	20	10
E	70	15	9

Note: other than the mentioned expenses under the given heads, there may also be some other expense. For calculation purposes, please consider the given expense heads only.

42. What is the respective ratio between the marketing expense of company A and the marketing expenses of company C?
(1) 34 : 35 (2) 32 : 33 (3) 35 : 36 (4) 36 : 37 (5) 37 : 38

43. Total expenses of Company E in October 2012 was 20% more than the total given expenses of the same company in April 2012. How much was the Marketing expenses of the same Company in October 2012, if it was 25% of the total expenses of the same month? (in Rs.Lakhs)
 (1) 27 (2) 24 (3) 26 (4) 21 (5) 18
44. Marketing expenses of company D is less than marketing expenses of Company B, by approximately what percent?
 (1) 20 (2) 40 (3) 39 (4) 59 (5) 29
45. What is the average total expense of all the companies? (in Rs.Lakhs)
 (1) 75.25 (2) 75.8 (3) 75 (4) 72.8 (5) 72.25
46. What is the difference between the total expenses made by company C in legal and marketing together and the total expenses made by company E in legal and marketing together? (in Rs.Lakhs)
 (1) 24.5 (2) 23.5 (3) 22.9 (4) 23 (5) 23.9

Directions (Qs.47 to 51): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

47. $6399 \times 1\frac{5}{8} + 353 \div ? = 10444$
 (1) 14 (2) 22 (3) 2 (4) 16 (5) 8
48. $\sqrt{(624)} \times 14.02 + \sqrt{(404)} \times 15.97 = ?$
 (1) 670 (2) 570 (3) 710 (4) 510 (5) 610
49. $8461 \div 11.99 - 24.01 \div \frac{5}{100} = ?$
 (1) 625 (2) 400 (3) 25 (4) 900 (5) 225
50. 14.85% of 679 + 19.9% of 219.89 = ?
 (1) 115 (2) 145 (3) 65 (4) 105 (5) 85
51. $1441 \div ? + 149.98 \times 14.99 = 3006 - 254.91$
 (1) 35 (2) 15 (3) 25 (4) 45 (5) 3

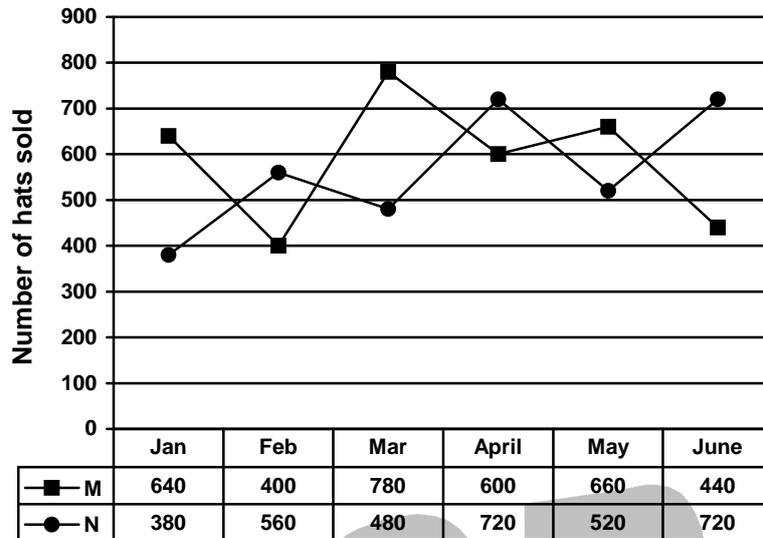
Directions (Qs.52 to 56): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

52. 19 30 44 67 117 ?
 (1) 236 (2) 272 (3) 264 (4) 248 (5) 254
53. 7 9 18 46 111 ?
 (1) 245 (2) 229 (3) 233 (4) 248 (5) 237
54. 7 24 58 109 ? 262
 (1) 183 (2) 189 (3) 171 (4) 163 (5) 177

55. 19 20 16 25 9 ?
 (1) 32 (2) 38 (3) 34 (4) 42 (5) 48
56. 7.4 9.2 11.4 14 17 ?
 (1) 19.8 (2) 22.6 (3) 23 (4) 21 (5) 20.4
57. A bag contains 5 red balls, 6 yellow and 3 green balls. If two balls are picked at random, what is the probability that both are red or both are green in colour?
 (1) $\frac{3}{7}$ (2) $\frac{5}{14}$ (3) $\frac{1}{7}$ (4) $\frac{2}{7}$ (5) $\frac{3}{14}$
58. In a 120 litres of mixture of milk and water, percentage of water is only 30%. The milk man gave 20 litres of this mixture to a customer. Then he added equal quantities of pure milk and water to the remaining mixture. As a result the respective ratio of milk and water in the mixture became 2 : 1. What was the quantity of milk added? (in litres)
 (1) 12 (2) 16 (3) 18 (4) 8 (5) 10
59. A boat can travel 4.2 km upstream in 14 minutes. If the respective ratio of speed of the boat in still water and speed of the stream is 7 : 1. How much time will the boat take to cover 17.6 km downstream? (in minutes)
 (1) 52 (2) 44 (3) 48 (4) 36 (5) 54
60. A starts a business with a capital of Rs.1500. B joins the business 6 months later from the start of the business and C joins the business 8 months later from the start of the business. End of the year their respective share in profit was in ratio of 5 : 3 : 3. What is the sum of amount put in the business by B and C together?
 (1) Rs.3300 (2) Rs.3500 (3) Rs.4200 (4) Rs.4800 (5) Rs.4500
61. The length of a rectangle is 4 m more than the side of a square and the breadth of the rectangle is 4m less than side of the same square. The area of the square is 567 square metre, what is the area of the rectangle? (in square metre)
 (1) 549 (2) 545 (3) 557 (4) 559 (5) 551
62. A sells an item at 20% profit to B. B sells it to C at 10% profit. C sells it to D at Rs.116 profit. Difference between the cost price of D and Cost price of A was Rs.500. How much did B pay to A for the item?
 (1) Rs.1,240 (2) Rs.1,250 (3) Rs.1,440 (4) Rs.1,450 (5) Rs.1,400
63. 10 men can finish a piece of work in 15 days. 8 women can finish the same piece of work in 25 days. Only 10 women started working and in few days completed certain amount of work. After that 3 men joined them. The remaining work was completed by 10 women and 3 men together in 5 days. After how many days 3 men joined 10 women?
 (1) 11 (2) 13 (3) 15 (4) 10 (5) 12
64. Rs.16,000 was invested for three years, partly in Scheme A at the rate of 5% Simple Interest per annum and partly in scheme B at the rate of 8% Simple Interest per annum. Total interest received at the end was Rs.3480. How much sum of money invested in Scheme A?
 (1) Rs.6,000 (2) Rs.6,500 (3) Rs.4,500 (4) Rs.4,000 (5) Rs.8,000

Directions (Qs.65 to 69): Answer the following questions based on the graph given below.

Data related to number of hats sold by two stores (M and N) during six given months:



65. Number of hats sold by store M during January is what percent of the total number of hats sold by the store N during March and April together?
 (1) $51\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $55\frac{2}{3}\%$ (3) $47\frac{1}{3}\%$ (4) $53\frac{1}{3}\%$ (5) $57\frac{2}{3}\%$
66. What is the average number of hats sold by store N during January, March, May and June?
 (1) 535 (2) 525 (3) 515 (4) 500 (5) 530
67. Stores M and N sell only two types of hats : Fedora Hats and Trilby Hats. If the respective ratio of total number of Fedora hats to total number of Trilby hats sold by stores M and N together during March is 9 : 5; what is the total number of Fedora hats sold by stores M and N together during March?
 (1) 990 (2) 900 (3) 720 (4) 630 (5) 810
68. If the total number of hats sold by stores M and N together in July is 15% more than the total number of hats sold by the same stores together during June, what is the total number of hats sold by the same stores together during July?
 (1) 1298 (2) 1316 (3) 1356 (4) 1284 (5) 1334
69. Number of hats sold by store M increased by what percent from February to May?
 (1) 75% (2) 55% (3) 65% (4) 70% (5) 60%
70. Monthly salary of Devi is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his father's monthly salary. Devi's sister's monthly salary is $\frac{2}{5}$ th of their father's monthly salary. Devi's sister pays Rs.12,800, which is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of her monthly salary as study loan. Savings and expenses made out of the monthly salary of Devi is in the respectively ratio 3 : 5. How much does Devi save each month?
 (1) Rs.12,000 (2) Rs.10,600 (3) Rs.10,400 (4) Rs.12,600 (5) Rs.12,400

TEST-III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Qs.71 to 75): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the given questions.

- (A) Take for example, the market for learning dancing.
- (B) This could never happen if there was a central board of dancing education which enforced strict standards of what will be taught and how such things are to be taught.
- (C) The Indian education system is built on the presumption that if something is good for one child, it is good for all children.
- (D) More importantly, different teachers and institutes have developed different ways of teaching dancing.
- (E) There are very different dance forms that attract students with different tastes.
- (F) If however, we can effectively decentralize education, and if the government did not obsessively control what would be the "syllabus" and what will be the method of instruction, there could be an explosion of new and innovative courses geared towards serving various riches of learners.

71. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) F (3) D (4) C (5) B

72. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B (3) F (4) D (5) E

73. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) F

74. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E

75. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) E (5) D

Directions (Qs.76 to 85): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Manufacturers of consumer packaged goods (CPG) face two key challenges this year. The first is continued slow or negative growth in people's disposable incomes. The second is changing consumer attitudes towards products and brands, as the great fragmentation of consumer markets take another turn. In response, companies must dramatically shift the route they take to reach consumers in terms of both product distribution and communications. In many markets, consumer wages have been static for five years now. Even where economies are starting to perform better, the squeeze on after-tax wages, especially for the middle class younger people and families, is **depressing** consumer spending. Although growth in developing countries is still better than in the United States and Europe, a slow-down in emerging countries such as China – where many countries had hoped for higher sales – has translated quickly into lower-than expected consumer spending growth.

Meanwhile, what we call the great fragmentation is manifested in consumer behaviour and market response. In both developed and emerging markets, there is a wider variety among consumers now than at any time in the recent past. Growth is evident both at the top of the market (where more consumers are spending for higher-quality food and other packaged goods) and at the lower end (where an increasing number of consumers are concentrating on value). But the traditional middle of the market is **shrinking**.

Further, individual consumer behaviour is more pluralistic. We are used to seeing, for example, spirits buyers purchasing a premium brand in a bar, a less costly label at home for personal consumption and yet another when entertaining guests. But this type of **variegated** shopping has now spread to the grocery basket as well. Fewer consumers are making one big stocking-up trip each week. Instead, shoppers are visiting a premium store and a discounter as well as a supermarket, in multiple weekly shops – in addition to making frequent purchases online. During recession, more shoppers became inclined to spend time hunting for bargains and as some traditional retailers either went out of business or **shuttered** down, retail space was freed up and was often filled by convenience stores, specially shops, and discounters.

A decade ago, VCPG companies had only “**a handful of**” sales channels to consider supermarkets, convenience stores, hyper markets in advanced economics and traditional small and large retailers in emerging countries. Since then, various discounters have made-significant inroads, including no fruits, low variety outlets, such as Europe’s Aldi and Lidi, which sell a limited range of private-label grocery items in smaller stores and massive warehouse clubs, such as Costco and Sam’s club, which initially operated solely in the U.S. but are now expanding internally. In addition, dollar stores, specialized retailers, and online merchants are having an impact on the CPG landscape. Economising consumers have been pleasantly, surprised by the savings generated by spreading their business among multiple channels, as well as by the variety and product quality they find. The result has been greater demand for more products and brands, with different sizes, packaging and sales methods. At most CPG companies, SKUs are proliferating despite there being little increase in overall consumption. A better outcome can be seen at smaller food and beverage suppliers, which are benefiting from consumer demand for variety and authenticity. A recent report found that in the U.S., small manufacturers (with revenues of less than US \$ 1 billion) grew at twice the compound annual rate of large manufacturers (with revenues of more than \$3 billion) between 2009 and 2012.

Consumer’s media usage has also fragmented with the rise of digital content and the proliferation of online devices. Each channel-from the Web, Mobile and social sites for radio, TV, and print has its own requirements, audience appeal and economies, needing specialized attention. But, at the same time, media campaigns need to be closely coordinated for effective consumer messaging.

Collectively, these shifts challenge the way CPG companies manage their brand and business portfolios and call for a rethinking of their go-to-market approach, with an emphasis on analytics. Our work with INSEAD shows that among business leaders, applying analytics-especially for tracking consumer behaviour and product and promotional performance considered one of the most effective ways to improve results and outpace the competition. But it’s not just about insight. It’s also about using the insight wisely to determine how to manage costs. The more knowledgeable about customer’s needs and preferences a company is, the smarter and more focused it must be in managing its own economics to cost-effectively deliver both variety and value to be squeezed consumer.

76. The central theme of the given passage is _____
(1) The shrinking market
(2) Shift towards offering luxury goods to consumers
(3) Products to offer consumers with squeezed pockets.
(4) To highlight products consumed by the middle class.
(5) Gaining insight into changing consumer behaviour towards CPGs.
77. In the context of the passage, which of the following brands existed otherwise but is now being manifested in buying groceries as well?
(1) Consumers purchasing the same products for over a period of time
(2) Consumer willing to purchase goods for a longer period of time
(3) Consumers preferring luxury goods over regular goods
(4) Consumers are more aware of their rights
(5) Consumers prefer buying goods from a variety of stores
78. Which of the following is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word 'DEPRESSING' as used in the passage?
(1) Sunny (2) Doubtful (3) Light (4) Nil (5) Encouraging
79. As mentioned in the passage, CPG companies may have to reassess their present strategies of operating to _____
(A) retain their customers.
(B) keep pace with changing consumer preferences as they have access to multiple media channels.
(C) make more cost-effective decisions.
(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B) (3) All the three (4) Only (C) (5) Only (A) and (B)
80. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
(1) In the U.S. during the three years period after 2009, small manufacturers did not fare well as compared to their larger counterparts.
(2) Impact on disposable incomes of people barely affects the CPG manufacturing industry.
(3) Post-tax wages, especially for the middle class, are one of the critical factors which have reduce spending behaviour of consumers.
(4) CPG have always been a favourite among consumers
(5) None of the given options is true.
81. Which of the following correctly explains the meaning of phrase, 'a handful of' as used in the passage?
(1) Boundless (2) Planned (3) Satisfactory (4) Limited (5) Imperfect
82. As mentioned in the passage, one of the most critical factors that aids in catering to the needs of consumers is
(1) persuading them to purchase goods produced by the organization
(2) assess their requirements and appropriately plan to meet them
(3) offering them products that an organization regularly manufacturers
(4) concentrating only one being aware about changing preferences of consumers
(5)None of the given options
83. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word 'SHRINKING' as used in the passage?
(1) Developing (2) Annoying (3) Narrowing (4) Wasting (5) Rising

84. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word 'VARIEGATED' as used in the passage?
 (1) Diverse (2) Composite (3) Strong (4) Narrow (5) Valued
85. Which of the following is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word 'SHUTTERED' as used in the passage?
 (1) Closed (2) Retail (3) Flourished (4) Gratified (5) Nearest

Directions (Qs.86 to 90): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is (5) i.e., No error, (Ignore errors of punctuations, if any)

86. After his term in the Department of Defence (1)/ he was appointed Secretary of Energy (2)/ a job in which he was strongly supported the use (3)/ of alternate sources of energy such as nuclear energy. (4)/ No error (5)
87. As GDP growth is half of what it (1)/ is just a few years ago, the country (2)/ desperately needs to cut red tape and improve (3)/ infrastructure to boost investment growth. (4)/ No error (5)
88. When elections in the country are due shortly (1)/ people are determined to register as voters and to vote for (2)/ candidates based on their track record and the programmes (3)/ that they intend to implement for the betterment of the country. (4)/ No error (5)
89. At least a quarter of the World's corals have lost (1)/ over the past twenty-five years and as climate change warms (2)/ the oceans the additional carbon dioxide will make (3)/ the water more acidic further destroying coral reefs. (4)/ No error (5)
90. The Prime Minister's speech laid out how (1)/ it is important to encourage female participated (2)/ in the economy yet the percentage of female lawmakers in (3)/ the lower house of parliament has fallen to 8 percent. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (Qs.91 to 95): The question has two blanks each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

91. Three known assailants _____ on motorcycles and opened _____ barely a few metres from where the actor was shooting.
 (1) came, shooting (2) rode, rounds (3) arrived, fire
 (4) approached, hitting (5) climbed, shots
92. The police _____ in _____ a car theft case within a matter of two hours of registration of the compliant.
 (1) achieved, solving (2) victorious, catching (3) famed, arresting
 (4) succeeded, cracking (5) failed, assigning
93. The health ministry has approved major expansion of post-graduate seats in key departments of AIIMS to _____ the severe _____ of specialists across the country.
 (1) address, death (2) correct, loss (3) improve, damage
 (4) rectify, limits (5) good, shortage

94. With the _____ wedding season, people are leaving no stone unturned to make their wedding cards look _____.
- (1) prolonged, beyond (2) ongoing, special (3) instant, great
 (4) sudden, while (5) estimated, legible
95. The tourism data _____ that Indians are _____ the biggest spenders while on holidays.
- (1) says, within (2) reveal, amongst (5) speaks, amid
 (3) proclaims, between (4) states, surrounded

Directions (Qs.96 to 100): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the five alternatives and fill in the blanks.

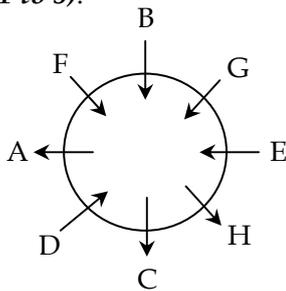
A strong economy would improve livelihoods and give hope for the future, but the lack of reliable electricity in the country has contributed to holding back prosperity. Over the past five years, GDP growth has averaged 3 per cent, too ...**(96)**... to fight poverty and create jobs. Demand for power outstrips what the country can produce and ...**(97)**... . Planned and unplanned electricity outages of 12 to 16 hours daily nationwide ...**(98)**... business, aggravate unemployment and spark angry protests. The country has ...**(99)**... energy resources-an estimated 186 billion tones of coal, over 100,000 megawatts of hydro potential and wind potential of up to 3,46,000 megawatts. But the technology and investment to ...**(100)**... these resources are limited. An over reliance on imported fuel has exposed the country to high oil prices and there isn't enough money to keep the system a mix of private and state run enterprises-running or to fix faulty infrastructure that leaks electricity. A resolution of power crisis is thus very critical to survival of the country.

96. (1) much (2) low (3) required (4) tough (5) minimal
97. (1) represent (2) sufficient (3) adequate (4) amount (5) deliver
98. (1) run (2) happens (3) plans (4) effect (5) hurt
99. (1) ample (2) fix (3) worst (4) frequent (5) paucity
100. (1) lack (2) solve (3) waste (4) exploit (5) advantage

-- x --

Answers

For (Qs.1 to 5):



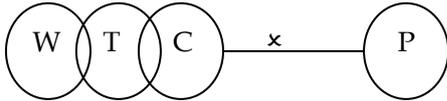
- Ans (5): None of these**
Five persons - B, G, E, D and F - face towards the centre.
- Ans (2): A faces outside**
H sits third to the left of A. Only one person sits between A and B. Immediate neighbours of A are F and D. Either two or four persons sit between A and G.
- Ans (3): H**
Except H, all others face the centre.
- Ans (4): To the immediate left**
H faces outside. E is to immediate left of H.
- Ans (1): H**
H sits second to the left of G.

For (Qs.6 to 10):

Floor. No	Person	Games	Alphabetical Order
7	B	Badminton	A
6	A	Polo	B
5	L	Chess	C
4	D	Hockey	D
3	K	Snooker	K
2	M	Cricket	L
1	C	Ludo	M

- Ans (4): Badminton**
B likes Badminton
- Ans (1): The one who likes Hockey**
D lives on the floor numbered 4. He likes Hockey
- Ans (2): The one who likes Hockey lives immediately above K**
K lives immediately above M. D likes Hockey and he lives immediately above K. C likes Ludo and he lives on an odd numbered floor
- Ans (3): Two**
The positions of D and K remain unchanged
- Ans (5): Chess-L**
The combination Chess - L is correct

For (Qs.11 & 12):



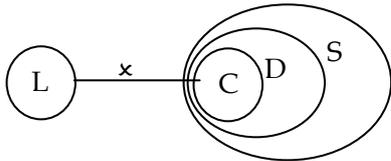
11. **Ans (2): Only Conclusion II follows**

- Conclusions:**
- I. Atleast some cups are wins (x)
 - II. All prizes being trophies is a possibility (✓)

12. **Ans (5): Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows**

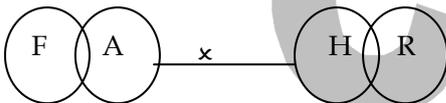
- Conclusions:**
- I. No trophy is a prize (x)
 - II. No prize is a win (x)

13. **Ans (4): Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow**



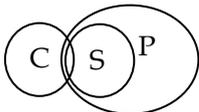
- Conclusions:**
- I. All coats are sheets (✓)
 - II. All deposits can never be layers (✓)

14. **Ans (5): Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows**



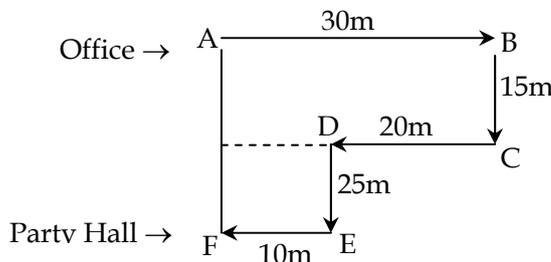
- Conclusions:**
- I. Atleast some rooms are flats (x)
 - II. No apartment is a room (x)

15. **Ans (4): Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow**



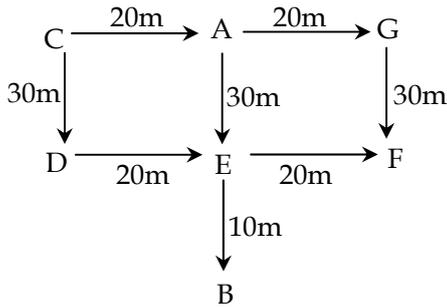
- Conclusions:**
- I. All secrets being codes is a possibility (✓)
 - II. Atleast some puzzles are codes (✓)

16. **Ans (2): 40 m towards South**



Required distance AF = (15 + 25) metres = 40 metres
Party hall is to the south of his office.

17. **Ans (4): 20m towards East**



Point G is 20 metres to the east of Point A.

For (Qs.18 to 20):

T is wife of D; T is mother of R; J is wife of B; H is wife of R; L is the daughter of B and J.

18. **Ans (1): Niece**

J is the mother of L. T is the sister of J. Therefore, L is the niece of T.

19. **Ans (5): Grandson**

M is the son of H and R. R is the son of D. Therefore M is grandson of D.

20. **Ans (2): Aunt**

J is the sister of T. T is mother of R. Therefore, J is the aunt of R.

For (Qs.21 & 22): $B < L = P \leq W < V \leq K = M \geq Q$

21. **Ans (4): Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true**

Conclusions: I. $B < V$ (✓) II. $M > P$ (✓)

22. **Ans (5): Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true**

Conclusions: I. $L \geq Q$ (×) II. $W = M$ (×)

23. **Ans (3): Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true**

$R \leq U = B < S$

↓

$B \leq X$

Conclusions: I. $X > R$ (×✓) II. $X = R$ (×✓)

X is either greater than or equal to R. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true.

For (Qs.24 & 25):

$C > U \leq S < T = O > D \geq Y$

↓

$Z = O \leq P$

24. **Ans (2): Only Conclusion II is true**

Conclusions: I. $U > D$ (×) II. $S < P$ (✓)

25. **Ans (1): Only Conclusion I is true**

Conclusions: I. $Z > Y$ (✓) II. $C < O$ (×)

For (Qs.26 to 30):

Word	huge	kids/is	teaching	efforts/required	in	heart	task	tough
Code	re	mb/cs	op	kj/hy	te	gr	ba	dp

26. **Ans (2): either 'required' or 'efforts'**

kj \Rightarrow required / efforts

27. **Ans (3): op**

teaching \Rightarrow op

28. **Ans (1): either 'mb' or 'cs'**

kids \Rightarrow cs/mb

29. **Ans (4): ba te**

in \Rightarrow te; task \Rightarrow ba

30. **Ans (3): dp uc gr**

tough \Rightarrow dp; heart \Rightarrow gr;

The code for 'quite' may be 'uc'.

For (Qs.31 to 35):



31. **Ans (5): Second to the left**

L is second to the left of G.

32. **Ans (2): None of the given options is true**

Only two persons sit between N and O. Three persons sit to the right of N. E sits second to the right of N. M and H are immediate neighbours of N.

33. **Ans (1): L**

L is sitting at the extreme left end of the line.

34. **Ans (4): None**

O is to the immediate right of E.

35. **Ans (3): F, G**

F and G sit exactly between M and L

36. **Ans (4): 18 years**

Priya's present age = $3x$ years

Mini's present age = $4x$ years

Ray's present age = $(3x - 6)$ years

According to the question, $4x - (3x - 6) = 14 \Rightarrow 4x - 3x + 6 = 14 \Rightarrow x + 6 = 14$

$\Rightarrow x = 14 - 6 = 8$ years

\therefore Ray's present age = $3x - 6 = 3 \times 8 - 6 = 24 - 6 = 18$ years

37. **Ans (5): The relationship cannot be established**

I. S.R = -17

II. S.R = -19

P.R = 60

P.R = 84

$$x = \frac{-12}{4}, \frac{-5}{4} = -3, -1.25$$

$$y = \frac{-12}{3}, \frac{-7}{3} = -4, -2.33$$

38. **Ans (5): The relationship cannot be established**

I. S.R = 17

P.R = 66

$$x = \frac{6}{3}, \frac{11}{3} = 2, 3.66$$

II. S.R = 21

P.R = 110

$$y = \frac{10}{5}, \frac{11}{5} = 2, 2.2$$

39. **Ans (1): $x > y$**

I. S.R = -11

P.R = 30

$$x = \frac{-6}{3}, \frac{-5}{3} = -2, -1.66$$

II. S.R = -13

P.R = 42

$$y = \frac{-6}{2}, \frac{-7}{2} = -3, -3.5$$

40. **Ans (3): $x < y$**

I. S.R = -13

P.R = 42

$$x = \frac{-6}{3}, \frac{-7}{3} = -2, -2.33$$

II. S.R = -26

P.R = 168

$$y = \frac{-12}{8}, \frac{-14}{8} = -1.5, -1.75$$

41. **Ans (2): $x \geq y$**

I. S.R = 14

P.R = 45

$$x = \frac{9}{3}, \frac{5}{3} = 3, 1.66$$

II. S.R = 34

P.R = 225

$$y = \frac{25}{15}, \frac{9}{15} = 1.66, 0.6$$

42. **Ans (4): 36 : 37**

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{90 \times 24}{100} : \frac{74 \times 30}{100} = (9 \times 24) : (74 \times 3) = 36 : 37$$

43. **Ans (4): 21**

$$\text{Total expense of company E in October 2012} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{70 \times 120}{100} \right) \text{ lakhs} = \text{Rs.} 84 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Marketing expenses in October} = \frac{84 \times 25}{100} = \text{Rs.} 21 \text{ lakhs}$$

44. **Ans (5): 29**

$$\text{Marketing expenses: Company D} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{65 \times 20}{100} \right) \text{ lakhs} = \text{Rs.} 13 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Company B} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{80 \times 23}{100} \right) \text{ lakhs} = \text{Rs.} 18.4 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percent} = \frac{18.4 - 13}{18.4} \times 100 = \frac{5400}{184} \approx 29\%$$

45. **Ans (2): 75.8**

$$\text{Required average} = \text{Rs.} \frac{1}{5} (90 + 80 + 74 + 65 + 70) \text{ lakhs} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{1}{5} \times 379 \right) \text{ lakhs} = \text{Rs.} 75.8 \text{ lakhs}$$

46. **Ans (5): 23.9**

Marketing and legal expenses:

$$\text{Company C} \Rightarrow 74 \times \left(\frac{30 + 25}{100} \right) = \frac{74 \times 55}{100} = \text{Rs.40.70 lakhs}$$

$$\text{Company E} \Rightarrow \frac{70 \times 24}{100} = \text{Rs.16.80 lakhs}$$

\therefore Required difference = Rs.(40.70 - 16.80) lakhs = 23.9 lakhs

47. **Ans (5): 8**

$$6399 \times 1 \frac{5}{8} + 353 \div ? = 10444 \Rightarrow 6400 \times \frac{13}{8} + \frac{350}{?} \approx 10444$$

$$\Rightarrow 10400 + \frac{350}{?} \approx 10444 \Rightarrow \frac{350}{?} \approx 10444 - 10400 \approx 44 \Rightarrow ? \times 44 \approx 350 \Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{350}{44} \approx 8$$

48. **Ans (1): 670**

$$? \approx \sqrt{625} \times 14 + \sqrt{400} \times 16 \approx 25 \times 14 + 20 \times 16 \approx 350 + 320 \approx 670$$

49. **Ans (5): 225**

$$? \approx 8460 \div 12 - 24 \div \frac{1}{20} \approx \frac{8460}{12} - 24 \times 20 \approx 705 - 480 \approx 225$$

50. **Ans (2): 145**

$$? \approx \frac{15 \times 680}{100} + \frac{20 \times 220}{100} \approx 102 + 44 \approx 146$$

\therefore Required answer = 145

51. **Ans (5): 3**

$$1440 \div ? + 150 \times 15 \approx 3006 - 255 \Rightarrow \frac{1440}{?} + 2250 \approx 2751 \Rightarrow \frac{1440}{?} \approx 2750 - 2250$$

$$\Rightarrow 1440 = 500 \times ? \Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{1440}{500} \approx 3$$

52. **Ans (4): 248**

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 19 & & 30 & & 44 & & 67 & & 117 & & 248 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & +11 & & +(11+3) & & +(14+3^2) & & +(23+3^3) & & +(50+3^4) \end{array}$$

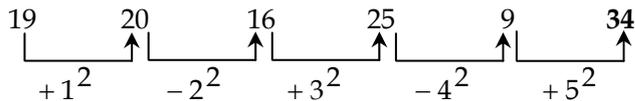
53. **Ans (5): 237**

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 7 & & 9 & & 18 & & 46 & & 111 & & 237 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & +(1^3+1) & & +(2^3+1) & & +(3^3+1) & & +(4^3+1) & & +(5^3+1) \end{array}$$

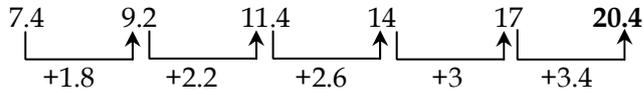
54. **Ans (5): 177**

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 7 & & 24 & & 58 & & 109 & & 177 & & 262 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & +1 \times 17 & & +2 \times 17 & & +3 \times 17 & & +4 \times 17 & & +5 \times 17 \end{array}$$

55. **Ans (3): 34**



56. **Ans (5): 20.4**



57. **Ans (3): $\frac{1}{7}$**

Total number of balls in the bag = $5 + 6 + 3 = 14$

Total possible outcomes = selection of 2 balls out of 14 balls = ${}^{14}C_2 = \frac{14 \times 13}{1 \times 2} = 91$

Favourable outcomes = Selection of 2 balls out of 5 red balls + selection of 2 balls out of 3 green

balls = ${}^5C_2 + {}^3C_2 = \frac{5 \times 4}{1 \times 2} + \frac{3 \times 2}{1 \times 2} = 10 + 3 = 13$

\therefore Required probability = $\frac{13}{91} = \frac{1}{7}$

58. **Ans (1): 12**

In 120 litres of mixture,

Milk = 100 \rightarrow 120

70 \rightarrow ? 84 litres

Water = 100 \rightarrow 120

30 \rightarrow ? 36 litres

Let x litres of milk and x litres of water are mixed.

According to the question, $\frac{84+x}{36+x} = \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow 72 + 2x = 84 + x \Rightarrow x = 84 - 72 = 12$ litres

59. **Ans (2): 44**

Speed of current = x kmph

\therefore Speed of boat in still water = $7x$ kmph

\therefore Rate of upstream = $7x - x = 6x$ kmph.

$\therefore \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{speed}} = \text{Time} \Rightarrow \frac{4.2}{6x} = \frac{14}{60} \Rightarrow 14x = 42 \Rightarrow x = \frac{42}{14} = 3$

Rate down stream = $7x + x = 8x$; $8 \times 3 = 24$ kmph.

Time taken in covering 17.6km = $\frac{17.6}{24} = \left(\frac{17.6 \times 60}{24}\right)$ minutes = 44 minutes

60. **Ans (5): Rs.4500**

B's investment = Rs. x

C's investment = Rs. y

Ratio of equivalent capitals of A and B for 1month

= $\frac{12 \times 1500}{6 \times x} = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{3000}{x} = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3000 \times 3}{5} = \text{Rs.}1800$

Again ratio of equivalent capitals of A and C = $\frac{1500 \times 12}{y \times 4} = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow 5y = 1500 \times 9$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1500 \times 9}{5} = \text{Rs.}2700$$

$$\therefore x + y = \text{Rs.} (1800 + 2700) = \text{Rs.}4500$$

61. Ans (4): 559

$$\text{Side of square} = \sqrt{567} \approx 24 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length of rectangle} \approx 24 + 4 \approx 28 \text{ metre}$$

$$\text{Its breadth} \approx 24 - 4 = 20 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = 28 \times 20 = 560 \text{ sq. metre} \approx 559$$

62. Ans (3): Rs.1,440

$$\text{C.P. for A} = \text{Rs. } x; \text{ C. P. for D} = x \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 116 = 1.32x + 116$$

$$\therefore \text{According to the question, } 1.32x + 116 - x = 500 \Rightarrow 0.32x = 500 - 116 = 384$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{384}{0.32} = \text{Rs.}1200$$

$$\therefore \text{C.P. for B} = \frac{1200 \times 120}{100} = \text{Rs.}1440$$

63. Ans (2): 13

$$10 \times 15 \text{ men} = 8 \times 25 \text{ women} \Rightarrow 3 \text{ men} \equiv 4 \text{ women}$$

$$3 \text{ men} + 10 \text{ women} \equiv (10 + 4) \text{ women} \equiv 14 \text{ women}$$

$$8 \text{ women's 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\therefore 10 \text{ women's 1 day's work} = \frac{10}{25 \times 8} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ part}$$

$$\therefore \frac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{W_2} \Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 20}{W_1} = \frac{14 \times 5}{W_2} \Rightarrow W_2 = \frac{14 \times 5}{10 \times 20} = \frac{7}{20} \text{ part}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{7}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$$

\therefore This part of work is done by 10 women,

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{13}{20} \times 20 = 13 \text{ days}$$

64. Ans (4): Rs.4,000

Investment in scheme A = Rs.x

\therefore Investment in scheme B = Rs.(16000 - x)

$$\text{S.I.} = \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$$

$$\therefore \frac{(16000 - x) \times 8 \times 3}{100} + \frac{x \times 5 \times 3}{100} = 3480 \Rightarrow \frac{9x}{100} = 3840 - 3480 = 360$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x = 36000 \Rightarrow x = \frac{36000}{9} = \text{Rs.}4000$$

65. Ans (4): $53\frac{1}{3}\%$

$$\text{Required percent} = \left(\frac{640}{480 + 720} \right) \times 100 = \frac{64000}{1200} = \frac{160}{3} = 53\frac{1}{3}\%$$

66. **Ans (2): 525**

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{1}{4}(380 + 480 + 520 + 720) = \frac{2100}{4} = 525$$

67. **Ans (5): 810**

Hats sold by stores M and N in march = 780 + 480 = 1260

$$\therefore \text{Number of Fedora hats sold} = \frac{9}{14} \times 1260 = 810$$

68. **Ans (5): 1334**

$$\text{Number of hats sold by stores M and N in July} = 115\% \text{ of } (440 + 720) = \frac{1160 \times 115}{100} = 1334$$

69. **Ans (3): 65%**

$$\text{Required percent} = \frac{660 - 400}{400} \times 100 = \frac{260}{4} = 65\%$$

70. **Ans (1): Rs.12,000**

Devi's sister's Monthly salary = Rs.(12800 × 4) = Rs.51200

$$\text{Devi's father's monthly salary} = \left(\frac{51200 \times 5}{2} \right) = \text{Rs.128000}$$

$$\therefore \text{Devi's Monthly salary} = 128000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs.32000}$$

$$\text{Devi's monthly savings} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{3}{8} \times 32000 \right) = \text{Rs.12000}$$

For (Qs.71 to 75): CAEDBF

71. **Ans (2): F**

72. **Ans (5): E**

73. **Ans (1): A**

74. **Ans (3): C**

75. **Ans (5): D**

76. **Ans (5):** Gaining insight into changing consumer behaviour towards CPGs.

77. **Ans (5):** Consumers prefer buying goods from a variety of stores.

78. **Ans (5): Encouraging**

Depressing (Adjective) = making you feel very sad and without enthusiasm.

Encouraging (Adjective) = giving somebody support, courage or hope.

Look at the sentences: Looking for a job these days can be very depressing. This month's unemployment figures are not very encouraging.

79. **Ans (3):** All the three

80. **Ans (3):** Post-tax wages, especially for the middle class, are one of the critical factors which have reduced spending behaviour of consumers.

81. **Ans (4): Limited**
A handful of = small number of people or things, limited.
Look at the sentences: Only a handful of people came at the meeting.
82. **Ans (2):** assess their requirements and appropriately plan to meet them.
83. **Ans (3): Narrowing**
Shrink (Verb) = become smaller/ make smaller in size or amount.
Look at the sentence: Television in a sense has shrunk the world.
84. **Ans (1): Diverse**
Variegated (Adjective) = Consisting of many different types of things or persons; having different colours; diverse.
85. **Ans (3): Flourished**
Flourish (Verb) = to develop quickly; thrive.
86. **Ans (3): a job in which he was strongly supported the use**
Here, not passive but Active Voice should be used. Hence, a job which he strongly supported the use ... should be used.
87. **Ans (2): is just a few years ago, the country**
The clause shows past time. Hence, was just a few years ago .. should be used.
88. **Ans (2): people are determined to register as voters and to vote for**
Here, repetition of 'to' is improper. Hence people are determined to register themselves as voters and vote for should be used.
89. **Ans (1): At least a quarter of the World's corals have lost**
Here, Passive i.e., At least a quarter of the world's corals have been lost ... should be used.
90. **Ans (2): it is important to encourage female participated**
Here, Reporting verb is in Past tense. Hence, it was important ... should be used.
91. **Ans (3):** arrived, fire
92. **Ans (4):** succeeded, cracking
93. **Ans (1):** address, death
94. **Ans (2):** ongoing, special
95. **Ans (2):** reveal, amongst
96. **Ans (2):** low
97. **Ans (5):** deliver
98. **Ans (5):** hurt
99. **Ans (1):** ample
100. **Ans (4):** exploit

-- x --

Dream is not that
you see in sleep,
dream is something
that does not let
you sleep.

~ A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

