Subject	No. of questions	Maximum Marks	Time Allowed
English Language	30	30	1 hour
Numerical Ability	35	35	
Reasoning Ability	35	35	
Total	100	100	

ENGLISH

(1 – 5): In each of the following questions a sentence is given having divided into four parts. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E), i.e. ''No error''. (Ignore the error of punctuation, if any)

1. He along with his/ friends goes for/ watching movie every month/ in the nearby cinema hall. / No error
(A) He along with his
(B) Friends goes for
(C) Watching movie every month
(D) In the nearby cinema hall.
(E) No error

2. That boy possess/ many chocolates/ but he will not / give them to anyone. / No error
(A) That boy possess
(B) Many chocolates
(C) But he will not
(D) Give them to anyone.
(E) No error

3. What was her response/ when you tried/ to get some/ informations from her / No error
(A) What was her response
(B) When you tried
(C) To get some
(D) Informations from
(E) No error

4. His only motive/ was to found/ the truth/ and follow it. / No error
(A) His only motive
(B) Was to found
(C) The truth
(D) And follow it
(E) No error

5. The shepherd counted / his sheep and found/ that one of them/ is missing / No error
(A) The shepherd counted /
(B) His sheep and found
(C) That one of them
(D) Is missing.
(E) No error

(6 – 10): In each of the following question, there is a sentence but a word or a group of words is missing from it. Below the sentence, five options (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) are given. You have to choose the suitable word or group of word from the options so that the sentence becomes meaningfully and grammatically correct

6. He has been working in the organisation………………. its inception.
(A) From
(B) For
(C) Since
(D) In
(E) To

7. My friend and I decided to watch a movie, however……………….enjoyed it.
(A) Both of us
(B) Each of us
(C) Scarcely of us
(D) Hardly of us
(E) Neither of us

8. You are expected to stay here……………….come back.
(A) Unless I have not
(B) Until I do not
(C) Unless I do not
(D) Until I
(E) Unless I did not

9. We clean the house where we live in but ………………. to our surroundings.

(A) Quiet unaware
(B) Quite aware
(C) Quite ignorant
(D) Hardly unaware
(E) Totally aware

10. While enjoying picnic all the three boys………………in the canal
(A) Sunk
(B) Drown
(C) Sank
(D) Sink
(E) Drowned

(11 – 20): In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are given below the passage and against each, five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Mark that option which has appropriate word as your answer.

Men had to save himself (11) the attacks of animals and (12) cold of winter season. He (13) how to light fire was (14) probably the greatest invention in (15) world. Necessities grow with the (16) of times. Had there been (17) disease, the necessity to invent (18) would have never arisen. It (19) necessary to save man from the vagaries of (20), house was invented, clothes were invented.

11. (A) For
(B) From
(C) In
(D) By
(E) Since

12. (A) Very
(B) Harsh
(C) Severe
(D) Daring
(E) Acute

13. (A) Discovered
(B) Learnt
(C) Invented
(D) Imagined
(E) Realised

14. (A) Most
(B) Almost
(C) Very
(D) Such
(E) More

15. (A) A
(B) The
(C) Such
(D) This
(E) One

16. (A) Change
(B) Exchange
(C) Forward
(D) Span
(E) Movement

17. (A) Any
(B) Few
(C) None
(D) Some
(E) No

18. (A) Science
(B) Technology
(C) Medicine
(D) Doctor
(E) Surgery

19. (A) Is
(B) Were
(C) Are
(D) Has
(E) Was

20. (A) Nature
(B) Scope
(C) Idea
(D) Invention
(E) Development

(21 – 30): Read following passages carefully and answer the questions given below it. Some words are given in bold to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived a poor Brahmin named Swabhavakripana in a village. He was all alone in this world and he had no relatives or friends. He used to beg for his living. Whatever food he got as alms, he kept in an earthen pot and hung it beside his bed. Whenever he felt hungry he took out some food from the pot and ate it.

One night, the Brahmin lay on his bed and soon he was fast asleep. He began to dream---He was no longer a poor Brahmin. He was the owner of a shop and hundreds of

customers came to his shop. Soon he became richer than before and purchased many buffaloes and cows. Very soon the buffaloes and cows had their young ones. Those young ones grew and became buffaloes and cows. The buffaloes and cows gave milk. He made a lot of butter and curd from the milk. He sold butter and curd in the market. Soon he became richer than ever before. He built a big house for himself. Then he married a beautiful girl and very soon they had their kids. The kids played around all day making noise. He then scolded them and asked them to keep quiet. But they won't listen. So he picked up a stick and ran after them.

The Brahmin began to move his legs rapidly while he was still asleep. In doing so, he hit the earthen pot with one of his legs which was full of food. The pot broke and the food contents were spilled all over the floor. The Brahmin woke up. He saw that he was still in the bed. All the edible items kept in the pot were scattered on the ground and became unfit for eating. All this happened because of his day dreaming

21. Who was Swabhav kripana?
(A) He was only a poor Brahmin
(B) He was the only poor and lonely Brahmin
(C) He was the lonely and lazy Brahmin
(D) He was the only lazy, lonely and poor Brahmin
(E) None of these

22. What was realized by the poor Brahmin in his dream about his economic status?
(A) He was still a poor Brahmin
(B) He had a shop
(C) He became an affluent person
(D) He married to a beautiful girl
(E) Not mentioned in the passage

23. How many customers came to his shop?
(A) One hundred
(B) More than hundred
(C) Less than hundred
(D) Numerous
(E) None of these

24. Which milk products are mentioned in the passage?
(A) Butter and cheese
(B) Curd and ghee
(C) Curd and Butter
(D) Butter and cheese

(E) Butter, cheese, curd and ghee

25. Why the Brahmin picked up the stick and ran after his children?
(A) They were not listening to him
(B) They were not listening to their parents
(C) They were very naughty
(D) They want money from him so they were making a noise
(E) None of these

26. What happened when he woke up?
(A) He found that he became a rich man
(B) He realized that he was still in the same condition
(C) He had many cows and buffaloes
(D) He became a wealthy businessman
(E) None of these

(27 – 28): Find the word from the alternatives given below which is nearly opposite in meaning as the word given in the question

27. RAPIDLY
(A) Leisurely
(B) Quickly
(C) Suddenly
(D) Fast
(E) Originally

28. GOT
(A) Received
(B) Took
(C) Gave
(D) Receipt
(E) Lent

(29 – 30): Find the word from the alternatives given below which is nearly same in meaning as the word given in the question

29. Break
(A) Assemble
(B) Unite
(C) Disintegrate
(D) Undivided
(E) Unit

30. SCATTERED
(A) Gathered
(B) Dispersed
(C) Collected

(D) Wasted
(E) Unused

REASONING ABILITY

31. The positions of how many digits in the number 523169 will remain unchanged if the digits of the number are written in ascending order from left to right?
(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Three
(D) Four
(E) More than four

32. In a certain code, 'BUILD' is written as '5#31@' and 'LIKES' is written as '13©*8'. How is 'SKID' written in that code?
(A) 8©*@
(B) 8@3©
(C) 8©3@
(D) 83©@
(E) None of these

33. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'DAREDEVIL' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series? (In both forward and backward directions)
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) More than three

34. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the second, the third, the seventh and the eighth letter of the word STEADFAST, which of the following will be the second letter of that word? If no such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.
(A) E
(B) A
(C) T
(D) X
(E) Y

35. In a certain code, 'TASK' is written as 'BUJR' and 'BIND' is written as 'JCCM'. How is 'SUIT' written in that code?
(A) VTSH
(B) VSTH
(C) TRUJ
(D) TRJU
(E) None of these

(36 – 40): In the following questions, the symbols δ, *, $, @ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.
'P $ Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q'.
'P δ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
'P © Q' means 'P is either smaller or equal to Q'.
'P * Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller nor equal to Q'.
Now, in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true? Give answer
(A) Only conclusion I is true.
(B) Only conclusion II is true.
(C) Either conclusion I or II is true.
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(E) Both conclusions I and II are true.

36. 36. Statements: W $ F, F δ R, R * M
Conclusions: I. R * W
              II. R $ W

37. Statements: T * K, K © M, M δ D
Conclusions : I. D @ K
               II. M @ T

38. Statements: B @ J, J * H , H © N
Conclusions: I. N @ J
             II. N @ B

39. Statements: K © R, R δ M, M * F
Conclusions: I.   F @ R
             II. K * M

40. Statements: V δ T, T @ N, N $ J
Conclusions: I.   J * T
             II. N * V

(41 – 45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
P, Q, A, B, D, R and F are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. R is not second to the left of D and D is not an immediate neighbour of B. A is third to the right of F.

B is second to the left of F. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either B or F.

41. Who is second to the right of P?
(A) R
(B) Q
(C) D
(D) A
(E) Data inadequate

42. Who is on the immediate left of F?
(A) R
(B) P
(C) D
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

43. Who is on the immediate right of D?
(A) Q
(B) A
(C) F
(D) P
(E) None of these

44. What is D's position with respect to B?
(A) Second to the right
(B) Third to the left
(C) Second to the left
(D) Fourth to the right
(E) Third to the right

45. Who is on the immediate right of Q?
(A) D
(B) R
(C) A
(D) B
(E) None of these

(46 – 50): Study the following letter/number/symbol arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:
M 5 % P U 2 A $ 4 3 Z E K 1 9 Q R I @ D 7 F 8 8 W N 6 # V © J * Y

46. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(A) YJV

(B) 6W8
(C) 7@R
(D) 9KZ
(E) 42%

47. If all the symbols and the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped then which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end?
(A) W
(B) D
(C) F
(D) Q
(E) None of these

48. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a number?
(A) None
(B) One
(C) Two
(D) Three
(E) More than three

49. Which of the following element is the fourth to the left of the sixth to the left of W in the above arrangement?
(A) 7
(B) Q
(C) 9
(D) 1
(E) None of these

50. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of the seventh to the left of 9?
(A) 8
(B) Q
(C) E
(D) @
(E) None of these

(51 – 55): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be ture even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer
(A) Only conclusion I follows
(B) Only conclusion II follows
(C) Only conclusion I or II follows

(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
(E) Both conclusions I and II follows

51. Statements: No saving A/c is a current A/c.
Some fixed deposits are saving A/c.
Some currents A/c are recurring deposits.
Conclusions: I. All saving A/c being current A/c is a possibility.
II. All fixed deposits being current A/c is a possibility.

52. Statements: All fans are bulbs
All wires are holders.
Some wires are bulbs.
Conclusions: I. All fans being holders is a possibility.
II. Some holders are bulbs.

53. Statements: All fans are bulbs
All wires are holders.
Some wires are bulbs.
Conclusions: I. At least some fans are wires.
II. All holders being fans is a possibility.

54. Statements: Some poor are rich
All rich are doctors.
Some intelligent are doctors.
Conclusions: I. All intelligent being doctors is a possiblity.
II. Some poor are doctors.

55. Statements: Some poor are rich
All rich are doctors.
Some intelligent are doctors.
Conclusions: I. At least some poor are intelligent.
II. All intelligent being rich is a possibility.

(56 – 60): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it—
Seven people – A, B, C, D, E, F and G – are having different hobbies, viz., Travelling, Reading, Dancing, Painting, Sculpting, Singing and Pottery making, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them belong to different State, viz., Punjab, Odisha, Kerala, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka, but not necessarily in the same order.
A belongs to Maharashtra. D likes Pottery making. The person who likes sculpting is from the State of Odisha. The person who likes dancing is from the State of Gujarat. F

does not belong to Gujarat, Odisha, Punjab or Rajasthan. F does not like Singing, Reading or Painting. B does not belong to Kerala, Odisha, Punjab or Rajasthan.
B does not like Painting, Travelling, Reading or Singing. C does not like Sculpting and he is not from Rajasthan or Punjab. Neither D nor G belongs to Punjab. A does not like reading. The person from Kerala likes Singing.

56. The person who belongs to Punjab, likes:
(A) Travelling
(B) Sculpting
(C) Painting
(D) Pottery making
(E) Reading

57. Which of the following combinations is true about G?
(A) Sculpting – Odisha
(B) Pottery making – Karnataka
(C) Dancing – Gujarat
(D) Singing – Kerala
(E) Travelling – Karnataka

58. Who among the following belongs to the State of Karnataka?
(A) B
(B) D
(C) F
(D) E
(E) Cannot be determined

59. Which one of the following combinations is true according to the given information?
(A) A – Travelling – Maharashtra
(B) C – Dancing – Gujarat
(C) E – Reading – Karnataka
(D) D – Pottery making – Rajasthan
(E) All are true

60. Who among the following likes Singing?
(A) A
(B) C
(C) E
(D) G
(E) Cannot be determined

(61 – 65): Study the given information and answer the questions.

Letters	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	A	S	D	F	G
Codes	@	#	$	2	5	7	1	%	8	3	&	?	9	4	*

(i)   If both the first and the last letters are vowels then their codes should be interchanged.
(ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants then they should be coded as X.

61. WRITE
(A) #2%5?
(B) $2%5#
(C) #2%2$
(D) #235X
(E) None of these

62. RTVMN
(A) 25MNJ
(B) X5MN2
(C) %49*&
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

63. IFGDA
(A) 2739?
(B) &4*9%
(C) %49*&
(D) X73&X
(E) None of these

64. RYPAS
(A) 2739?
(B) 273%?
(C) 273&?
(D) X73&X
(E) None of these

65. WRTPDI
(A) #2539%
(B) #2534%
(C) %2539#
(D) #25391
(E) None of these

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

66. What will come in place of the question mark(?) in the following questions.

4433 + 5656 – 2332 = ?
(A) 7777
(B) 7667
(C) 7757
(D) 7675
(E) None of these

67. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions.
(8 × 8 × 8 ×8)3 × (8 × 8)2 ÷ (64)3 = (4)?
(A) 8
(B) 12
(C) 15
(D) 18
(E) 13

68. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions.
(112.5 × 12 × 7) ÷ 35 + 73 = (?)3
(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 9
(D) 7
(E) 6

69. What will come in place of the question mark(?) in the following questions.
49254 – 12286 + 15217 = ? × 7
(A) 10437
(B) 3821.57
(C) 10185
(D) 7455
(E) None of these

70. If a person runs 10.85 km in five weeks, then what distance does he travel in 2 days?
(A) 600 m
(B) 620 m
(C) 610 m
(D) 315 m
(E) None of these

71. If a train 360 meter long runs at the speed of 54 km/h, how much time will it take to cross a platform double of its size?
(A) 108 sec.
(B) 100 sec.
(C) 90 sec.

(D) 72 sec.
(E) None of these

72. The simple interest accrued on a principal of Rs. 43437 in 4 years is one - fourth of the principal. What is the rate of simple interest p.c.p.a?
(A) 5
(B) 8.25
(C) 6.25
(D) 12.5
(E) None of these

73. If a retailer sells his stocks of clothes at Rs. 36540, he gains 45 percent. what is the cost price of total stocks of clothes?
(A) Rs. 26200
(B) Rs. 25200
(C) Rs. 27200
(D) Rs. 27300
(E) None of these

74. The sum of four consecutive even numbers is 116. What is the product of the second and the third number?
(A) 782
(B) 840
(C) 728
(D) 960
(E) None of these

75. If Raju sells an article at a price of Rs. 5100, he incurs a loss of Rs.700 At what price should he sell the article so that he gets a profit of 25% ?
(A) Rs. 7000
(B) Rs. 6500
(C) Rs. 6550
(D) Rs. 7500
(E) None of these

(76 – 80): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

76. 1, 1, 2, 6,?, 120, 720
(A) 18
(B) 30
(C) 20
(D) 24
(E) None of these

77. 14, 36, 102, ?, 894, 2676, 8022

(A) 300
(B) 400
(C) 492
(D) 542
(E) None of these

78. 4, 5, 24, ?, 3616, 90425
(A) 125
(B) 110
(C) 225
(D) 1025
(E) None of these

79. 1200, 596, ?, 143, 67.50
(A) 380
(B) 253
(C) 294
(D) 324
(E) None of these

80. 5, 8, 13, 20, ?, 44, 61
(A) 29
(B) 33
(C) 37
(D) 32
(E) 31

81. Anil Spends 15% of his salary on rent, 32% on household expenses and 25% on children's education. 3/4th of the remaining amount is Rs. 16,800; then what amount he spent on rent?
(A) Rs. 12000
(B) Rs. 12400
(C) Rs. 12500
(D) Rs. 14000
(E) None of these

82. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'RAMESH' be arranged?
(A) 720
(B) 120
(C) 5040
(D) 360
(E) None of these

(83 – 85): The following questions are based on the given information.
A man travelled 9500 km in a span of four days. He travelled 24% of the total distance on day one, 27% of the distance

on day 2, 33% on a day 3. The remaining distance was travelled on day 4.

83. How much distance did he travel on day 2 and day one together?
(A) 4835 km
(B) 4825 km
(C) 4845 km
(D) 4795 km
(E) None of these

84. How much distance was travelled in day 4?
(A) 1520 km
(B) 1600 km
(C) 1480 km
(D) 1560 km
(E) None of these

85. What is the difference between the distance traveled on day 1 and the distance travelled in day 3?
(A) 845 km
(B) 825 km
(C) 865 km
(D) 95 km
(E) None of these

86. Six years ago the ratio between the ages of Ramesh and Suresh was 3 : 4. The ratio between their present ages is 15:19. What will be Suresh age 7 years hence?
(A) 37 Years
(B) 39 Years
(C) 43 Years
(D) 45 Years
(E) None of these

87. In a Cricket match total of 598 runs have been scored. The winning team won the match by 8 runs. Find the score of runs made by the winning team?
(A) 295
(B) 299
(C) 301
(D) 303
(E) None of these

88. The LCM of two numbers is 45 times their HCF. If one of the numbers is 125 and the sum of HCF and LCM is 1150, the other number is–
(A) 245

(B) 225
(C) 145
(D) 175
(E) 215

89. The total area of a circle and a square is 5450 m2. The diameter of the circle is 70m. What is the perimeter of square?
(A) 340 m
(B) 230 m
(C) 200 m
(D) 160 m

(E) 140 m

90. A man crosses a stationary train in 6 min. The same train crosses the man in 54 Sec. what was the respective ratio between the speed of the train and the man?
(A) 20 : 3
(B) 40 : 9
(C) 17 : 8
(D) 8 : 17
(E) 3 : 20

91. If a daughter is younger than her mother by 20 years and the mother was 40 years old 5 years ago. What will be total age of the mother and daughter after 5 years?
(A) 60 years
(B) 70 years
(C) 80 years
(D) 90 years
(E) None of these above

92. The ratio between the speed of a train and a car is 8 : 7 respectively. Also, a bus covered a distance of 480 km in 8 hours. the speed of the bus is three - fourth the speed of train. How much distance will the car cover in 4 hours?
(A) 250 km
(B) 280 km
(C) 320 km
(D) 360 km
(E) None of these above

93. If a number is subtracted by 1/3rd of 75% of 600, the value so obtained is 330. What is the number?
(A) 380
(B) 420
(C) 460
(D) 480

(E) 530

94. A Invested some amount at the rate of 6% per annum and at the end of 3 years he got Rs. 8730 simple interest. How much compound interest he will get on same amount and same rate of interest after 2 years?
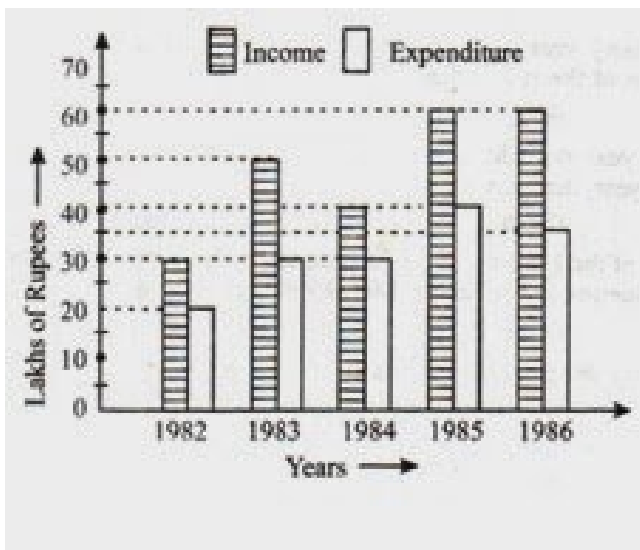(A) 5976.60 Rs.
(B) 5938.60 Rs.
(C) 5959.60 Rs.
(D) 5994.60 Rs.
(E) None of these above

95. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio of 4 : 3 respectively. If 6 L of water is added to this mixture, the respective ratio of milk and water becomes 8 : 7. What is the quantity of milk in the original mixture?
(A) 96 L
(B) 48 L
(C) 36 L
(D) 84 L
(E) 54 L

(96 – 100): Read the graph and answer the questions given below.
Income and Expenditure of a Company over the year (in lakhs of rupees).

96. The ratio of the average income of all the years to the average profit is :
(A) 24 : 13   (B) 48 : 17
(C) 12 : 7   (D) 6 : 5
(E) None of these

97. Percentage increase in profit in 1986 over 1982 is:
(A) 150 %   (B) 120 %
(C) 100%   (D) 80%
(E) None of these

98. The total income exceeds the total expenditure over the year 1982 to 1986 by:
(A) 85 lakhs   (B) 105 lakhs
(C) 115 lakhs   (D) 120 lakhs
(E) None of these

99. What is the difference in profit between 1983 and 1984 (in lakhs of rupees) :
(A) No profit   (B) 5
(C) 10   (D) 15
(E) None of these

100. The number of years in which the income is more than the average income of the given year is:
(A) One   (B) Two
(C) Three   (D) Four
(E) None of these

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS:

1	E	11	B	21	E	31	D	41	C	51	D	61	E	71	C	81	A	91	C
2	A	12	C	22	C	32	C	42	B	52	E	62	D	72	B	82	A	92	B
3	D	13	C	23	C	33	E	43	A	53	B	63	B	73	D	83	C	93	D
4	B	14	A	24	C	34	E	44	E	54	E	64	D	74	B	84	A	94	D
5	D	15	B	25	A	35	A	45	C	55	B	65	A	75	E	85	E	95	B

6	C	16	D	26	B	36	C	46	E	56	E	66	C	76	D	86	D	96	B
7	E	17	E	27	A	37	B	47	C	57	A	67	C	77	A	87	D	97	A
8	D	18	C	28	C	38	A	48	B	58	C	68	D	78	C	88	B	98	A
9	C	19	E	29	C	39	D	49	C	59	D	69	D	79	C	89	D	99	C
10	E	20	A	30	B	40	E	50	C	60	B	70	B	80	E	90	A	100	C

31. 5 2 3 1 6 9
1 2 3 5 6 9

32. Letters are – T, E, A, S
Words formed – S E A T, E A S T
36.   W = F > R < M
37.   T < K < M > D
38.   B > J < H < N
39.   K < R > M < F
40.   V > T > N = J

(56 – 60):

Person	Hobby	State
A	Painting	Maharashtra
B	Dancing	Gujarat
C	Singing	Kerala
D	Pottery Making	Rajasthan
E	Reading	Punjab
F	Travelling	Karnataka
G	Sculpting	Odisha

67. $(4 × 4 × 4 × 4 × 4 × 4)3 × (4 × 4 × 4)2 ÷ (4 × 4 × 4)3$
$= (46)3 × (43)2 ÷ (43)3 = (4)18 + 6 − 9 = (4)15$
76.   The series is ×1, ×2, ×3, ×4 and so on
77.   The series is ×3 −6, ×−3 −6, ×3 −6 and so on
78.   The series is ×(1)2 + (1)2, × (2)2 + (2)2, × (3)2 + (3), ×(4)2 + (4)2 and 50 on
79.   The series is ÷ 2 − 4, ÷ 2 − 4 and so on
80.   The series is +3, +5, +7, +11, +13 and so on
81.   Required no. of arrangement = 6! = 720
88.   Let HCF is x   ∴ 45x + x = 1150   x = 25
∴ 125 × Second Number = 25 × 1125   Second Number = 225

91.   Mother's present age = 40 + 5 = 45 years
∴ Daughter's present age = 45 − 20 = 25 years
∴ (Mother's age + Daughter's age) After 5 years = 50 + 30 = 80 years

96. Average income = (30 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 60)/ 5= 48 lakhs
Total average Profit = [(30 -20) + (50 − 30) + (40 − 30) + (60 − 40) + (60 − 35)]/ 5
 = 17 lakhs
Ratio = 48 : 17

97. The profit in year 1982 = 30 − 20 = 10 lakhs

The profit in year 1986 = 60 – 35 = 25 lakhs
Increase in profit = 25 – 10 = 15 lakhs
Percentage increase in profit = (15 x 100) / 10 = 150%

98. Total income = 30 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 60 = 240 lakhs
Total expenditure = 20 + 30 + 30 + 40 + 35 = 155 lakhs
Total income total expenditure = 240 – 155 = 85 lakhs

99. The profit in year 1983 = 50 – 30 = 20 lakhs
Profit in the year 1984 = 40 – 30 = 10 lakhs
Difference = 20 – 10 = 10 lakhs

100. The average income of the given years
= (30 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 60)/ 5 = 240 /5 = 48 lakhs
There are 3 years (1983, 1985, 1986) in which the income is more than the average of the given years.

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