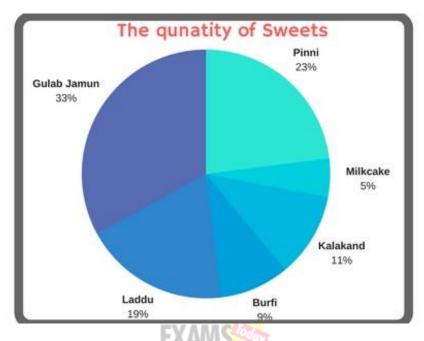
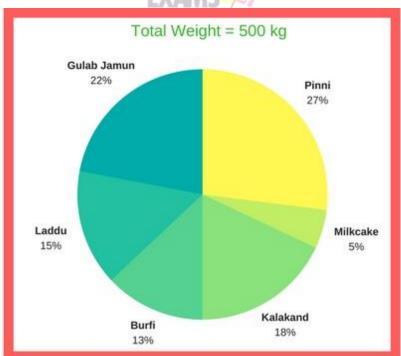
### Quantitative aptitude

### Directions (1-5): Study the pie- charts carefully and answer the following questions:

At a sweet corner 500 kg of different types of sweets are sold per day, which is equivalent to Rs. 53900.





1) At what rate does the shopkeeper sell Kalakand?

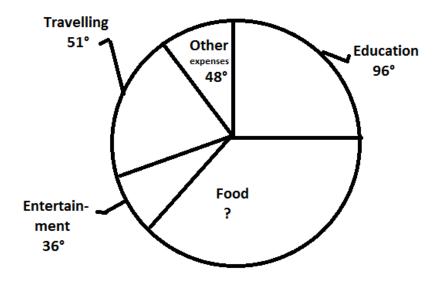
- a) Rs. 174.6 per kg
- b) Cannot be determined
- c) Other than the given options
- d) Rs. 178.6 per kg
- e) Rs. 176.4 per kg
- 2) What is the approximate average of different types of sweets sold per day?
- a) Other than the given options
- b) 83 kg
- c) 79 kg
- d) 80 kg
- e) 84 kg
- 3) Which of the following sweets is the costliest?
- a) Pinni
- b) Burfi
- c) Kalakand
- d) Laddu

- e) Milkcake
- 4) What money should be paid by Preeti for 9 kg of Gulab Jamun and two and a half kg of Milacake?
- a) Rs. 906.8
- b) Rs. 916.3
- c) Other than the given options
- d) Rs. 816.3
- e) Rs. 926.5
- 5) If the shopkeeper sells 11.5 kg more Pinni what is the total amount fetched?
- a) Rs. 55355.3
- b) Rs. 55455.3
- c) Rs. 57855.3
- d) Other than the given options
- e) Rs. 56355.3



Directions (6-10): Study the following the pie-chart and table carefully to answer the questions given below:

The following pie-chart shows the distribution of the monthly family budget of a person.



The following table shows the further distribution (in percent) of the above-mentioned items among the five family members i.e P (the person himself), W (his wife), Rahul (son), Rohit (son), and Preeti (his daughter). His monthly family budget is Rs. 1,20,000

	Education		Entertainment	Travelling	Other expenses
Р	10	30	10	40	20
W	15	25	30	10	25
Rahul	40	20	20	25	20
Rohit	25	15	25	10	10
Preeti	10	10	15	15	25

- 6) What is the average expenses of P?
- a) Rs. 5620
- b) Other than the given options
- c) Rs. 5640
- d) Rs. 5460
- e) Rs. 5480

9) Find the difference (in percentage of the budget) between the average expenses of Education and the average expenses on Entertainment of the couple?

10. The total amount spent by Rahul on Travelling

and Food is approximately what percent of the

total amount spent by Preeti on Education and

- a) 1.3%
- b) 0.9%
- c) 2%
- 7) What is the approximate percentage increase in the amount Which Rahul enjoys for entertainment as compared to Preeti for the same?
- a) 33%
- b) 31%
- c) Other than the given options
- d) 37%
- e) 35%

d) Other than the given options

a) Other than the given options

e) 2.5%

- 8) The average expenses of Rohit is approximately what percent of the average expenses of W (Wife)?
- a) 76.4%
- b) 81.5%
- c) 79.5%
- d) 83.5%

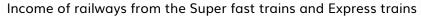
b) 168%

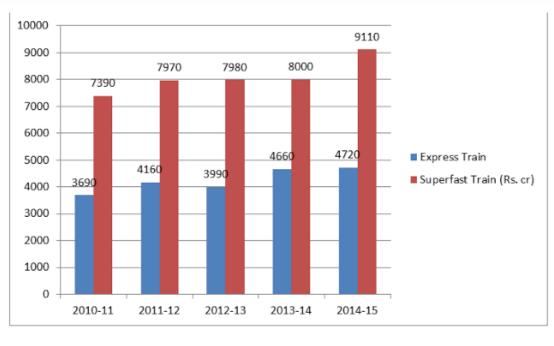
Food?

- c) 171%
- d) 175%
- e) 174%

e) Other than the given options

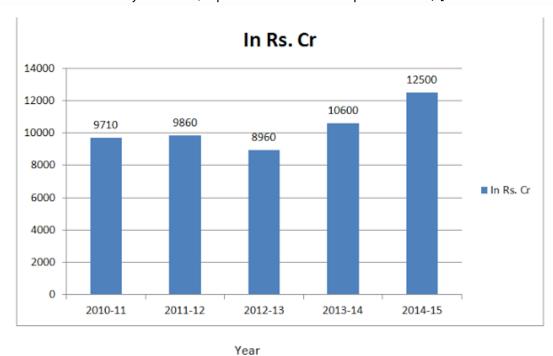
Directions (11-15): Study the following bar graphs to answer the questions given below:





Year

Total Expenditure of the Railway on both (Super fast trains and Express trains ) [Profit = Income - Expenditure]



11) In which of the following years is the percentage increase/ decrease in the percentage increase/decrease in the total income of the

Railways the maximum in comparison to its pevious year?

- a) 2012 13
- b) 2014 -15

- c) 2011-12
- d) 2013-14
- e) Both 1) and 3)
- 12) In which of the following years is the profit of hte Railways the maximum?
- a) 2011-12
- b) 2012-13
- c) 2013-14
- d) Other than the given options
- e) 2010-11
- 13) In hoe many years is the income from Express trains less than the average income the Express trains in all the given years together?
- a) 3
- b) 1
- c) None
- d) Other than the given options
- e) 2
- 14) What is the approxiamate percentage income from Super fast train in 2011-12 in comparison to the total income from Super fast trains for all the given years?
- a) Other than the given options
- b) 24%
- c) 28%
- d) 20%
- e) 29%
- 15. The total expenditure of the Railways on both the trains is approximately what percent of the total income of the Railway from both the trains for all the given years together?
- a) 83.7%
- b) 81.6%

- c) Other than the given options
- d) 78.9%
- e) 86.7%

Directions (16-20): Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and give answer

- a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
  b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- d) if the data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- e) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- 16) What is the capacity of a conical flask whose height is 21m?
- I. Curved surface area of the flask is 3080m<sup>2</sup>.
- **II.** Slant height of the flask is five fourths of the radius of the flask.
- 17) The age of Rahul and Deepak are in the ratio of

## 8:9. What is the age of Rahul's wife, if she if eight years younger than Deepak?

- I. The age of Rahul the Trisha are in the ratio of 4:3.
- **II.** After 8 years the ratio of the ages of Rahul and Trisha will be 5:4.

## 18) The speed of which of the following trains is slower?

- **I.** Train X of length 400m crosses another Train Y of length 300m in 20 seconds moving towards each other.
- **II.** Train X crosses a platform of length 200 in 30 seconds while Train Y crosses a pole in 20 seconds.

# 19) Sumitra and Sushil started a business by investing the capitals in the ratio of 5:6 What is the amount of profit earned by Shilpa?

- **I.** Shilpa joined them after 6 months investing the same amount as Sushil. After one year profit was earned, 43% of which was equal Rs. 25585.
- II. Shilpa joined them after 8 months investing the same amount as Sumitra.

## 20) What will be the cost of 2 beds, 4 chairs and 3 tables?

- **I.** The cost of five chairs and three tables is Rs. 6220. The cost of one chair is Rs. 420 less than the cost of one table.
- **II.** The cost of one bed is equal to the cost of 3 chairs and 2 tables.

Directions (21-25): What is the value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

- a) 74
- b) 64
- c) 65
- d) 69
- e) 76

- a) 50
- b) 55
- c) 45
- d) 42
- e) 48

### 23) 8, 48, 32, 192, ?, 1056

- a) 181
- b) 176
- c) 167
- d) 185
- e) 171

### 24) 14, 28, 46, ?, 94, 124

- a) 64
- b) 76
- c) 82
- d) 72
- e) 68
- 25) 19, 23, 17.5, 60.5, ?, 137.625
- a) 21.125
- b) 24.125
- c) 20.125
- d) 30.125
- e) 25.125
- 26) After receiving two successive raises, Ravi's salary become equal to 15/8 times of his initial salary. By how much percent was the salary raised the first time if the second raise was twice as high (in percent) as the first?
- a) 22
- b) 25
- c) 33
- d) 42
- e) 50

- 27) A Merchant gives 3 consecutive discounts of 10%, 15% and 15% after which he sells his goods at a percentage profit of 30.05% on the C.P. Find the value of the percentage profit that the shopkeeper would have earned if he had given discount of 10% and 15% only.
- a) 53%
- b) 56%
- c) 58%
- d) 62%
- e) 68%
- 28) A sum of Rs. 1000 after 3 years at compound interest becomes a certain amount that is equal to the amount that is the result of a 3 year depreciation from Rs. 1728. Find the difference between the rates of CI and depreciation. (GivenCI is 10% p.a.).
- a) 2/3%
- b) 34%
- c) 4/5%
- d) 5/3%
- e) None of these
- 29) The probability that a contractor will get a plumbing contract is 2/3 and the probability that he will get an electric contract is 5/9. If the probability of getting at least one contract is 4/5, what is the probability that he will get both the contracts?
- a) 19/45
- b) 17/46

- c) 15/48
- d) 12/32
- e) None of these
- 30) In an examination it is required to get 900 marks of the aggregate marks to pass. One of the students got 43% marks and he was declared failed by 40 marks. Find the maximum aggregate marks of the examination.
- a) 500
- b) 800
- c) 1250
- d) 1730
- e) 2000
- 31) P, Q and R invested Rs 10000, Rs 12000 and Rs 1300 in a business. After the end of 4 months all of them withdrew Rs 1000. After a total of 8 months from the start of business all of them added Rs 1000 in their investments. Find the ratio of their shares in total profit at the end of a year.
- a) 29:35:38
- b) 29:33:38
- c) 21:35:38
- d) 29:35:33
- e) None of these

- 32) Two circles have their circumferences equal to 440 m and 528 m respectively. What is the difference between the area of the larger circle and the smaller circle?
- a) 6776
- b) 5665
- c) 4665
- d) 2335
- e) 3355
- 33) Three types of pulses are mixed together. Their volumes are in a proportion to 5, 4 and 3 respectively and the weights of equal volumes are in proportion to 6, 5 and 4 respectively. What is the weight of the pulse of first type if the weight of the mixture is 248 kg?
- a) 120 kg
- b) 119 kg
- c) 110 kg
- d) 118 kg
- e) 108 kg
- 34) Ravi borrows a sum of Rs.3000 at the beginning of a year. After four months Rs.4200 more is borrowed at a rate of interest double the previous one. At the end of one year, the sum of interest on both the loans is Rs.832. What is the first rate of interest per anum?
- a) 9.67
- b) 6.65
- c) 2.69

- d) 5.97
- e) 6.69

35) A Raghu borrowed 50000 from two money lenders . For the first loan, he paid 28% pa as simple interest and for the second loan he paid 24% pa. If total interest he paid at the end of the year be 12560, how much amount did he borrow from each lender?

- a) 6000
- b) 8500
- c) 12000
- d) 14000
- e) 16500
- Reasoning

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight person K,C,V,D,M,O,T and L are sitting around a square table, The Persons sitting at the corner are facing the center and the persons sitting in the middle are facing away from the centre. Each one of them like a different subjects away from the centre. Each one of them like a different subjects viz, English, Hindi, Civics, Geography, Physics, Biology, History and Chemistry but not necessary in the name order.

- V is facing outward and sits third to the left of C, who likes Geography.
- K is not facing towards the table and he sits between the persons who like Civics and Hindi.

- O sits opposite K and likes English
- C and L are opposite each other, their favorite subjects are geography and Civics respectively.
- T likes Biology and he is second to the left of O.
- The person who likes History is not next to M or O.
- The person who likes Physics sits fifth to the left of D, who likes Hindi.

36) Which of the following pairs sit between L and T when counted in anti-clockwise direction, starting from T?

- a) C,O
- b) K,D
- c) V,C
- d) M,O
- e) Other than the given options
- 37) Who likes Physics?
- a) O
- b) T
- c) V
- d) D
- e) Other than the given options

38) Four of the following five are alike a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a) M
- b) T
- c) L
- d) D
- e) C

39) Who sits second to the left of the one who likes 'History'?

- a) V
- b) M
- c) One who likes Physics
- d) Both 1) and 3)
- e) Other than the given options

## 40) Which of the following does not match correctly?

- a) V-Facing towards the centre Physics
- b) T- Facing outward the centre Biology
- c) C- Facing towards the centre Civics
- d) O- Facing outwards the cenntre History
- e) All except 2)

## Direction (41-47) Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

There are five Players viz. P, R, S, T and V are from five different countries viz. Russia, China, India, Britain and USA, but not necessarily in the same order. They are the players of five different games viz. Football, Hockey,

Cricket, Tennis and Badminton and use three cars viz. Mercedes, Maruti and Honda to travel but not necessarily in the same order. Maximum two players can share one car.

- The player who goes along with the player who is from USA, plays Tennis. R plays football.
- V does not go with Russian footballer.
- S is from Britain but does not travel in Mercedes.
- Hockey players belong to Russia.
- One who is a player of football travels in that car which is shared by two persons.
- The one who plays Cricket likes to travel with whom who plays Badminton.
- Mercedes car is used by only one player. V is the player of Cricket.

- Chinese does not play Hockey or Tennis and does not like Honda. The one who play Football like Honda.
- P, who is from India, cannot share his ride either with the player of 'China' or 'Britain'.
- The player who is from Britain does not play Tennis.

### 41) Who among the following uses Mercedes car?

- a) P
- b) T
- c) R
- d) S
- e) V

### 42) Who among the following is from USA?

- a) R
- b) P
- c) S
- d) V
- e) T

### 43) 'V' belongs to which of the following countries?

- a) Russia
- b) USA
- c) China
- d) India
- e) Britain

## 44) Which of the following players use (s) 'Honda' car?

- a) R
- b) S and T
- c) V and P
- d) P and R
- e) R and S

### 45) 'S' plays which of the following games?

- a) Tennis
- b) Badminton
- c) Hockey
- d) Football
- e) Cricket
- 46) 'P' travels with which country's player?
- a) India
- b) Britain
- c) USA
- d) Russia
- e) China
- 47) Which of the following is matched correctly?
- a) S-badminton- Maruti-USA
- b) R-Badminton- Honda-USA
- c) V-Cricket- Maruti-China
- d) P-Cricket-Maruti-USA
- e) All are wrong
- Directions (48-52) Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below:

A troupe consists of 260 artists. The ratio of dancer to singer involved is 6:7. There are three groups named A, B and C in a troupe. In group A, there are 40% singers of the total number of singers and 50% dancer of the total number of dancers. In group B, singers are 30% of the total number of singers and dancers are 30% of the total number of singers and dancers are 30% singers of the total number of singers and 20% dancers of total number of dancers. 8 dancers and 11 singers are involved in group A and B both. 7 dancers and 8 singers are involved in group B and C both. 5 dancers and 7 singers are involved in group A and C both. 3 dancers and 4 singers are involved in all the groups.

- 48) What percentage of artists are involved in any two groups at a time?
- a) 18.89%
- b) 15.89%
- c) 16.19%
- d) 17.69%
- e) None of these
- 49) What is the ratio of the total dancers to singers involved in either group A or group B but not in both?
- a) 48: 49
- b) 47:49
- c) 53:49
- d) 53:48
- e) None of these
- 50) By what per cent is the number of dancers involved in group A only more than the number of singers involved in group B only?
- a) 45.86%
- b) 42.86%
- c) 49.86%
- d) 69.86%
- e) None of these
- 51) The number of singers involved either in group 'A' or in group 'B' but not in both is by what per cent is more than the number of dancers involved either in group 'A' or in group 'C' but not in both?
- a) 18.67%
- b) 16.67%
- c) 20.67%
- d) 21.67%
- e) None of these
- 52) The total number of artist involved in all the

## groups is what percent of the artists involved in both group B and C?

- a) 45.67%
- b) 48.67%
- c) 46.67%
- d) 42.67%
- e) None of these

## Directions (53-57) Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below:

Ten film stars from Tollywood are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in dining hall. In row 1, Venkatesh, Nagarjuna, Bala Krishna, Jagapathi Babu and Chiranjivi are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2, N.T.R, Pavan Kalyan, Mahesh Babu, Allu Arjun and Ram Charan are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Moreover, each of them going to different countries for shooting — Switzerland, USA, Netherlands, Canada, Germany, AUSTRALIA, Dubai, Egypt, Italy and Turkey but not necessarily in the same order. There are only two persons sitting between the person going to Switzerland, who sits at an extreme end, and Chiranjivi. N.T.R, who sits in the middle of the row, is not an immediate neighbour of Pavan Kalyan, who is not going to Turkey.Ram Charan is sitting at an extreme end. Chiranjivi, is going to German, sits on the immediate right of the person going to USA and faces the immediate neighbour of Pavan Kalyan. Nagarjuna is not sitting at the extreme left end. N.T.R is not going to Italy. There is only one person between Bala Krishna and Jagapathi Babu, who is going to Switzerland. Allu Arjun, who is going to AUSTRALIA, is an immediate neighbour of the person going to Turkey and does not face the person going to Netherlands. Mahesh

Babu, who is going to Canada, is an immediate neighbour of the person going to Italy, who in turn faces the immediate neighbour of the person going to Germany. There are two persons between the person going to Dubai and Netherlands. Nagarjuna is not going to Dubai. Ram Charan is not going to Egypt.

## 53) Venkatesh going to which of the following countries?

- a) Egypt
- b) Dubai
- c) Netherlands
- d) None of these
- e) can't be determined

### 54) Who is going to Egypt?

- a) Mahesh Babu
- b) Nagarjuna
- c) Ram Charan
- d) N.T.R
- e) can't be determined
- 55) 'Switzerland' is related to 'Dubai' in a certain way, based on their seating positions. Then Turkey is related to whom, following the same seating positions?
- a) Egypt
- b) Italy
- c) USA
- d) AUSTRALIA
- e) Canada
- 56) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?
- a) Germany

- b) Dubai
- c) Turkey
- d) Canada
- e) AUSTRALIA

## 57) Which of the following statements is/are definitely false?

- a) Nagarjuna is going to Netherlands.
- b) There are two persons sitting between the person going to AUSTRALIA and the person going to Italy.
- c) The person going to USA faces the person going to Egypt.
- d) The person who is going to Italy sits opposite the person going to Switzerland.
- e) All are true

Directions (58-63): In this question four statements are given followed by five conclusions, one of which definitely does not logically follows (or is not a possibility of occurrence) from the given statements. That conclusion is your answer.

### 58)

### Statements:

All rings are jewelleries.

All jewelleries are diamonds.

No ring is a toy.

Some toys are baskets.

### Conclusions:

- a) All rings are diamonds.
- b) All diamonds being rings is a possibility.
- c) Some toys are not rings.
- d) All baskets are rings.
- e) All rings being baskets is a possibility.

### 59)

#### Statements:

Some cars are bikes.

All bikes are red.

Some red are green.

No green is white.

### Conclusions:

- a) Some red being cars is a possibility.
- b) Some red are not white.
- c) All white are definitely green.
- d) Some red are bikes.
- e) Some cars are red.

### 60)

### Statements:

Some plastics are papers.

No paper is a book.

All books are novels.

No novel is a poem.

### Conclusion:

- a) All books being plastic is a possibility.
- b) All plastics being books is a possibility.
- c) Some novels are books.
- d) No book is a poem.
- e) Some novels being papers is a possibility.

### 61)

### Statements:

All players are honests.

No honest is intelligent.

Some intelligent are brave.

All brave are strong.

### Conclusions:

- a) All players being intelligent is a possibility.
- b) Some brave are intelligent.
- c) Some intelligent are strong.
- d) All strong being intelligent is a possibility.
- e) Some strong are not honest.

### 62)

### Statements:

Some stars are planets.

No planet is an earth.

All earths are universes.

No moon is a star.

### Conclusions:

- a) Some planets are stars.
- b) All universe being planets is a possibility.
- c) Some planets are not moons.
- d) All universes being an earth is a possibility.
- e) Some stars are not earths.

### 63)

### Statements:

All visitors are hosts.

Some hosts are guests.

All guests are invitees.

No man is a visitor

### Conclusions:

- a) Some invitees are guests.
- b) Some hosts are visitors.
- c) All invitees being hosts is a possibility
- d) No guest is a invitee
- e) All men being hosts is a possibility.

Directions (64-68): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- 64) If in a certain language "NIL" is written as "MOHJKM", then how will "BOND" be written in that language?
- a) ACNPOMCE
- b) ANCPMOCE
- c) ACNPMOCE
- d) ACNPMEOC
- e) None of The Above

- 65) If in a certain language, "TOP" is written as "OQNPSU", then how will "SUN" be coded in that language?
- a) MOVTRT
- b) MOTVRT
- c) MOVTTR
- d) MOVRTT
- e) None of The Above
- 66) If "PKROK" is coded as 72962 and KRRPK as "29972", then how can "QLSAZ" be coded?
- a) 45716
- b) 74315
- c) 91523
- d) 51430
- e) None of The Above
- 67) If in a certain code language "SIMILAR" is written as "IZORNRH", then how will "BECTOR" be written in that language?
- a) ILGXYV
- b) ILGXVY
- c) ILXGYV
- d) ILXYVG
- e) None of The Above
- 68) In a certain code language "TIGER" is written as "2097518", then how will "TENDULKAR" be written in that language?
- a) 205144212156212
- b) 205144221111182
- c) 205144211211118
- d) 205144211532522
- e) None of The Above

69) Anil, introducing a girl in a party, said, she is the wife of the grandson of my mother. How is Anil related to the girl?

- a) Father
- b) Grandfather
- c) Husband
- d) Father-in-law
- e) None of these

70) Ashu travelled from his post straight for 400 meters. He then turned left and travelled 500 meters straight after which he turned left again and travelled for 400 meters straight. He then turned right and walked for another 600 meters straight. How far is he from the post?

- a) 1.0 km
- b) 1.1 km
- c) 1.4 km
- d) 1.8 km
- e) None of these

### BANK EXAMS

### **English**

Directions (71-75): Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows:

The destruction caused to a significant part of the Chennai coastline from the oil spill that followed a collision between two ships is both tragic and ironic. A large quantity of oil was released into the sea, affecting marine life and livelihoods of coastal communities. What makes the collision ironic is that it comes at a time when there is steadily declining pollution due to such incidents. Ship collisions are less common today because GPS-based navigation systems have made their operation much safer. It is apparent that the first response to the Chennai

collision involving an LPG tanker and the fuel carrier off the Kamarajar Port was seriously deficient. The port initially denied any significant environmental damage from oil, but as the scale of the disaster began to unfold, and a large number of dead turtles and fish were washed ashore, it became obvious that the spill had not been quickly contained. Such failure calls into question the efficacy of the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan that is updated periodically for all stakeholders, notably ports, under the leadership of the Coast Guard. That the removal of the coastal sludge depended in large part on volunteers wielding buckets does not inspire much confidence in the protocol for mitigation. An independent inquiry is vital to determine whether the training and acquisition of equipment to handle such accidents for all agencies passed muster. Moreover, pollution response equipment for all major ports and 26 non-major ports is funded to the extent of 50% by the Centre, casting a responsibility on ports to contribute the other half and build the capabilities to handle disasters. Obfuscation of facts after an oil spill is counterproductive, since the impact is prolonged; moreover, it could erode the confidence of the international community in the country's ability to fulfil its commitments within the UN system to protect marine life and biodiversity. Failure to safeguard marine turtle and bird habitats, for example, is a clear violation of the provisions of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, and its specific memorandum on the Indian Ocean-Southeast Asian region to which India is a signatory. Considerable oil pollution is caused not just by catastrophes but through the discharge of ballast, sludge and water used for the cleaning of tanks. On the other hand, the efficacy of chemical dispersants to degrade oil at sea remains controversial. All this underscores

the importance of timely advice from agencies such as the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, which is mandated to forecast the course of an oil spill.

## 71) Identify the meaning of the phrase 'passed muster' as used in the passage.

- a) An assembly or collection.
- b) Meets the required standard
- c) Passes a difficult situation
- d) Is not beneficial.
- e) None of these

### 72) Why is the oil spill incident tragic?

- a) It underscores the importance of timely advice from different agencies.
- b) It signifies the need of training to train the ship members.
- c) It affected a large number of marine animals as well as the coastal communities.
- d) It has eroded the confidence of the international community.
- e) None of these

## 73) Suggest an appropriate title for the given passage.

- a) Negligence of port authority
- b) International agencies advices
- c) Chennai Oil spill: Causes and consequences
- d) Marine life
- e) Government view

## 74) Choose the word which is most opposite to word printed in bold.

### Efficacy

- a) Potency
- b) Capacity
- c) Ineffectiveness

- d) Amateur
- e) None of these

## 75) Choose the word which is most similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Directions (76 – 85): Read the following passage

### Obfuscation

- a) Decode
- b) Illuminate
- c) Becloud
- d) Analyse
- e) None of these

carefully and answer the questions given below it. India's tourism industry is experiencing a strong period of growth, driven by the burgeoning Indian middle class, growth in high spending foreign tourists, and coordinated government campaigns to promote 'Incredible India'. The tourism industry in India is substantial and vibrant, and the country is fast becoming a major global destination. India's travel and tourism industry is one of them most profitable industries in the country, and also credited with contributing a substantial amount of foreign exchange. This is illustrated by the fact that during 2006, four million tourists visited India and spent US \$8.9 billion. Several reasons are cited for the growth and prosperity of India's travel and tourism industry. Economic growth has added millions annually to the ranks of India's middle class, a group that is driving domestic tourism growth. Disposable income in India has grown by 10.11% annually from 2001-2006, and much of that is being spent on travel. Thanks in part to its booming IT and outsourcing industry a growing number of business trips are made by foreigners to

India, who will often add a weekend break or longer

holiday to their trip. Foreign tourists spend more in India than almost any other country worldwide. Tourist arrivals are projected to increase by over 22% per year through till 2010, with a 33% increase in foreign exchange earnings recorded in 2004. The Tourism Ministry has also played an important role in the development of the industry, initiating advertising campaigns such as the 'Incredible India' campaign, which promoted India's culture and tourist attractions in a fresh and memorable way. The campaign helped create a colorful image of India in the minds of consumers all over the world, and has directly led to an increase in the interest among tourists. The tourism industry has helped growth in other sectors as diverse as horticulture, handicrafts, agriculture, construction and even poultry. Both directly and indirectly, increased tourism in India has created jobs in a variety of related sectors. The numbers tell the story: almost 20 million people are now working in the India's tourism industry. India's governmental bodies have also made a significant impact in tourism by requiring that each and every state of India have a corporation to administer support issues related to tourism. A new growth sector is medical tourism. It is currently growing at around 30% per annum. Medical tourist arrivals are expected to reach one million soon.

Medical tourism in Asia has grown rapidly. Medical tourism is approaching fever pitch at the tune of \$4 billion US, fuelled largely by the cosmetic surgery market. One of the problems India has, despite having some world-class hospitals, is sanitation. The tourism industry of India is based on certain core nationalistic ideals and standards which are: Swaagat or welcome, Sahyog or cooperation, Soochanaa or information, Sanrachanaa or

infrastructure, Suvidha or facilitation, Safaai or cleanliness and Surakshaa or security.

- 76) Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word burgeoning as used in the passage?
- a) thriving
- b) sprouting
- c) incorporating
- d) decreasing
- e) growing
- 77) Find the correct statement on the basis of the given passage.
- **(A)** The tourism industry in our country manages to attract the world tourist.
- **(B)** India has continued to represent a place much sought after for its diversity.
- **(C)** India has potential to emerge as one of the world's tourist hot spots.
- a) Only (A)
- b) Only (C)
- c) Both (A) and (B)
- d) All (A), (B) and (C)
- e) Other than given options
- 78) Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word "cited" as used in the passage?
- a) pointed out
- b) withheld
- c) inserted
- d) imputed
- e) sourced
- 79) Which of the following statements correctly represent (s) the reason behind the expansion of India's travel and tourism Industry?

- a) India is a vast country of great beauty and diversity.
- b) India's vast cultural heritage
- c) The successful launch of very penetrative ad campaign
- d) Business trips to India
- e) All of the above
- 80) What is the meaning of the phrase "fever pitch" as used in the passage?
- a) A high degree of excitement
- b) A state of suffering
- c) Beyond the expectations
- d) Meeting the target
- e) Other than given options
- 81) Which of the following is false in respect of India's medical tourism?
- a) India's medical tourism sector is expected to experience an annual growth rate of 30%.
- b) An estimated one million tourists will travel to India for healthcare procedures every year.
- c) The advantage of medical treatment in India includes reduced costs not the availability of latest medical technologies.
- d) All 1), 2) and 3)
- e) Other than given options
- 82) Give a suitable title to the given passage.
- a) Medical tourism in India
- b) Tourism Industry-A special focus of India
- c) Foreign tourist arrival and forex earning in India
- d) Domestic Tourism in India
- e) Employment Opportunities in Tourism
- 83) The author in the given passage is
- **A)** skeptical about the growth of India's medical tourism

- **B)** of the view that lots of efforts can bring about significant changes in India's tour and travel industry.
- C) not in favour of investing on various ads
- a) Only A
- b) Only B
- c) Only C
- d) Both A and C
- e) Both B and C
- 84) As mentioned in this passage, in order to developing the tourism industry the role of the tourism ministry is
- a) Considerable
- b) Imperceptible
- c) Unique
- d) Ambiguous
- e) Other than given options
- 85) Which of the following statement is true about "Incredible India" campaign?
- a) It is a window policy to boost the direct as well as indirect investment in tourism.
- b) It promotes India as a tourism destination.
- c) It pledges for best services in Air India and in Indian Rail.
- d) Only 1) and 2)
- e) All 1), 2) and 3)

Directions (86-90): In the following exercise, each sentence is divided into various parts. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error. If the sentence is free from error, then your answer is No error.

Spot the grammatical errors:

### SBI PO Pre Mock - 2

- **86)** (A) When capital punishment/(B) was abolished/(C) people thought that/(D) murders will become more numerous./(E) No error
- **87)** (A) She was so emotional/(B) stable that she was not moved/(C) by their decision to/(D) suspend her./(E) No error
- **88)** (A) The extra-ordinary ability of the satellites/(B) to see, listen and communicate has/(C) made them integral with/(D) modern warfare./(E) No error
- **89)** (A) The captain and/(B) his wife were invited/(C) for the cultural function/(D) at my home./(E) No error
- **90)** (A) I am pleased to sanction/(B) one special increment/(C) to all the employees/(D) with the month./ (E) No error.
- 91) (A) However, water contamination issues especially that related to natural constitution/(B) like salinity, fluoride, arsenic and iron have been/(C) reported from isolated pockets in/(D) various parts of the country./(E) No error
- **92)** (A) The government is working with/(B) a mission of sustainable agriculture/(C) production with minimum cost of cultivation,/(D) eventually enhances the return on income to the farmer./(E) No error
- **93)** (A) The news channel is accused for airing sensitive/(B) information that compromised/(C) the safety of military personnel and civilians even as/(D) operations were on to neutralize the attack./(E) No error

- **94)** (A) Had the police not/(B) reached here on time/(C) he would have killed/(D) by criminals. /(E) No error.
- **95)** (A) The cricketers did not came out victorious/(B) yet they were not disappointed/(C) rather satisfied because/(D) they had played well./(E) No error

Directions (96-100): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs denoted by numbers 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

	96) The significant progress can be seen in				
)	terms of growth to the weaker section of				
	the society during the next few years.				
	a) urged, taking				
	b) drive, maintaining				
	c) made, percolating				
	d) shaped, creating				
	e) constrained, rambling				
97) Infosys has taken great during the past					
	seven years to become in its operations.				
	a) foot step, fleeting				
	b) strides, sustainable				
	c) measure, unendurable				
	d) get along, brief				
	e) step, tiring				
	98) In the four decades since its the Internet				
	has driven change.				

- a) inception, dramatic
- b) conclusion, exciting
- c) completion, vivid
- d) result, sudden
- e) outgrowth, impressive
- 99) They are \_\_\_\_\_ back by a \_\_\_\_ of education about how to use the Web and by the high cost of Internet access and technology solutions.
- a) defer, profusion
- b) keep, surplus
- c) check, expansion
- d) suppress, paucity
- e) held, lack'
- 100) An EPIC of Aadhaar document will now be enough for any individual to obtain PAN card as the Income Tax Department has relaxed the \_\_\_\_\_ procedure of having multiple documents to \_\_\_\_\_ one's own identity.
- a) cumbrous, disclaim
- b) heavy, theorise
- c) ponderous, refute
- d) cumbersome, prove
- e) easy, justify

### **Answer:**

1) e;

Cost of Kalakand = 
$$\frac{18}{100}$$
 x 53900 = Rs. 9702

Quantity of Kalakand = 
$$\frac{11}{100}$$
 x 500 = 55 kg

∴ Required rate = 
$$\frac{9702}{55}$$
 = Rs. 176.4 per kg

2) b;

Required average

$$=\frac{500}{6}$$
 = 83 kg

3) c;

Cost of sweets per kg (in Rs.)

Kalakand = 
$$\frac{18 \times 539}{11 \times 5}$$
 = 176.4

Burfi = 
$$\frac{13 \times 539}{9 \times 5}$$
 = 155.71

Pinni = 
$$\frac{27 \times 539}{23 \times 5}$$
 = 126.55

Milkcake = 
$$\frac{5 \times 539}{5 \times 5}$$
 = 107.8

Laddu = 
$$\frac{15 \times 539}{19 \times 5}$$
 = 85.10

Hence, the costliest sweet is Kalakand.

4) b;

Required amount

$$= \frac{22 \times 539}{33 \times 5} \times 9 + \frac{539 \times 5}{5 \times 5} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 646.8 + 269.5 = Rs. 916.3$$

5) a;

Total amount fetched

$$= 53900 + \frac{539 \times 27}{23 \times 5} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{20\% o f_{\frac{360}{260}}^{\frac{129}{260}} + 25\% o f_{\frac{360}{260}}^{\frac{51}{260}} \times 100}{10\% o f_{\frac{360}{260}}^{\frac{96}{260}} + 10\% o f_{\frac{360}{260}}^{\frac{129}{260}} \times 100}$$
$$= \frac{20 \times 129 + 25 \times 51}{960 + 1290} \times 100 = \frac{3855}{2250} \times 100 = 171\%$$

= 
$$(25\% \text{ of } \frac{96}{360} + 15\% \text{ of } \frac{129}{360} + 25\% \text{ of } \frac{36}{360} + 10\%$$
  
Of  $\frac{51}{360} + 10\% \text{ of } \frac{48}{360}) \times 1,20,000$   
=  $\frac{2400 + 1935 + 900 + 510 + 480}{36000} \times \frac{1,20,000}{5}$   
= Rs. 4150

### 6) d;

Average expenses of P

= 
$$(10\% \text{ of } \frac{96}{360} + 30\% \text{ of } \frac{129}{360} + 10\% \text{ of } \frac{36}{360^{\circ}} + 40\%$$

Of  $\frac{51}{360} + 20\% \text{ of } \frac{48}{360}) \times \frac{1,20,000}{5}$ 

=  $\frac{960 + 3870 + 360 + 2040 + 960}{3600} \times \frac{1,20,000}{5}$ 

= Rs. 5460

### Average expenses of W (wife)

= 
$$(15\% \text{ of } \frac{96}{360} + 25\% \text{ of } \frac{129}{360} + 30\% \text{ of } \frac{36}{360} + 10\%$$
  
Of  $\frac{51}{360} + 25\% \text{ of } \frac{48}{360}) \times \frac{1,20,000}{5}$   
=  $\frac{1440 + 3225 + 1080 + 510 + 1200}{36000} \times \frac{1,20,000}{5}$   
= Rs. 4970

### 7) a;

Amount spent by Rahul on Entertainment

$$=\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{36}{360} \times 1,20,000 = \text{Rs. } 2400$$

Amount spent by Preeti on Entertainment

$$= \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{36}{360} \times 1,20,000 = \text{Rs. } 1800$$

: Required percentage increase

$$=\frac{2400-1800}{1800}$$
 x 100 = 33%

# : Required percentage

$$= \frac{4150}{4970} \times 100 = 83.5\%$$

### 9) a;

Required difference

= 
$$((10+15) \text{ of } \frac{96}{360} - (30+10)\% \text{ of } \frac{36}{360}) \times \frac{1,20,000}{2}$$
  
=  $\frac{2400-1440}{36000} \times \frac{1,20,000}{5} = \text{Rs. } 1600$ 

: Required percentage

$$= \frac{1600}{1,20,000} \times 100 = 1.3\%$$

### 10) c;

Required percentage

### 8) d;

Average expenses of Rohit

$$= \frac{20\% o f_{\frac{360}{360}}^{\frac{129}{360}} + 25\% o f_{\frac{360}{360}}^{\frac{51}{360}} \times 100}{10\% o f_{\frac{360}{360}}^{\frac{96}{360}} + 10\% o f_{\frac{360}{360}}^{\frac{129}{360}} \times 100}$$
$$= \frac{20 \times 129 + 25 \times 51}{960 + 1290} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2580+1275}{960+1290} \times 100 = \frac{3855}{2250} \times 100 = 171\%$$

11) c;

In 2011 - 12 = 
$$\frac{12130 - 11080}{11080}$$
 x 100 = 9.48%

$$2012 - 13 = \frac{11970 - 12130}{12130} \times 100 = -1.32\%$$

$$2013 - 14 = \frac{12660 - 11970}{11970} \times 100 = 5.76\%$$

$$2014 - 15 = \frac{13830 - 12660}{12660} \times 100 - 9.24\%$$

Hence, maximum increase is in 2011-12

### 12) b;

Profits in (Rs. Crore):

Hence, maximum profit is in 2012-13

### 13) a;

Average income from the Express train

$$\frac{21220}{5}$$
 = Rs. 4244 crore

In 3 years (i.e 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13) income from the Express trains is less than the average income from Express trains.

### 14) d;

Required percentage =

$$\frac{7970}{40450}$$
 x 100 = 20%

### 15) a;

Required percentage =

$$\frac{51630}{21220+40450}$$
 x 100

$$\frac{51630}{61670}$$
 x 100 = 83.7%

### 16) c;

From statement I;

$$\Pi rl = 3080 \Rightarrow r\sqrt{r^2 + 21^2} = 980 \Rightarrow r = 28m$$

$$\therefore$$
 Capacity of flask =  $\frac{1}{3} \prod r^2 h$ 

$$=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 \times 28 \times 21 = 17248 \text{cm}^3$$

From statement II;

$$h = 21, I = \frac{5}{4}r,$$

Now 
$$h^2 + r^2 = I^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 21^2 + r^2 = (\frac{5}{4}r)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{16} r^2 - r^2 = 21^2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 r = 28m

Capacity of flask

$$=\frac{1}{3}\prod r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 \times 28 \times 21 = 17248 \text{m}^3$$

### 17) e;

From both statement I and statement II;

Rahul = 
$$4x$$
; Trisha =  $3x$ 

$$\therefore \frac{4x+8}{3x+8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 16x + 32 = 15x + 40

$$\therefore x = 8$$

Rahul's age = 32 years

∴ Deepak's age =

$$\frac{32 \times 9}{8} = 36 \text{ years}$$

 $\therefore$  Rahul's wife 's age = 36 - 8 = 28 years

18) e;

From I; 
$$\frac{400+300}{Sx+Sy} = 20 \Rightarrow S_x + S_y = 35$$

From II; 
$$\frac{Lx+200}{Sx} = 30$$
 and  $\frac{Ly}{Sy} = 20$ 

From I and II; 
$$S_x = \frac{400 + 200}{30} \Rightarrow S_x = 20 \text{m/s}$$

$$S_y = \frac{300}{20} \Rightarrow S_y = 15 \text{m/s}$$
  
Hence, Train Y is slower.

19) a;

From statement I;

Ratio of Sumrita, Sushil and Shilpa

$$= 12 \times 5 : 12 \times 6 : 6 \times 6 = 5 : 6 : 3$$

Now, 43% = 25585

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100% = Rs. 59500

: Share of Shilpa =  $3/14 \times 59500 = Rs$ , 12750

20) e;

From both statement I and statement II;

$$5C + 3T = 6220 ....(i)$$

and C - T - 420 ....(ii)

Solving (i) and (ii)

$$5T - 2100 + 3T = 6220$$

Cost of OB = 
$$3C + 2T = 1860 + 2080 = Rs. 3940$$

 $\therefore$  Required answer = 2B + 4C + 3T = Rs. 13480

21) d; The series is:

$$2^2 + (11 \times 4) = 48$$

$$3^2 + (12 \times 5) = 69$$

$$4^2 + (13 \times 6) = 94$$

$$5^2 + (4 \times 7) = 123$$

$$6^2 + (5 \times 8) = 156$$

$$7^2 + (16 \times 9) = 193$$

22) a; The series is:

$$8 \times 3 + 13 = 37$$

$$9 \times 4 + 14 = 50$$

$$10 \times 5 + 15 = 65$$

$$12 \times 7 + 17 \times 101$$

$$13 \times 8 + 18 = 122$$



23) b; The series is



24) e; The series is:

$$4 \times 2 + 6 = 14$$

$$5 \times 4 + 8 = 28$$

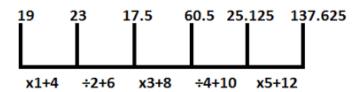
$$6 \times 6 + 10 = 46$$

$$7 \times 8 + 12 = 68$$

$$8 \times 10 + 14 = 94$$

$$9 \times 12 + 16 = 124$$

25) e; The series is



26)

Lets Initial salary = X

First raised salary % = Y

Second raised salary % = 2Y

As per problem

$$==> X * (100+Y)/100 * (100+2Y)/100 = 15/8 * X$$

$$==> (100+Y)*(100+2Y) = 15/8 * 100 *100$$

$$==> 2Y^2 + 300Y - 8750 = 0$$

$$==> Y = 25$$

==>2/3 + 5/9 - x = 4/5

$$==> X = 19/45$$

30)

As per problem

$$==> (43X/100) + 40 = 900$$

$$==> X = 2000$$

31)

Ratio = 5000\*8 + 4500\*4 : 6000\*8 + 5500\*4 :

27)

Assume Marked Priced = 100

After 3 discounts selling price =

100(90/100)\*(85/100)\*(85/100) = 65.025

Still he getting 30.05 % profit

Cost Price = (65.025\*100)/130.05 = 50

If he Allows only 10% and 15% discount Selling Price

= 100 \* (90/100) \* (85/100) = 76.5

Then he gets % of profit = (26.5/50) \*100 = 53%

28)

Amount after 3 years =  $1000(1+(10/100)^3 = 1331$ 

Depreciation Rate = X%

 $1728*(1-(X/100))^3 = 1331$ 

==> X = 100/12

Difference = 10 - (100/12) = 20/12 = 5/3%

29)

Probability of getting At least one Contract = 4/5

Probability of getting both contracts = X

32)

Circle 1 circumferences = 440

$$==> R1 = 70$$

Circle 2 circumferences = 528

$$==> R2 = 84$$

Difference between Areas = Pi\*R2^2 - Pi\*R1^2 =

22/7 (84+70)(84-70)

==> Difference areas = 6776

33)

1; Let the volume of three type of pulses be in proportion of 5 4 a And the weight of equal volumes are in proportion of 6.5 and 4.

∴ Ratio of weights of three types of pulses

$$= 5 \times 6:4 \times 5:3 \times 4 = 15:10:6$$

∴ Weight of type I pulse =  $\frac{15}{31}$  × 248 = 120 kg

34)

(3000\*1\*x)/100 + (4200\*8/12\*2x)/100 = 832

==>30x + 56x = 832

==> X = 832/86 =9.67

35)

Find total interest 12560 is how much percentage in 50000

Its 25.12

By using allegation

24 28

25.12

2.88 1.12

Ratio = 2.88:1.12=18:7

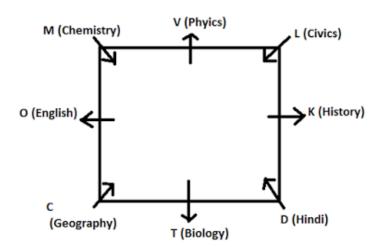
25parts ---- 50000

18parts ---- ?

7parts -----?

He lends = 36,000 and 14,000

(36-40):



**36)** b

**37)** c

**38)** b

**39)** d

**40)** e

(41-47)

Players	Games	Countries	Cars
Р	Tennis	India	Honda
R	Football	USA	Honda
S	Badminton	Britain	Maruti
Т	Hockey	Russia	Mercedes
V	Cricket	China	Maruti

**42)** a

**41)** b **43)** c

**44)** d

**47)** c

45) b

**46)** c

(48-52)

Dancer= 6/13 x 260=120

13

7
Singer= — x 260=140
13

Dancer	Singer
60	56
36	42
24	42
8	11
7	8
5	7
3	4
	60 36 24 8 7 5

= 42.86%

**48)** d; Required percentage =  $\times$  100

= x 100 = 17.69%

**51)** b; Required Percentage

= x 100 = x 100

= 16.67%

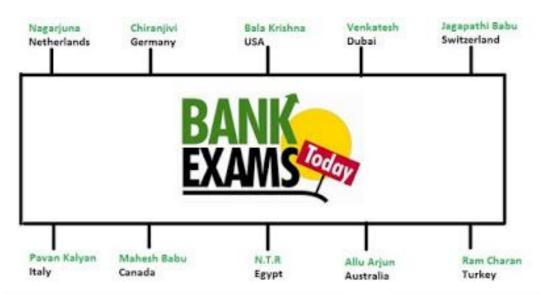
**49)** a; Required Ratio = (60+36) : (56+42) = 96:98

= 48:49

**52)** c; Required Percentage = x 100 = 46.67%

**50)** b; Required Percentage =  $\times 100 = \times 100$ 

(53-57):



53) (b)

**54)** (d)

**55)** (d)

**56)** (c)

**57)** (d)

**58)** d. From (first+ Second) Conclusions 1) and 2) follow. Again , No ring is a toy (E) → implication → Some toys are not rings (O). Hence 3) follows. No ring is a toy (E) + Some toys are baskets (I) = E+I = O \* = Some baskets are not rings. Hence 4) does not follow.

Again from (third + fourth) the possibility in 5) exists.

**59) c;** Some cars are bikes (I) + All bikes are red (A) = I + A = I = Some cars are red, Thus the possibility in I) exists.

And also conclusion 5) follows. Again, Some red are green. (I) + No green is white (E) = I + E = O = Some red are not white. Hence 2) follows. From Fourth statement conclusion 3) does not follow.

Now, All bikes are red (A)  $\rightarrow$  Y Conversion  $\rightarrow$  Some

red are bikes (I). Hence 4) follows.

60) b; Some plastics are papers (I) + No paper is a book (E) = I + E = O = Some plastics are not books. Hence the possibility in 1) exists. But 2) does not exist.

Again, All books are novels (A)  $\rightarrow$  Conversion  $\rightarrow$  Some novels are books (I). Hence 3) follows. All books are novels (A) +

No novel is a poem (E) = A + E = E = No book is a poem (E). Hence 4) follows. From (second and third) statements conclusion 5) follows.

**61)** a; All player are honest (A) + No honest is intelligent (E) = A + E = E = No player is intelligent. Hence I) does not follow.

Again, Some intelligents are braves (I)  $\rightarrow$  Conversions  $\rightarrow$  Some braves are intelligents. Hence 2) Follows.

From third (I) + fourth (A) = I + A = I = Some intelligents are strong. Hence 3) follows and also follows.

From (third + fourth + second) conclusion 5) may follows.

**62) b;** Some stars are planets (I)  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  Some planets are stars. Hence 1) follows. No Planet is an earth (E) +

All earths are universe (A)  $E + O^* = Some$  universe are not planets. Hence 2) does not follow.

No moon is a star (E) + Some stars are planets (I) =  $E + I = O^* = Some$  planets are not moons. Hence 3) follows.

From statement third the possibility in 4) exists. Hence 4) follows.

Again, Some stars are planet (I) + No planet is an earth (E) = I + E = O = Some stars are not earths. Hence 5) follows.

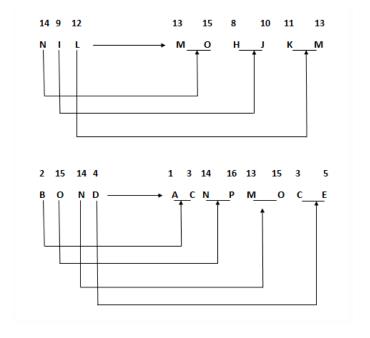
63) d; All guests are invitees (A) → Conversion → Some invitees are guests (I). Hence conclusion I) follows. Some hosts are guests (I) + All guests are invitees (A) = I + A = I = Some hosts are invitees. Hence the possibility in 3) exists.

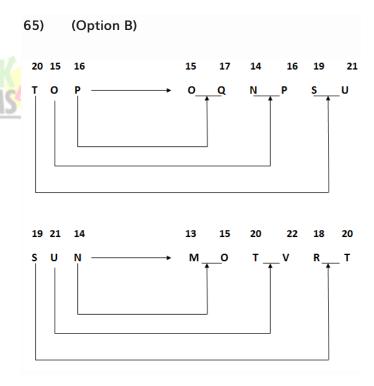
Again, All visitors are hosts (A)  $\rightarrow$  conversion  $\rightarrow$  some hosts are visitors (I). Hence 2) follows. No man is a visitor

(E) + All visitors are hosts = E + A =

O \* = Some hosts are not men. Hence Conclusion 5) follows. But conclusion 4) does not follow from third statement.

### 64) (Option C)





### 66) (Option D)

P - 7

K - 2

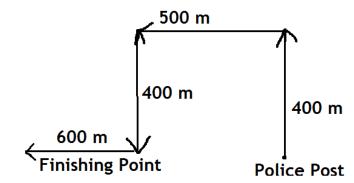
R - 9

### 0 - 6

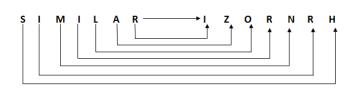
### K - 2

(From above it shows that P is coded as 7, K is coded as 2, R is coded as 9 and O is coded as 6 that means code of "QLSAZ" does not have either 7, 2, 9, 6 in options. Hence, required code will be 51430, which is given in Option D). In simple words, we can say that the options which does not contain either of 7, 2, 9 and 6 is answer.

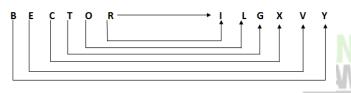
### **70) (b) :** (600m+500m=1100m or 1.1 km)



### 67) (Option B)



### Opposite alphabets of "BECTOR" is "ILGXVY"



71) (b);

**72)** (c);

73) (c);

**74)** (c);

**75)** (c)

**76)** d

. ., .

**77)** d

**78)** a

**79)** e

**80)** a

**81)** c

**82)** b

**83)** b

**84)** a

**85)** b

### 68) (Option C)

Т	1	G	E	R
20	9	7	5	18

T	E	N	D	U	L	K	Α	R
20	5	14	4	21	12	11	1	18

### 86) d; would should be used.

87) a; emotionally should be used.

88) c; integral to is the correct form.

89) c; invited to is the correct form.

90) d; from will be used instead of with.

91) c; Those will be used instead of that.

92) d; enhancing will be used.

93) a; accused of is the correct form.

94) c; Would have been should be used.

**95)** a; did not **com**e out should be used

96) made, percolating

97) strides, sustainable

98) inception, dramatic

**69)** d

**99)** held, lack'

100) cumbersome, prove

