

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT INDORE

IPM-AT IIM Indore

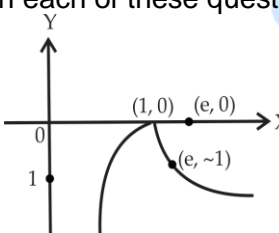
Mock Questions

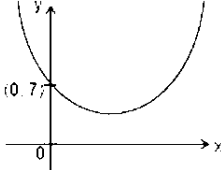
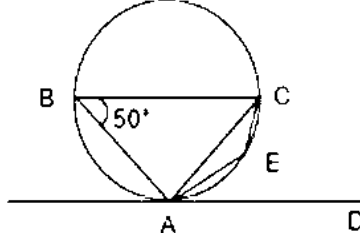


IPM-AT IIM INDORE MOCK QUESTIONS

SECTION 01: QUANTITATIVE ABILITY (QA)

- What is digit at the hundreds place of the number $(201)^8$?
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
- If $10\log_{12}18 = a$, $10\log_{24}54 = b$, find value of $ab + 5(a - b)$
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- In a city, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the adult men are married to $\frac{3}{7}$ of the adult women. The number of married men and women are equal and the adult population is over 2400. What is the smallest possible number of adult residents in the city?
(a) 2400 (b) 2405 (c) 2410 (d) 2415
- Sum of the series $S = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2) + \frac{1}{3}(1 + 2 + 3) + \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2 + 3 + 4) + \dots$ upto 20 terms is:
(a) 110 (b) 111 (c) 115 (d) 116
- There are 7 seats in a row. Three persons take seats at random. The probability that the middle seat is always occupied and no two consecutive seats are occupied is
(a) $\frac{9}{70}$ (b) $\frac{9}{210}$ (c) $\frac{4}{210}$ (d) $\frac{3}{210}$
- In how many ways, we can choose a black and a white square on a chess board such that the two are not in the same row or column?
(a) 432 (b) 768 (c) 869 (d) None of these
- A hexagon with sides 6, 14, 7, 9, 11 and 10 can be inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side n. Then n is/has
(a) unique (b) 2 distinct values (c) infinite values (d) Indeterminate
- $10000! = (100!)^k \times P$, where P and k are integers. What can be the maximum value of k?
(a) 97 (b) 102 (c) 103 (d) 04
- 'y' is the geometric mean of x and z; (y + z) is the arithmetic mean of (x + y) and (z + x). If x, y, z are distinct, non-zero numbers, then $\frac{y}{x}$ is:
(a) 1 (b) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (c) -2 (d) Both (a) and (c)
- If from a circular sheet of paper of radius 15 cm, a sector of 144° is removed and the remaining is used to make a conical surface, then the angle at the vertex will be
(a) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$ (b) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)$ (c) $2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ (d) $2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$
- Three boys agree to start together and run, until all come together again, round a circular court 15 m in circumference. The first, second and the third boy run at the rate of 8, 7 and 6 kms perhr respectively. The race will end after
(a) 50 sec (b) 42 sec (c) 36 sec (d) 54 sec
- I wanted to purchase 10 chairs for the class room whose cost was Rs.200 each. The trader offered me a discount if I were to purchase a set of 12 chairs. So I calculated that if I assume the normal price of 10 chairs then we can purchase 2 extra chairs which cost me only Rs.80 each at the cost price of 12 chairs after discount. What is the percentage discount?
(a) 6% (b) 8% (c) 12% (d) 10%

13. The reduction in the speed of an engine is directly proportional to the square of the number of bogies attached to it. The speed of the train is 100 km/hr when there are 4 bogies and 55 kmph when there are 5 bogies. What is the maximum number of bogies that can be attached to the train so that it can move?
(a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) None of these
14. If $a, b, c \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, then the number of equations of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ having real roots will be
(a) 1 (b) 8 (c) 18 (d) 24
15. The solutions of the equation $(3|x| - 3)^2 = |x| + 7$ which belongs to the domain of definition of the function $y = \sqrt{\{x(x - 3)\}}$ are given by
(a) $\pm 1/9, \pm 2$ (b) $-1/9, 2$ (c) $1/9, -2$ (d) $-1/9, -2$
16. An express train travelled at an average speed of 100 kmph, stopping for 3 minutes after every 75 km. A local train travelled at a speed of 50 kmph, stopping for 1 minute after every 25 km. If the trains began travelling at the same time, then how many kilometers did the local train travel in the time it took the express train to travel 600 km?
(a) 307.5 km (b) 300 km (c) 300.5 km (d) 365.5 km
17. A number N^2 , where N is a natural, is such that exactly three of its factors are less than N . What is the number of factors of N^3 ?
(a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 11
18. If the graphs of the relation between $f(x)$ and $f(-x)$ are obtained as G_1 and G_2 what is the relation between G_1 and G_2 ?
(a) G_1 is the reflection of G_2 in x-axis. (b) G_2 is the reflection of G_1 in y-axis.
(c) G_2 is the reflection of G_1 in origin. (d) G_2 is the reflection of G_1 in the line $y = x$.
19. If the curve $2x^2 + xy - y^2 - 3x + 4y + k = 0$ passes through the origin, then the value of k is?
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 2
20. Find the area enclosed by the region in sq. units described by $1 \leq |x - 4|$ and $1 \leq |y - 4| \leq 3$.
(a) 16 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 32
21. In each of these questions, a graph is given. Choose the relation that best describes the graph.
- 
- (a) $y = \log(-x)$ for $x < 0$. (b) $y = -\log x$.
(c) $y = |\log(-x)|$, $x < 0$. (d) $y = -|\log x|$, $x > 0$.
22. Find $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}$, if $10 \log(x + y) + \log(x - y) = 2 \log(x + y) - \log x - \log y - \log 2$?
(a) $x^2 - y^2 - 1$. (b) $\frac{x^2 - y^2 - 1}{2}$. (c) $2(x^2 - y^2 - 1)$. (d) $x^2 + y^2 + 1$.
23. If $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ has exactly two positive roots and $b < 0, c > 0$, then which of the following cannot be true?
(a) $a > 0$ and $d > 0$. (b) $a < 0$ and $d > 0$.
(c) $a > 0$ and $d < 0$. (d) More than one of the above.

24. If $a = b - b^2 + b^3 - b^4 + \dots$ where $b < 1$, express b in terms of a .
- (a) $\frac{a}{1+a}$ (b) $\frac{a}{1-a}$ (c) $\frac{a^2}{1-a}$ (d) $\frac{a^2}{1+a}$
25. If x, y and z are positive real numbers such that $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$, then which of the following is always true?
- (a) $xy + yz + zx \leq 3$. (b) $xy + yz + zx \geq 1$.
(c) $xy + yz + zx \leq 2$. (d) $xy + yz + zx \geq 3$.
26. In an exam, the average score of the class was 70 marks. If the average score of the candidates who failed in the exam was 40 marks, and that of the students who passed is 80 marks. Find the percentage of students of the class who passed.
- (a) 66.66% (b) 75% (c) 25% (d) 33.33%
27. I started a small business with an amount of Rs. 1,50,000 and decided that all losses would be sustained only by this capital and all profits would be reinvested in the business. In the first year I incurred a loss of 10%, but in the second and third years I made a profit of 20% and 50% respectively. Instead, if I had invested the amount at 18% p.a., Compound interest, how more or less would I have gained at the end of the 3 years?
- (a) Rs.3,454.8 more (b) Rs.3,454.8 less
(c) Rs.9,000 more (d) Rs.9,000 less
28. Which of the following equations represents the curve shown below ?
- 
- (a) $y = -x^2 + 3x + 7$ (b) $y = x^2 - 3x + 7$
(c) $y = x^2 + 3x + 7$ (d) $y = -x^2 - 3x + 7$
29. In an election where three candidates P, Q and R are contesting, 20% of the voters did not vote. 10% of the votes polled were invalid. If Q got 36,000 votes which were 20% the valid votes which in turn is equal to two-thirds of P's votes, find the winner and his margin over his nearest rival.
- (a) P and 24,000 votes (b) R and 54,000 votes
(c) R and 36,000 votes (d) R and 90,000 votes
- 30.
- 
- In the above figure, what is the ratio of $\angle CAD$ and $\angle AEC$
- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 13 : 5 (c) 5 : 13 (d) 5 : 12
31. A beats B by 5 seconds in a 1000 m race and B beats C by 5 metres in a 100m race. By how many seconds does A beat C in a 1000 m race?
- (a) 5 seconds (b) 7 seconds (c) 10 seconds (d) Cannot be determined
32. The total age of some 7-year-old and some 5-year-old children is 60 years. If a team has to be selected from these children such that their total age is 48 year, in how many ways can it be done?
- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) Cannot be determined

33. The median of the first 20 numbers in a descending sequence is 16 while the median of the first 19 numbers is 18. What is the median of the first 21 numbers?
(a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) Cannot be determined
34. Find the probability that at least 2 defective bulbs are drawn, if 4 bulbs are drawn from a box containing 10 bulbs of which 3 are defective.
(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$
35. A man, his wife, and his son can complete a piece of work individually in 15, 30 and 40 days respectively. They started the work together and the man and his wife left 2 days and 4 days before the completion of the work respectively. In how many days was the work completed?
(a) $10\frac{13}{15}$ (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) $10\frac{2}{15}$

Directions (Q.35-Q.40): Study the table to answer the given questions.

Data regarding number of candidates appearing for Civil Services (CS) and Engineering Services (ES) Examinations in the years 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 in the country XYZ

Year	Civil Services		Engineering Services	
	Total Number Of candidates appeared	Graduates out of the total candidates appeared (in %)	Total number of candidates appeared	Graduates out of the total candidates appeared (in %)
2007	58	75	30	52
2008	60	60	36	50
2009	70	65	52	40
2010	76	50	40	60

(Note: Figures with regard to the total number of candidates appeared are given in thousand)

36. The total number of candidates who appeared for CS and ES together in 2011 was 25% more than the total number of candidates who appeared for the same together in 2010. How many female candidates appeared for both the exams together in 2011, if they formed $\frac{2}{5}$ of the total number of candidates appearing for both CS and ES that year?
(a) 52,000 (b) 58,000 (c) 60,000 (d) 62,000
37. What is the ratio of the number of graduates who had appeared for ES in 2010 to the number of graduates who appeared for CS in 2010?
(a) 13:21 (b) 12:17 (c) 12:19 (d) 11:17
38. The total number of graduates who appeared for ES in 2008 is what per cent of the total number of graduates who appeared for CS in the same year?
(a) 75 (b) 40 (c) 55 (d) 50
39. What is the difference between the average number of candidates who appeared for CS in the year 2007 and 2008 and the average number of candidates who appeared for ES in the same years together?
(a) 38,400 (b) 24,400 (c) 26,000 (d) 26,400
40. What is the total number of graduates who appeared for both CS and ES together in the year 2009?
(a) 66,300 (b) 64,200 (c) 60,800 (d) 62,800

SECTION 02: QUANTITATIVE ABILITY (SA)

41. The value of $(\cos 20^\circ)(\cos 40^\circ)(\cos 80^\circ) = ?$
42. On a circular ground there are two straight roads of equal length along two mutually perpendicular diameters of the ground. Two athletes A and B start running simultaneously along the roads, one each from one end of the two roads. Travelling from one end to the other end and coming back to the starting point is considered to be one round, and A and B continue to run several rounds in that way. If the length of each road is 200 m and the ratio of their speeds is 3 : 5, what is the distance (in m) travelled by A before meeting B for the first time?
43. If A(4, 1) and B(-2, 3) are two vertices of triangle ABC, and G(1, -3) is its centroid, the area of the $\triangle ABC$ (in sq. units) is
44. Out of a certain amount won in a lottery, Hari spends Rs.500 and gives the rest of the money to Manas. Manas spends Rs.100 and gives half of the remaining amount to Manoj. After spending half of it, Manoj is left with one-sixth of what Hari won. How much did Manoj spend (in Rs.)?
45. A, B and C were born on different days in the same year. If the date and month of birth of A, B and C are numerically equal, what could be the minimum difference (in days) between the ages of the youngest and the oldest?
46. Find the sum of all the 3 - digit numbers which when successively divided by 3, 4, 5 leave remainders 1, 2, 3 respectively.
47. In a sports meet, students from five different schools of the region have assembled in M.M Memorial High School. The five schools have brought 42, 60, 210, 90 and 84 students to represent their respective schools. What is the minimum number of rooms that would be required to accommodate them so that each room has the same number of occupants and the occupants are all from the same school?
48. If a, b, c, d, e are the roots of the equation $x^5 - 25x^4 + 245x^3 - 1175x^2 + 2754x - 2520 = 0$. then $(1 - a)(1 - b)(1 - c)(1 - d)(1 - e) = ?$
49. Find the rightmost non-zero digit of $160000^{720} + 27000^{960} + 4900^{1440} + 80^{2880}$.
50. If $f(x) = ax + b$, where a and b are constants and $f[f(f(x))] = 8x + 35$, then $2a + 3b =$
51. $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 16y + k = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 16 = 0$ is 8. Find the value of k.
52. The average of 21 numbers is 35. None of them is less than 20 and at least 11 of them are not less than 30. The greatest possible value of any of the 21 numbers is
53. One black ball, two identical green balls, one orange ball and four identical grey balls are arranged in a row such that no two adjacent balls are of the same colour. If the first ball and the last ball are of different colours. In how many ways can they be arranged?
54. A trader sold an article at 25% profit after giving a 20% discount. If he marked the article at Rs.500, the price at which he bought the article is Rs.
55. The sides of a triangle are a, b, c. If $2\sqrt{3}a = 2b\sqrt{3}c$, the difference (in degree) of the two smaller angles of the triangle is _.

56. How many numbers having at most 4 digits can be formed using each of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3 at least once?
(a) 256
57. A sum of Rs. 10000 was lent at 20% p. a. compound interest for 1 year, interest being compound annually. Had the interest been compounded half yearly, the additional interest realised would be Rs.
58. $S = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$. The number of subsets of S which contain the element a is _
59. What is the remainder when $5! + 6! + \dots + 20!$ is divided by 9?
60. How many integral solutions are there for the equation $32x - 112y = 1000$?



SECTION 03: VERBAL ABILITY (VA)

Directions (Q.61 - Q.68): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

I have said that all branches of knowledge are connected together, because the subject-matter of knowledge is intimately "united in itself. Hence it is that the Sciences, into which our knowledge may be said to be cast, have multiple bearings on one another, and an internal sympathy, and admit, or rather demand, comparison and adjustment. They complete, correct, and balance each other. This consideration, if well-founded, must be taken into account, not only as regards the attainment of truth, which is their common end, but as regards the influence which they excise upon those whose education consists in the study of them. I have already said, that to give undue prominence to one is to be unjust to another; to neglect or supersede these is to divert those from their proper object. It is to unsettle the boundary lines between science and science, to disturb their action, to destroy the harmony which binds them together. Such a proceeding will have a corresponding effect when introduced into a place of education. There is no science but tells a different tale, when viewed as a portion of a whole, from what it is likely to suggest when taken by itself, without the safeguard, as I may call it, of others.

Let me make use of an illustration. In the combination of colours, very different effects are produced by a difference in their selection and juxtaposition; red, green, and white, change their shades, according to the contrast to which they are submitted. And, in like manner, the drift and meaning of a branch of knowledge varies with the company in which it is introduced to the student. If his reading is confined simply to one subject, however such division of labour may favour the advancement of a particular pursuit, a point into which I do not here enter, certainly it has a tendency to contract his mind. If it is incorporated with others, it depends on those others as to the kind of influence that it exerts upon him. Thus the Classics, which in England are the means of refining the taste, have in France subserved the spread of revolutionary and deistical doctrines. In a like manner, I suppose, Arcesilas would not have handled logic as Aristotle, nor Aristotle have criticized; poets as Plato; yet reasoning and poetry are subject to scientific rules.

It is a great point then to enlarge the range of studies which a University professes, even for the sake of the students; and, though they cannot pursue every subject which is open to them, they will be the gainers by living among those and under those who represent the whole circle. This I conceive to be the advantage of a seat of universal learning, considered as a place of education. An assemblage of learned men, zealous for their own sciences, and rivals of each other, are brought, by familiar intercourse and for the sake of intellectual peace, to adjust together the claims and relations of their respective subjects of investigation. They learn to respect, to consult to aid each other. Thus is created a pure and clear atmosphere of thought, which the student also breathes, though in his own case he only pursues a few sciences out of the multitude. He profits by an intellectual tradition, which is independent of particular teachers, which guides him in his choice of subjects, and duly interprets for him those which he chooses. He apprehends the great outlines of knowledge, the principles on which it rests, the scale of its parts, its lights and its shades, its great points and its little, as he otherwise cannot apprehend them. Hence it is that his education is called "Liberal." A habit of mind is formed which lasts through life, of which the attributes are, freedom, equitableness, calmness, moderation, and wisdom; or what in a former discourse I have ventured to call a philosophical habit. This then I would assign as the special fruit of the education furnished at a University, as contrasted with other places of teaching or modes of teaching. This is the main purpose of a University in its treatment of its students.

61. The main idea of the first paragraph is that:
- (a) each science should be studied independently
 - (b) the sciences are inter-related
 - (c) the boundary lines between each of the science should be clearer
 - (d) some sciences are unduly given more emphasis than others at the university level

62. By "the Sciences", the author means:
 (a) the physical sciences only
 (b) the social sciences only
 (c) the physical and social sciences
 (d) all branches of knowledge, including the physical and social sciences and the humanities
63. The word "excise" in the first paragraph most nearly means:
 (a) remove (b) cut (c) impose (d) arrange
64. By using the word "safeguard" in the first paragraph, the author suggests that:
 (a) it is dangerous to limit one's education to one field or area of specialization
 (b) it is not safe to study the sciences
 (c) the more one knows, the safer one will feel
 (d) one should choose a second area of specialization as a backup in case the first does not work out
65. The purpose of the second paragraph is to:
 (a) introduce a new idea
 (b) develop the idea presented in the previous paragraph
 (c) state the main idea of the passage
 (d) present an alternative point of view
66. The word "apprehends" as used in the last paragraph means:
 (a) understands (b) captures (c) fears (d) believes
67. Which of the following best describes the author's idea of a liberal education?
 (a) in-depth specialization in one area
 (b) free education for all
 (c) a broad scope of knowledge in several disciplines
 (d) training for a scientific career
68. The author believes that a university should:
 I. have faculty representing a wide range of subjects and philosophies
 II. teach students how to see the relationships among ideas
 III. teach students to understand and respect other points of view
 (a) I and II only (b) I, II, and III (c) I and IV (d) IV only

Directions (Q.69 and Q.70): Each question has 5 sentences. Each sentences has 2 similar words, only one out of which is correct. For every sentences choose the correct word and mark your answer from the options the 'string' that has all correct words selected.

69. She is **(A) confident/ (B) confidant** of her success.
 I don't want any **(A) further/(B) farther** explanation.
 The doctor **(A) advised/(B) adviced** the patients to quit smoking.
 He says he is enjoying his **(A) latter/ (B) latest** job.
 All students should have **(A) access/(B) excess** to a good library.
(A) Beside / (B) Besides football, he plays cricket.
 (a) AAABAB (b) ABABAB (c) BABBAB (d) ABABAB
70. Don't **(A)lie/(B)lay** in bed all day.
 Susie was supposed to go to the party, but she was ill so Joe went **(A)instead of/(B)without** her.
 The **(A) least / lesser (B)** expensive holidays could be the most interesting.
 He **(A) laid/ (B) lied** to me when he said he loved me.
 After questioning they were **(A) allowed to go/ (B) let go** home.
 I **(A) like very much / (B) very much like** you and your husband.
 (a) BABABA (b) ABBBAA (c) AAABAB (d) BAABAA

Directions (Q.71 - Q.73): Pick out the correct substitute for the given group of words.

71. The study of ancient societies
(a) history (b) ethnicity (c) archaeology (d) anthropology
72. Constant effort to achieve something
(a) perseverance (b) patience (c) perspiration (d) vigour
73. An office with no work but high pay
(a) honorary (b) reticent (c) sinecure (d) ex-officio

Directions (Q.74 - Q.77): Identify the correct sentence. Check grammar usage, semantics, mechanics, redundancy, punctuation, spelling and style elements.

74. (a) Will you pay by cash or by demand draft?
(b) Do you remember that Mr Mehta made delicious kebabs and that he often held barbeque parties?
(c) There are, without a doubt, many good dishes to try here.
(d) The class teacher told Mrs Kapoor that neither Priya nor Shikha are good dancers.
75. (a) Each of the girls living in the orphanage were ill-treated by her family before they were abandoned
(b) Each of the girls living in the orphanage were ill-treated by their family before they were
(c) Each of the girls living in the orphanage had been ill-treated by her family before she was abandoned
(d) Each of the girls living in the orphanage was ill-treated by her before she had been abandoned
76. (a) I forgot that they are coming today
(b) I met her more frequently that I meet you
(c) This course is challenging and an inspiration
(d) She is confident to speak English within six months
77. (a) The convict escaped from prison and is believed to flee the country
(b) Did he travel by taxi, train or by plane?
(c) Visualising success is not the same as achieving it
(d) I would do anything for my friend but not my neighbour

Directions (Q.78 - Q.80): In each question, the word at the top is used in four different ways, numbered (a) to (d). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE.

78. **ACT**
(a) I was putting on an act out and laughing a lot
(b) the new government act has reformed the condition of workers
(c) the plane's engine was acting up
(d) governments must act to reduce pollution
79. **CROSS**
(a) I have not embroidered, but employed the cross stitch
(b) be careful when you cross the road
(c) cross-up movies are the current trend in Bollywood
(d) cross border terrorism has to be curbed
80. **PLOT**
(a) we have to plot a survival strategy for our business
(b) the pilots were trying to plot the course of the voyage
(c) the congress government has lost a plot on the scams
(d) the rebels met to plot a coup

Directions (Q.81 - Q.85): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word from the given choices

The Irish writer looked at language as a lens, and the lens as we know, not only ___81___ but inevitably distorts. It is precisely that distortion, the product of a willed linguistic ___82___ that Irish writers ___83___ and revel in. James Joyce, for example, wrought a revolution in English prose by reducing language to its essentials without losing any of its ___84___ or concrete force. He believed that plain words carry a meaning that leads us out of books and ___85___ life making it more practical and real.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 81. | (a) augments | (b) expands | (c) inflates | (d) magnifies |
| 82. | (a) doubt | (b) ambiguity | (c) confusion | (d) clarity |
| 83. | (a) long for | (b) work into | (c) aim at | (d) live up to |
| 84. | (a) unity | (b) dynamism | (c) coherence | (d) consistency |
| 85. | (a) into | (b) towards | (c) above | (d) beyond |

Directions (Q.86 - Q.90): Choose the correct meaning of the idiom.

86. Weal and woe.
(a) all the happiness
(b) joy and sorrow
(c) all about sadness
(d) to be very quick
87. Wild-goose chase.
(a) collective effort
(b) hard work
(c) very profitable
(d) unprofitable
88. Yeoman's service.
(a) excellent work
(b) very slow work
(c) hard word
(d) pending work
89. To put a spoke in one's wheel.
(a) to interfere with
(b) to hinder one's progress
(c) to prejudice
(d) to have revenge
90. Throw cold water on
(a) to conquer rapidly
(b) to refuse to listen
(c) to bring to an end
(d) to discourage

Directions (Q.91 and Q.92): Each question has a paragraph given with one sentence missing in between. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph

91. People arguing for a position have been known to cast the party position in an unnecessarily feeble light. (_____) People who indulge in this fallacy may be fearful or ignorant of a strong counter argument. Detecting this fallacy often depends on having already heard a better refutation, or having information with which to construct one.
- (a) Casting the opposite as weaker than it really is, is a very effective strategy.
(b) This portrayal of refutation as weaker than it really is, is a sure way of proving your point.
(c) Casting the opposite as weaker than it really is, is not a very effective strategy.
(d) This portrayal of refutation as weaker than it really is, may or may not be a good strategy

92. A deliberation is a form of discussion in which two people begin on different sides of an issue. (_____) Then each decides, in the light of the other's argument, whether to adopt the other position, to change his or her position somewhat, or to maintain the same position. Both sides realise that to modify one's position is not to lose; the point is to get closer to the truth of the matter.
- Each person argues his or her position most sincerely.
 - The prerequisite for the deliberation to be productive is that the persons involved must keep an open mind.
 - The purpose is to resolve the issue to the satisfaction of both parties.
 - The trick is to state your viewpoint from a position of strength.

Directions (Q.93 - Q.96) Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

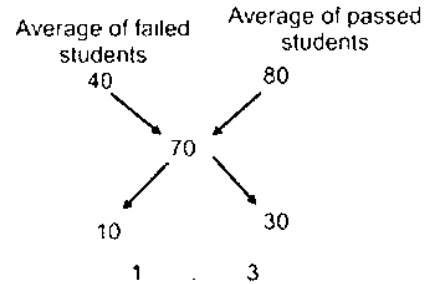
93. A. Interactions like these are the hallmark of the increasingly popular website Chat Roulette.
B. In and of itself, the site is just a platform for live, face-to-face conversations with total strangers, with few rules and no guidelines.
C. Click "next," and someone else is waiting.
D. It takes anonymous online chatting (not a new thing), adds webcams and lets users have at it.
E. You don't need a user name, a profile or a friend request to participate—there's an immediate connection to a random stream of total strangers from all around the world. Bored by what you see?
- (a) BCDEA (b) EDABC (c) ABDEC (d) BDCEA
94. A. Worse, the flaws in the polished surface of the MBA now appear to reflect flaws in the whole system of American business management, in its concepts, its techniques, its values and priorities.
B. They are, in other words, a professional managerial caste that considers itself trained—and therefore destined—to take command of the nation's corporate life.
C. The MBA, is both a cause and a symptom of some fundamental problems afflicting the US economy.
D. Although the MBAs generally see themselves as the best and the brightest, and the most energetic and ambitious as, well, a growing number of corporate managers look on them as arrogant amateurs, trained only in figures and lacking experience in both the manufacture of goods and the handling of people.
E. This might prove a misfortune of some magnitude.
- (a) BEDAC (b) DABEC (c) CDAEB (d) CEDBA
95. A. Now a second Industrial Revolution, quieter but more profound, is sweeping through US industry.
B. Gradually, men felt themselves swallowed by a vast, impersonal machine, which rubbed away their self-respect and, in a way, their identities.
C. In anger against betrayal of the human spirit by the Industrial Revolution, millions of workers listened to the false promises of Marx's philosophy.
D. The Industrial Revolution, replaced the tools of the independent workmen with machines, had transformed handicraftsmen who were their own bosses into hired hands subject to the orders of managers.
E. Its name: Human Relations in Industry.
- (a) ADEBC (b) CDAEB (c) BDCAE (d) DBCAE
96. A. The phenomenal increase in corporate collegians has sparked a high-level, academic argument.
B. Today the management comer is more apt to find himself sent back to school with a pack of pencils and instructions to sharpen his potential.
C. Just how much good are such training courses?
D. Time was when a new rug on the floor or a bigger office was the infallible sign of a rising executive.
E. The new corporate fad—or what one executive calls "a fever sweeping industry"—was started to combat the shortage of executives by trying to force-feed talent in the classroom instead of waiting for it to grow naturally in the office.
- (a) DBEAC (b) CAEDB (c) EACBD (d) None of these

Directions (Q.97 - Q.100): In each of the following sentences a part is underlined. Given beneath each sentence are different ways of phrasing the underlined portion. Choose the best option from the four.

97. There is always enough work to do in our workshop and everybody is kept busy most of the times
- (a) everybody is kept busy most of the times
 - (b) everybody is kept busy most of the time
 - (c) everybody are kept buys most of the time
 - (d) everybodys are kept buys most of the time
98. The Yamuna, which is one of the most important rivers in India, flows through a few states before it empties itself into the Ganga.
- (a) The Yamuna, which is one of the most important rivers in India
 - (b) Yamuna which is one of the most important rivers in India
 - (c) Yamuna which is one of the most important rivers in India
 - (d) The Yamuna which is one of the most important river in India
99. Although she is learning to play the piano for more than a year now, she has not acquired any confidence as a pianist.
- (a) Although she is learning to play the piano for more than a year now, she has not acquired
 - (b) Although she has been learning to play the piano for more than a year now, she has not acquired
 - (c) Although she was learning to play the piano for more than a year now, she has not acquired
 - (d) Although she is learning to play the piano for more than a year now, she did not acquire
100. It is clear that unless we bring down enmity and intolerance, our future will not be any brighter than our past was.
- (a) our future will not be any brighter than our past was
 - (b) our future will not be any brighter than our past is
 - (c) our future will not be any brighter to our past was
 - (d) our future will not be any brighter than our past was

**IPM-AT IIM INDORE MOCK QUESTIONS
ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS**

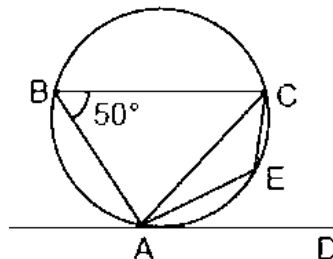
1. (d) $(201)^{88} = (200 + 1)^{88} = [(200)^8 + 88 \times (200)^{87} + \dots + {}^{80}C_{87} \times (200)^2] + 88 \times 200 + 1$
 $= M + 17600 + 1$
 $\therefore 3^{\text{rd}}$ last digit is 6.
 The alternative method can be
 $201^1 = 201$
 $201^2 = 40401$ (from here you can start finding only the last three digits also.)
 $201^3 = 601$
 $201^4 = 801$
 $201^5 = 001$
 $201^6 = 201$ and the cycle repeats. Ans.(4)
2. (a) $\log_{12} 18 = a$
 $18 = 12^a$ (1)
 $\log_{24} 54 = b$
 $24^b = 54$ (2)
 From (1) and (2)
 $3 \times 12^a = 24^b$
 $3 \times 3^a \times 2^{2a} = 3^b \times 2^{3b}$
 $3^{a+1} \times 2^{2a} = 3^b \times 2^{3b}$
 $a + 1 = b$ and $2a = 3b$
 $a = -3$ and $b = -2$
 $ab + 5 (a - b) = 1$
3. (d) Let x be the number of men and y be the number of women.
 Then $(2/3) \times x = 3/7 \times y$. This implies that
 $x = (3 \times 3) / (2 \times 7) y$. Since x must be an integer, then
 $y = m \times 2 \times 7 = 14 \times m$ and $x = m \times 3 \times 3 = 9 \times m$ for a certain integer m .
 Now $x + y \geq 2400$
 Hence, $9 \times m + 14 \times m \geq 2400$
 $23 \times m \geq 2400$
 $m \geq 2400/23 = 104.3478$
 Hence the smallest possible integer m is 105.
 Hence $x + y = 105 \times 23 = 2415$
4. (c) = 115.
5. (c) = $\frac{4}{210}$
6. (b) = 768.
7. (b) 2 distinct values.
8. (c) = 103.
9. (c) = -2.
10. (d) The angle at the vertex = $2\sin^{-1}(\frac{4}{5})$
11. (d) = 54 sec.
12. (d) = 10%.
13. (b) = 5.
14. (d) = 24.
15. (d) = $-\frac{1}{9}, -2$
16. (a) = 307.5 km.
17. (c) = 10.
18. (b) G_2 is the reflection of G_1 in y -axis.
19. (c) 0
20. (a) 16
21. (d) $y = -|\log x| = x > 0$.
22. (c) $2(x^2 - y^2 - 1)$.
23. (d) More than one of the above.
24. (b) $\frac{a}{1-a}$
25. (a) $xy + yz + zx \leq 3$
26. (b) By alligation rule.



Ratio of number of passed students to failed students is 3 : 1

\therefore The pass percentage = $\frac{3}{3+1} \times \frac{3}{4} = 75\%$.

27. (a) The amount initially invested is ₹1,50,000. In the first year, there was a loss of 10%. and in the next two years there was a profit of 20% and 50%. Therefore, the net worth after 3 years is 1,50,000 (0.9) (1.2) (1.5) = 1,50,000 (1.62) Instead, if the amount was invested at 18% p.a compound interest, the amount after 3 years is 1,50,000(1.18)³ = 1,50,000 (1.643). I would gain 1,50,000 (0.023) = ₹ 3,454.8
28. (b) The graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is a parabola. If $a > 0$, the parabola opens upwards, i.e. it has a minimum value. If $a < 0$, the parabola opens downwards, i.e. it has a maximum value.
 \therefore We should think of choice Band C.
 The sum of the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is $-\frac{b}{a}$. This is also the value of x for which y is minimum this has to be positive (from the graph), therefore $-\frac{b}{a} > 0$ or $\frac{b}{a} < 0$, i.e. a, b have opposite signs.
29. (c) Q got 36000 valid votes (a particular candidate can't get and invalid vote). This is 20% of the total valid votes.
 \therefore Total valid votes is 180,000.
 T got $3/2$ times Q's votes, i.e. 54,000 votes
 \therefore R got 90,000, i.e. his margin over P is 36,000.
30. (c)



$\angle CAD = \angle CBA = 50^\circ$ (alternate segment theorem)
 $\angle AEC = 180^\circ - \angle CBA$
 $= 180^\circ - 50^\circ = 130^\circ$. (cyclic quadrilateral)
 $\therefore \angle CAD : \angle AEC = 50 : 130 = 5 : 13$

31. (d) If A takes t seconds to run 1000 m, then B takes $(t + 5)$ seconds.
 In $(t + 5)$ seconds B runs 1000 m whereas C runs only 950 m.
 \therefore C runs 1000 m in $\frac{1000}{950}(t + 5)$ seconds.

A takes t seconds to cover 1000m, while C takes $\left(\frac{20}{19}t + \frac{100}{95}\right)$ s.

From the data given, we can't determine the time by which A beats C.

32. (c) Let x children of 7 years and y children of 5 years be taken. Then $7x + 5y = 48$. This is possible only when $x = 4$ and $y = 4$. Hence, only one combination is possible.
33. (a) The median of the first 20 numbers in a descending sequence is 16, i.e. the mean of the 10th and 11th numbers is 16. The median of the first 19 terms is 18, i.e. the 10th term is 18. Therefore the 11th term, which is also the median of the first 21 terms, is 14.
34. (a) $P(\text{at least two are defective})$
 $= 1 - P(\text{exactly one or no defective})$
 $= 1 - \left(\frac{{}^{10}C_1({}^7C_3) + {}^7C_4}{{}^{10}C_4}\right)$
 $= 1 - \left(\frac{105}{210} + \frac{35}{210}\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
35. (d) Let it take x days to complete the work. The man worked for $(x - 2)$ days, his wife for $(x - 4)$ days and his son for x days.
 $\frac{x}{40} + \frac{x-4}{30} + \frac{x-2}{15} = 1 \Rightarrow 3x + 4x - 16 + 8x - 16 = 120$
 $\Rightarrow 15x = 152, x = \frac{152}{15}$ days
36. (b) Total no. of candidates appeared for both CS and ES together in 2010 = 76 + 40 = 116 thousand
 No. of candidates appeared in 2011 = $116 \times \frac{125}{100} = 116 \times \frac{5}{4} = 145$ thousand
 Number of female candidates appeared for both CS and ES together in 2011 = $145 \times \frac{2}{5} = 58$ thousand = 58,000
37. (c) The number of graduates who appeared for ES in 2010 = $40 \times \frac{60}{100} = 24$ thousand
 The number of graduates who appeared for CS in 2010 = $\frac{76 \times 50}{100} = 38$ thousand
 Reqd ratio = 24 : 38 = 12 : 19
38. (d) Reqd. % = $\frac{36 \times 50}{60 \times 60} \times 100 = 50\%$
39. (c) The average no. of candidate who appeared for CS in 2007 and 2008 together = $\frac{58+60}{2} = 59$
 The average no. of candidate who appeared for ES in 2007 and 2008 together = $\frac{30+36}{2} = 33$
 \therefore Difference = 59 - 33 = 26 thousand = 26,000
40. (a) Reqd. no. of graduates who appeared for both CS and ES together in 2009 = $\frac{70 \times 65}{100} + \frac{52 \times 40}{100} = 45.5 + 20.8 = 66.3$ thousand = 66,300
41. SA : 0.125
 We know that $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
 $\sin 20^\circ = 2 \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ$
 $\frac{1}{2 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1}{2 \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ}$
 $= \frac{1}{2 \sin 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 10^\circ}$
 $= \frac{1}{2 \sin 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin 80^\circ}$
 $= \frac{1}{2 \sin 10^\circ \sin 80^\circ} = \frac{1}{8 \sin 10^\circ \sin 80^\circ} = \frac{1}{8 \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{8 \sin 20^\circ} = \frac{1}{8}$

42. SA: 300
 A and B can cross each other only at the junction of the two roads

As the speeds are in the ratio 3 : 5, and the time for which they run is the same, when they meet each other, the distances travelled are also in the ratio 3 : 5.

As the distance from the respective starting points to the junction of the two roads is the radius, r , the minimum distances to be travelled are $3r$ and $5r$.

The value of r is $(200/2) = 100$ m.

Hence the distance travelled by A, for the first meeting = $3r = 300$ m.

43. SA : 45
 Given, $A(4, 1), B(-2, 3)$ and $G(1, -3)$. then the area of $\triangle ABC = 3 \triangle ABG$
 Area of $\triangle ABG = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 - x_2 & x_2 - x_3 & x_3 - x_1 \\ y_1 - y_2 & y_2 - y_3 & y_3 - y_1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 4 + 2 & -2 - 1 & -3 - 1 \\ 1 - 3 & 3 + 3 & -3 - 1 \end{vmatrix} = 15$
 \therefore Area of $\triangle ABC = 3 \times$ Area of $\triangle ABG = 3 \times 15 = 45$ sq. units
 Ans: (45)
44. SA : 300
 Let the amount spent by Manoj be x . Then, the data can be entered in the table below from the bottom as follows
- | | Received | Spent | Was left With |
|-------|----------|-------|---------------|
| Hari | 600 + 4x | 500 | 0 |
| Manas | 100 + 4x | 100 | 2x |
| Manoj | 2x | x | X |
- Prize amount that Hari received is 600 + 4x
 Manoj spent = x
 $x = \frac{4x+600}{6} \Rightarrow x = 300$
 Ans : (300)
45. SA 61
 To have the minimum difference in the ages of the oldest and youngest, one of them should be born in February and the other two should be born in March and April or January and March.
 \therefore Difference between the youngest and the oldest is the number of days from 2/2 to 4/4 = $(26 + 31 + 4) = 61$.
 Or 1/1 to 3/3 = $(30 + 28 + 3) = 61$ days.
46. SA : 7845
-
- The required numbers after the 3rd, 2nd and 1st divisions are of the form
 $III 5k + 3$
 $II 4(5k + 3) + 2 = 20k + 14$
 $I 3(20k + 14) + 1 = 60k + 43$
 Least 3-digit number = 60 + 43 = 103. ($k = 1$)
 The required sum $S = \sum (43 + 60k)$ from $k = 1$ to 15
 $= (43)(15) + (60) \frac{(15)(16)}{2}$
 $= 645 + 7200 = 7845$
 Ans: (7845)
47. SA : 81
 All the students from each school have to be accommodated in a certain number of rooms. There should be no student left over (remainder) from any school who can be clubbed together with a student left over from other schools. Therefore, the capacity

of each room should be a factor of the number of students from each school. To have the minimum number of rooms, the capacity should be the HCF of all the number of students

$$42 = 2(3)(7)$$

$$60 = (2^2)(3)(5)$$

$$210 = (2)(3)(5)(7)$$

$$90 = (2)(3^2)(5)$$

$$84 = (2^2)(3)(7)$$

HCF of 42, 60, 210, 90 and 84 is $2(3)$ i.e.; 6.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{The minimum number of rooms required} \\ = (42 + 60 + 210 + 90 + 84)/6 \\ = 81 \end{aligned}$$

48. **SA : -720**

Given a, b, c, d, e are the roots of the equation
 $x^5 - 25x^4 + 245x^3 - 1175x^2 + 2754x - 2520 = 0$
 $\therefore (x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)(x-e)$
 $= x^5 - 25x^4 + 245x^3 - 1175x^2 + 2754x - 2520 = 0$

Put $x = 1$, in the above equation we get

$$(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)(1-d)(1-e) = 1 - 25 + 245 - 1175 + 2754 - 2520 = -720$$

49. **SA : 4**

$$160000^{720} = (20^4)^{720} = 20^{2880}$$

$$27000^{900} = (30^3)^{900} = 30^{2880}$$

$$4900^{1440} = (70^2)^{1440} = 70^{2880}$$

$$\text{Let } X = 160000^{720} + 27000^{900} + 4900^{1440} + 80^{2880}$$

$$X = 10^{2880}(2^{2880} + 3^{2880} + 7^{2880} + 8^{2880})$$

The units digit of a^{4N} where a and N are any natural number equals the units digit of

$$\therefore 2^{2880} + 3^{2880} + 7^{2880} + 8^{2880} \text{ and } 2^4 + 3^4 + 7^4 + 8^4$$

have the same units digit, which is the last digit of

$$16 + 81 + 2401 + 4096 \text{ i.e. } 4 \dots$$

X ends with 4 followed by 2880 zeros. ...

The rightmost non-zero digit of X is 4.

50. **SA : 19**

$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$f^2(x) = f(f(x)) = a^2x + ab + b$$

$$f^3(x) = a^3x + a^2b + ab + b$$

$$= a^3x + (a^2 + a + 1)b = 8x + 35 \text{ for all } x$$

$$a = 2, b = 5 \text{ and } 2a + 3b = 4 + 15 = 19$$

51. **SA : 64**

$$\text{The first circle is } (x + 2)^2 + (y + 8)^2 = 68 - k.$$

$$\text{The second circle is } (x - 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 9.$$

The first circle is centered at $(-2, -8)$ and has a radius, r_1 of $\sqrt{68 - k}$.

The second circle is centered at $(3, 4)$ and has a radius r_2 of 3.

Distance between $(-2, -8)$ and $(3, 4)$ is $D = 13$.

The distance (d) between any point on the first circle and any point on the second circle is minimum (or maximum) when the points lie on the line joining the centres of the two circles.

$$\therefore d_{\min} = D - (r_1 + r_2)$$

$$= 13 - (\sqrt{68 - k} + 3) = 8 \text{ (given)}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 64$$

52. **SA : 235**

To get the value of the greatest of the 21 numbers, we have to select the least possible values for the other 20 numbers, subject to the given constraints. There are at least 11 which are not less than 30. Therefore, we can set 10 numbers equal to 30. The eleventh would be the greatest. None of the numbers is less than 20. Therefore, we set the other 10 numbers equal to 20.

The negative deviation from the average of 35 is $10(5) + 10(15)$, viz 200. Therefore, the positive deviation from 35 is also 200, i.e., the greatest possible value is $35 + 200$, viz 235.

53. **SA : 24**

Since there are four grey balls, either they can be at 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th position or 2th, 4th, 6th, 8th position.

The remaining balls can be arranged in $\frac{4!}{2!}$ ways

i.e. 12 ways

$$\therefore \text{Total number of ways} = 12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ ways.}$$

54. **SA : 320**

Let the price at which the person bought the article be ₹ x

$$\text{Profit made} = \frac{25}{100}x$$

$$\text{Selling price} = x + \frac{25}{100}x = \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$\text{Discount offered} = \frac{20}{100}(\text{MP}) = \frac{20}{100}(500) = 100$$

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{MP} - \text{Discount} = 400$$

$$\frac{5}{4}x = 400$$

$$x = 320$$

55. **SA : 30**

$2\sqrt{3}a = 2b = \sqrt{3}c$. let each of these be k.

$$a = \frac{k}{2\sqrt{3}}, b = \frac{k}{2}, c = \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}} \therefore a:b:c = 1:\sqrt{3}:2.$$

\therefore Angles of the triangle are $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$.

Difference of the two smaller angles is 30° .

56. **SA : 256**

The single digit numbers which can be formed are 0, 1, 2, 3

The two digit numbers which can be formed are 10, 20, 30, 11, 21, 31, 12, 22, 32, 13, 23, 33

The three digit numbers which can be formed are of the form abc where a is 1, 2 or 3 and each of b and c ranges from 0 to 3.

\therefore Number of three digit numbers which can be formed = $3(4)(4)(4) = 48$

The four digit numbers which can be formed are of the form abcd where a is 1, 2, or 3 and each of b, c, d ranges from 0 to 3. Number of four digit numbers which can be formed = $3(4)(4)(4) = 192$

$$\text{Number of numbers which can be formed} = 4 + 12 + 48 + 192 = 256$$

57. **SA : 100**

$$\text{Interest realised } (I_1) = 10000\left(\frac{20}{100}\right) = 2000$$

In the conditional case, the interest realized $(I_2) =$

$$10000\left(\left(1 + \frac{20}{2 \times 100}\right)^2 - 1\right)$$

$$= 10000(1.21 - 1) = 2100$$

$$\text{Extra interest realized} = I_2 - I_1 = 100.$$

58. **SA 32**

Any subset of S which has a as its element may or may not have each of the remaining five elements of S

\therefore This subset can be formed in 2^5 ways i.e. 32

ways. 32 subsets of S have a as one of their elements.

59. **SA 3**

Every term except the first is divisible by 9.

Therefore the remainder is the remainder of the first term

$$\text{Rem } \frac{51}{9} = \text{Rem } \frac{120}{9} = 3.$$

60. **SA 0** $32x - 112y = 1000$

The LHS is a multiple of 16 while the RHS is not.

There are zero solutions.

61. (b) In the first sentence, the author states that "... the subject— matter of knowledge is intimately united" (line 2), while in the second Science he add" ... the Sciences have multiple bearings on one another" (lines 3-4). In line 6 he states the "... sciences complete, correct, balance each other".
62. (d) In the first sentence, the author states that "... all branches of knowledge are connected together" (opening line of the passage). Then, in the second sentence, he writes— "Hence it is that the Sciences, into which our knowledge may be cast" (lines 3-4). Thus, Newman is using the term "the Sciences to refer to all knowledge".
63. (c) The word "excise" here is used in an unusual way to mean 'impose' or 'put upon'. The main context clue is the word "influence", which suggests a 'giving to' rather than a 'taking away'.
64. (a) Throughout the first paragraph, the author emphasizes the interdependence of the branches of knowledge and warns against focusing on one branch at the neglect of others. He states that "... to give undue prominence to one [area of study] is to be unjust to another; to neglect " lit supersede these is to divert those from their object" (of the first paragraph). More importantly, he states that this action would serve to "... unsettle the boundary lines between science and science, to destroy the harmony which binds them together" (closing lines of the first paragraph). Thus the knowledge received would be skewed; it would tell a different tale when it is not viewed as a portion of a whole (of the first paragraph).
65. (b) The first sentence of the second paragraph shows that its purpose is to further develop the idea in the first by way of example. Newman writes - "Let me make use of an illustration" - an illustration that further demonstrates how one's understanding of an idea changes in relation to the other ideas around it.
66. (a) Here, the word "apprehends" is used to mean 'understands'. In this paragraph, the author describes what it is the university student would learn from his or her professors.
67. (c) Throughout the passage, the author argues that the branches of knowledge are interrelated and should be studied in combination and in relation to each other. He argues against focusing on one science or discipline, and he states that the university student "... apprehends the `great outlines of knowledge ..." (last paragraph), suggesting that he understands the broad issues in many subject areas.
68. (b) In the beginning of the third paragraph, the author states that "it is a great point then to enlarge the range of studies which a university professes "and that students would be best served "by living among those and under those who represent the whole circle" of knowledge. He argues that students will learn from the atmosphere created by their professors who "adjust together the claims and relations of their respective subjects and who learn to respect, to consult, to aid each other".
69. (a) She is confident of her success. I don't want any further explanation. The doctor advised the patients to quit smoking. He says he is enjoying his latest job. All students should have access to a good library. Besides football, he plays cricket.
70. (c) Don't lie in bed all day. Susie was supposed to go to the party, but she was ill so Joe went instead of her. The least expensive holidays could be the most interesting. He lied to me when he said he loved me. After questioning they were allowed to go home. I very much like you and your husband.
71. (d) The study of human societies, their cultures and development is called anthropology.
72. (a) 'Perseverance' means steadfastness. It indicates consistent efforts to achieve the desired.
73. (c) 'Sinecure' is a position that requires little or no work but provides status or financial benefit.
74. (b,c) The class teacher told Mrs Kapoor that neither Priya nor Shikha are good dancers. Option (d) is grammatically wrong as neither.... Nor expression should be followed by a singular noun and helping verb should be according to it.
75. (c) Each of the girls living in the Orphanage had been ill treated by her family before she was abandoned Option (a) and (b) have subject verb agreement problem whereas option (d) has tense error, so only option (c) is correct.
76. (a) statement (a) is correct grammatically.
77. (c) Statement (c) is correct grammatically.
78. (a) The only incorrect usage is in option (a). The correct usage is "I was putting on an act and laughing a lot."
79. (c) The only incorrect usage is in option (c). The correct usage is "crossover movies are the current trend in Bollywood." Crossover is creative work, such as a television episode or story that incorporates characters from a different (often related) show or story
80. (c) The correct expression is 'lose the plot'.
81. (d) The primary function of a lens is to magnify.
82. (b) They distort the language. But that is. willed i.e. done on purpose.-They achieve this by using ambiguity, i.e. using words with more than one possible meaning. If it is 'confusing' then no one can understand. 'Distortion' being negative cannot be equated with something that is positive, this rules out 'clarity'. They do it on purpose and so there is no 'doubt'.
83. (c) 'Long for' is to wish for something especially if it is not likely to happen in the near future. This is not suitable because the verb, which follows, is 'revel in' which means they have achieved it. 'Work on' would be suitable but not 'work into'. 'Aim at' is 'to try and achieve' which is the most appropriate choice.
84. (c) The language or writing of an author should be 'coherent' (clear and logical). The word 'force' renders 'dynamism' ". redundant, 'Unity' is used to describe people or country and 'consistency' applies more for substances.
85. (a) Since the passage says that plain words lead us 'out' of books, it has to be 'into' life. Hence 'above' and 'beyond' are not appropriate. The adjective 'practical' and 'real' says it is already 'into', not just moving 'towards'
86. (b) One must have a quality to bear weal and woe of life.
87. (d) All the efforts of NGO's to root out the curse of dowry system is still a wild-goose chase in certain areas.
88. (a) Sardar Patel did a Yeoman's service by welding numberless states into one strong nation.
89. (b) is the correct answer.

90. (d) is the correct answer.
91. (c) Let us take the phrase 'indulge in this fallacy' in the sentence following the blank as the clue. So, the sentence in this blank should be negative. Choice (c), which is negative is our answer.
92. (a) The first sentence states that there are two people taking '- different sides of an issue. The sentence following the blank says 'then decides. Decision is possible only after each person presents his view.
93. (c) EC is the strongest pair that will leave one only with option (c)
94. (a) B and E form a mandatory pair. Also C is conclusive
95. (d) option (d) has the most plausible sequence of events.
96. (a) D and B form a mandatory pair and also AC is a mandatory pairs.
97. (b) Option (b) is the only grammatically correct. Option (a): the phrase "most of the times" is wrong. Option (c): singular "everybody" should be followed by "is" and not by "are". Option (d): "Everybodies" is the grammatically incorrect.
98. (a) Though a proper noun, "Yamuna" being a name of a river, carries the definite article. Option (b): "the is missing before "Yamuna" and a comma is missing after "Yamuna". Option (c): "the" is missing before "Yamuna" and the comma after "which" is redundant. Option (d): comma is missing after "the Yamuna".
99. (b) Present perfect continuous tense "has been learning" should be used instead of the present continuous "is learning". Option (a): "is learning" is wrong. Option (c): past continuous tense "was learning" is wrong contextually. Option (d): present continuous "is learning" and simple past "did not acquire" are wrong contextually.
100. (a)/(d) Option (a) is the only grammatically correct option. Option (b): "past is" wrong. Option (c): "brighter to" is wrong. Option (d): "then" instead of "than" is wrong.