Directions (1-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

There are many "soft spots" in the world: some of them are **haunted** by organized crime, some others are known to turn sometimes a blind eye to illicit money, and certain individuals are capable of making huge fortunes by connecting the two dots on a map. But on a summer afternoon in 2012 the Italian investigators listening to a tapped conversation between a 'Ndrangheta Don and a broker could not believe their ears, because these particular "soft spots" were unimaginably distant, even for men used to investigating criminals with an international attitude. As far as investigators knew, 'Ndrangheta (pronounced "An-Dran-Gh-Ta") — the Calabrian version of Cosa Nostra, ranking in the last 20 years as the most powerful Italian crime syndicate — had established connections with Canada and Australia, but never ventured into the Far East.

Or so they thought. The first man on the phone, Giuseppe Pensabene — aka "The Pope" — was no stranger to the detectives of SCO, a special squad of the Italian police **focused** on organized crime. Born in 1968 in Montebello Jonico, a tiny village in Italy's southern region of Calabria and a 'Ndrangheta stronghold, Pensabene started his criminal career in the early 1980 by joining the Imertis, a "respected family" involved in the so-called "Second 'Ndrangheta War," a bloody feud in which almost 500 people were killed between 1985 and 1991. In 1988, Pensabene moved north and settled in Brianza, the region surrounding Milan and one of Italy's wealthiest areas. But as every investigator working on Calabrian syndicates might confirm, it seems you can not teach a new trick to an old 'Ndrangheta mobster: "The Pope" turned into a professional of extortion, drug trafficking, and money laundering.

After the spate of arrests known as "OperazioneCrimine-Infinito," in 2010 he was eventually crowned boss of one of Northern Italy's most notorious organizations.The second voice on the phone was an Italian-Swiss broker named EmanueleSangiovanni. As investigators listened in, he said, "This company is good, it guarantees a double shielding… First step is a trust company in Malta, second step is a Hong Kong company, so it's virtually unreachable for authorities. The administrator is a Hong Kongese architect." "How do I do this from Italy?" Pensabene replied. "You need an attorney, someone you can trust… Or you can reach an agreement and make the guy come here [to Europe], but it's too expensive, we have to do this in Malta."

"I'll take care of it." When "The Pope," EmanueleSangiovanni, and 38 other people were arrested in 2014 Italian investigators seized goods, apartments, bank accounts, and 39 companies worth dozens of millions of euros. From a tiny office in Brianza with no windows and no toilets, dubbed "iltugurio" ("the shack"), Pensabene and his organization were able to **launder** several million euros for their Calabrian cousins, working as the financial arm of the southern clans deeply involved in cocaine trafficking.

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The investigators never managed to fully identify the "Hong Kongese architect," but his shell company was not the only clue pointing to a connection between Pensabene and the Far East. Almost 100 percent of the clients requesting Pensabene's "services" were Calabrian gangs, but a certain invoice attracted the detectives' attention: a Chinese company named Fengrun International Ltd.

It was connected to Pensabene's shady web through several bank transfers for hundreds of thousands of euros. The key figure in this deal was Giuseppe Vinciguerra, a 40-something Sicilian who connected the Calabrian mobsters with businessmen looking for a safe way to clean their money and provided Pensabene and his partners with many firearms at his disposal after some former deals. In 2012, according to the SCO, the Pensabene-Vinciguerra joint venture was worth 8.2 million euros ($9.6 million), and the Sicilian had already **accomplished** a plan to diversify their business targeting new markets and brand new customers: the Chinese. Vinciguerra had been a person of interest since the end of "OperazioneCrimine-Infinito" and his different mobile phones were tapped, regardless of his efforts to switch from one telephone to another on a weekly basis. In December 2011 SCO detectives listened to six conversations between Vinciguerra and a Chinese national dubbed "Michele."

Q1. Why it was difficult for the investigators to believe the conversation between 'Ndrangheta Don and the broker?
(I) because the soft spot mentioned in the conversation between the don and the broker was haunted and daunting
(II) because the soft spot mentioned in the conversation between the don and the broker was hub of all the organized crimes
(III) because the soft spot mentioned in the conversation between the don and the broker was unexpectedly far away
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) All of these

Q2. Which of the following statement(s) is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
(a) The Italian investigators seized goods, apartments, bank accounts, and 39 companies worth dozens of millions of euros in 2014 after the arrest of EmanueleSangiovanni.
(b) Giuseppe Pensabene was born in a tiny village of Italy's northern region of Calabria which was a 'Ndrangheta stronghold.
(c) Giuseppe Vinciguerra was the key person who connected Calabrian mobsters with businessmen looking for a safe way to clean their money.
(d) Giuseppe Pensabene and EmanueleSangiovanni were the part of Northern Italy's most notorious organization
(e) All of these

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Q3. How "The Pope" started his criminal career in Italy?
(a) by joining the Calabria
(b) by joining the Ndrangheta
(c) by joining the Imertis
(d) by joining the An-Dran-Gh-Ta
(e) None of these

Q4. What can be inferred from the conversation betweenGiuseppe Pensabene and EmanueleSangiovanni?
(a) that both of them were the part of Northern Italy's most notorious organization
(b) that both of them were good in double shielding
(c) they are planning to reach an agreement
(d) both(a) and (c)
(e) All of these

Q5. How the Italian investigators benefitted from the arrest of EmanueleSangiovanni and 38 other people?
(a) Their arrest led to the disclosure of large amount of wealth accumulated in different parts of the world.
(b) It gave a hint about their large network operating in different parts of the world.
(c) It showed the growth of their operation from a tiny office to different countries.
(d) It helped the authorities to know about their participation in cocaine trafficking.
(e) All of these

Q6. Give a suitable **title** for the passage.
(a) How the Calabrian Mafia Discovered Hong Kong
(b) Smuggling Away Hongkong's Chance for Peace
(c) Unlikely Partners: Giuseppe Pensabene and the EmanueleSangiovanni
(d) Hongkong's Evolving Economic Statecraft
(e) OperazioneCrimine-Infinito

Directions (7-8): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

Q7. haunted
(a) energized
(b) tormented
(c) troubled
(d) infatuated
(e) hit

Q8. focused

(a) stressed

(b) dispersed

(c) imagined

(d) concentrated

(e) scattered

Directions (9-10): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

Q9. launder

(a) upscale

(b) ritzy

(c) approve

(d) steep

(e) swank

Q10. accomplished

(a) incompetent

(b) attained

(c) concluded

(d) gained

(e) scored

Directions (11-15): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below

(A) These changes will help restore the confidence of investors that was shaken up by some recent marquee defaults.

(B) The Securities and Exchange Board of India's move to enhance disclosure rules for listed debt issuers is a step in the right direction.

(C) Moreover, debenture trustees will also have to disclose their compensation details.

(D) In the end, the new penalty would balance the interests of debtors and creditors by encouraging timely repayments.

(E) Issuers will now have to pay a penalty of 2% additional interest if they default on repayment and a 1% fine if they delay allotment of bonds beyond 20 days.

(F) Quite often, the terms of debt are skewed in favour of issuers, allowing them to get away with defaults, while leaving little space for recourse to investors.

Q11. If **"Moreover, debenture trustees will also have to disclose their compensation details."** is the third statement after rearrangement then which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement.

(a) B

(b) A

(c) D

(d) E

(e) None of these.

Q12. If **"Moreover, debenture trustees will also have to disclose their compensation details."** is the third statement after rearrangement then which of the following would be the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement.

(a) E

(b) C

(c) F

(d) D

(e) None of these.

Q13. If **"Moreover, debenture trustees will also have to disclose their compensation details."** is the third statement after rearrangement then which of the following would be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement.

(a) E

(b) D

(c) A

(d) F

(e) None of these.

Q14. If **"Moreover, debenture trustees will also have to disclose their compensation details."** is the third statement after rearrangement then which of the following would be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement.

(a) B

(b) F

(c) E

(d) A

(e) None of these.

Q15. If **"Moreover, debenture trustees will also have to disclose their compensation details."** is the third statement after rearrangement then which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement.
(a) D
(b) F
(c) B
(d) E
(e) None of these.

Directions (16-20): In each of the questions given below a phrase is given in bold. Find out the correct phrase that must replace the phrase given in bold to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If the given phrase is correct as it is then choose option (E) as your choice.

Q16. He's lucky to be alive. His shop was **done over** by a street gang.
(a) put down
(b) look into
(c) hand in
(d) Cut off
(e) No correction required

Q17. Their anger is **backed out of** their antisocial behaviour.
(a) get on with
(b) checked out
(c) acted out in
(d) broke out of
(e) No correction required

Q18. All good communicators try to use popular, well-understood examples to **broke out** complex ideas
(a) fall over
(b) put across
(c) look after
(d) pull through
(e) No correction required

Q19. The talks between management and the unions **broke down** acrimoniously.
(a) bring down
(b) drop out
(c) cut out
(d) chipped in
(e) No correction required
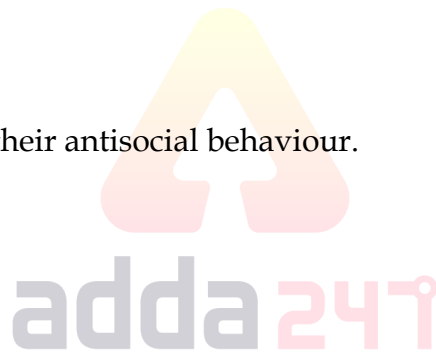
Q20. My sister **get around** for stealing her shoes. She stole my favourite hat.
(a) passed me out
(b) hold up
(c) got back at me
(d) sort out
(e) No correction required

Directions (21-25): In the following passage there are words highlighted in bold, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. If the word highlighted in bold does not require any replacement, choose (E) as your answer.

Q21. The past couple of days have **distributed (21)** cheer to public sector banks. The promised recapitalisation of Rs2.1 trillion takes care of not only the provisioning requirements of public sector banks, but also provides them with growth **market (22)** . All requirements of public sector banks have been **intended(23)** at one stroke.
Bank recapitalisation via special recapitalisation bonds is a/an **aggregate(24)** the government used in the 1980-1990s. Between financial years (FY) 1985-1999, the government **enlivened(25)** Rs204 billion into public sector banks via recapitalisation bonds.
(a) contributed
(b) accrued
(c) brought
(d) regulated
(e) No improvement required

Q22. The past couple of days have **distributed (21)** cheer to public sector banks. The promised recapitalisation of Rs2.1 trillion takes care of not only the provisioning requirements of public sector banks, but also provides them with growth **market (22)** . All requirements of public sector banks have been **intended(23)** at one stroke.
Bank recapitalisation via special recapitalisation bonds is a/an **aggregate(24)** the government used in the 1980-1990s. Between financial years (FY) 1985-1999, the government **enlivened(25)** Rs204 billion into public sector banks via recapitalisation bonds.
(a) capital
(b) principle
(c) choice
(d) resources
(e) No improvement required

Q23. The past couple of days have **distributed (21)** cheer to public sector banks. The promised recapitalisation of Rs2.1 trillion takes care of not only the provisioning requirements of public sector banks, but also provides them with growth **market (22)** . All requirements of public sector banks have been **intended(23)** at one stroke.

Bank recapitalisation via special recapitalisation bonds is a/an **aggregate(24)** the government used in the 1980-1990s. Between financial years (FY) 1985-1999, the government **enlivened(25)** Rs204 billion into public sector banks via recapitalisation bonds.

(a) addressed

(b) confronted

(c) beseeched

(d) implored

(e) No improvement required

Q24. The past couple of days have **distributed (21)** cheer to public sector banks. The promised recapitalisation of Rs2.1 trillion takes care of not only the provisioning requirements of public sector banks, but also provides them with growth **market (22)** . All requirements of public sector banks have been **intended(23)** at one stroke.

Bank recapitalisation via special recapitalisation bonds is a/an **aggregate(24)** the government used in the 1980-1990s. Between financial years (FY) 1985-1999, the government **enlivened(25)** Rs204 billion into public sector banks via recapitalisation bonds.

(a) orate

(b) approach

(c) spout

(d) viewpoint

(e) No improvement required

Q25. The past couple of days have **distributed (21)** cheer to public sector banks. The promised recapitalisation of Rs2.1 trillion takes care of not only the provisioning requirements of public sector banks, but also provides them with growth **market (22)** . All requirements of public sector banks have been **intended(23)** at one stroke.

Bank recapitalisation via special recapitalisation bonds is a/an **aggregate(24)** the government used in the 1980-1990s. Between financial years (FY) 1985-1999, the government **enlivened(25)** Rs204 billion into public sector banks via recapitalisation bonds.

(a) merged

(b) decocted

(c) infused

(d) transfused

(e) No improvement required

Directions (26-30): In each of the following sentence there are three blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five options and each option consists of three words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Q26. The _____ of the earthquake is believed to be located somewhere off of the coast of Honolulu, and the cause of the _____ tsunami.
(a) epicenter, subsequent
(b) concentration, over
(c) shuffle, predicted
(d) abbreviation, perishable
(e) underfoot, primary

Q27. The _____ donor gives _____ donations to the charity without anyone have to ask him for money.
(a) pitiful, offering
(b) meager, charitable
(c) kind, coerced
(d) liberal, degrade
(e) generous, voluntary

Q28. We are justifiably proud of our success and of the skill and _____ with which our diplomacy was _____.
(a) sobriety, dissipated
(b) timidity, eliminated
(c) valued, dispensed
(d) determination, deployed
(e) efficient, mobilized
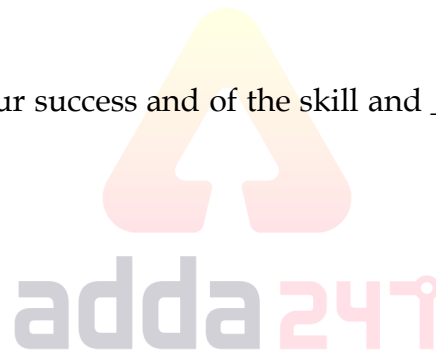
Q29. India does not have a separate law for data protection, _____ Section 43A of the Information Technology Act provides a/ an _____ of legal protection of personal information.
(a) when, portion
(b) Still, ignorance
(c) if, grant
(d) since, interest
(e) though, measure

Q30. Agreement on the status of the Irish boundary is one of the three EU preconditions for Brexit _____ to move to the next phase, to discussions on a free-trade agreement _____ London and Brussels.
(a) investigation, among
(b) stipulation, for
(c) acknowledgement, with
(d) negotiations, between
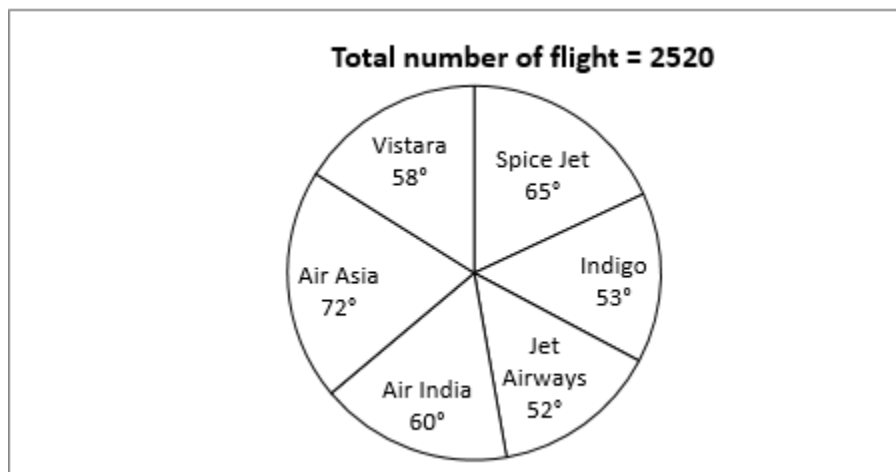(e) confirmation, throughout

Q31. C.I. and S.I. for a certain sum at certain rate of interest for 2 years is Rs. 440 and Rs. 400 respectively. Find the principal?
(a) Rs. 2000
(b) Rs. 1000
(c) Rs. 1600
(d) Rs. 1200
(e) Rs. 500

Q32. A and B together can complete a piece of work in 36 days but the efficiency of B is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ less than efficiency of A. Find in how many days 'B' alone can complete the whole work?
(a) 80 days
(b) 108 days
(c) 54 days
(d) 90 days
(e) 72 days

Directions (33-38): Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below Pie-chart shows that the number of flights of six different companies.

Total number of flight = 2520

Vistara 58°
Spice Jet 65°
Air Asia 72°
Indigo 53°
Air India 60°
Jet Airways 52°

Q33. What is average number of flights of Jet Airways, Indigo and Air Asia together?
(a) 437
(b) 461
(c) 413
(d) 489
(e) 450

Q34. What is the percentage difference between flight Air Asia and Air India?
(a) 2.5%
(b) 3%
(c) 4.25%
(d) $3\frac{1}{3}\%$
(e) 3.25%

Q35. The number of flights of Indigo is what percentage of total flights? (approximately)
(a) 6%
(b) 15%
(c) 18%
(d) 24%
(e) 10%

Q36. Find the ratio between number of flights of Air Asia and Jet Airways to the flights of Air India, Spice Jet and Indigo together?
(a) 11 : 39
(b) 62 : 89
(c) 29 : 73
(d) 57 : 22
(e) 35 : 22

Q37. Find the total number of flights of Spice Jet, Jet airways and Vistara together?
(a) 1125
(b) 1250
(c) 1275
(d) 1300
(e) 1225

Q38. Total number of flights of Air Asia and Air India together exceeds the number of flights Vistara and Spice jet together by?
(a) 65
(b) 63
(c) 70
(d) 75
(e) 82

Q39. A shopkeeper wants to sell one article at a profit of 20% and another article at a profit of $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ such that selling price of both the article is same. Find the ratio of cost price of both the articles?
(a) 20 : 21
(b) 10 : 9
(c) 11 : 10
(d) 8 : 7
(e) 10 : 7

Directions (40-44): Find the wrong number in the following number series:

Q40. 256, 384, 576, 864, 1296 , 1944 , 2924
(a) 1944
(b) 864
(c) 1296
(d) 2924
(e) 384

Q41. 175, 900, 1143, 1224, 1251, 1260, 1263
(a) 175
(b) 900
(c) 1143
(d) 1260
(e) 1263

Q42. 20, 32, 60, 150, 450, 1575, 6300
(a) 60
(b) 20
(c) 1575
(d) 6300
(e) 32

Q43. 824, 568, 440, 376, 344, 330, 320
(a) 824
(b) 330
(c) 568
(d) 344
(e) 320

Q44. 90, 177, 268, 373, 499, 653, 842
(a) 653
(b) 177
(c) 90
(d) 842
(e) 499

Q45. Aman's age is twice the Rahul's age who is 5 years older than Arun. If the total age of Rahul, Aman and Arun is 79. Then find the difference between Aman's age and Arun's age.
(a) 30 years
(b) 19 years
(c) 26 years
(d) 16 years
(e) 35 years

Q46. In a business, total investment of P, Q and R is Rs. 74000. P invest Rs. 8000 more than Q and Q invest Rs. 6000 more than R. All three invested for same time. If total profit is Rs. 44,400 then find the profit share of Q?
(a) Rs. 13,200
(b) Rs. 14,400
(c) Rs. 9,600
(d) Rs. 36,000
(e) Rs. 7,200

Directions (47-50): In the following two equations questions numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both equations and Give answer

Q47. I. $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$
    II. $2y^2 - 7y + 5 = 0$
(a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $y > x$
(d) If $y \geq x$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q48. I. $2x^2 + x - 28 = 0$
    II. $2y^2 - 23y + 56 = 0$
(a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $y > x$
(d) If $y \geq x$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q49. .I. $2x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$
    II. $3y^2 + 13y + 4 = 0$
(a) If $x > y$
(b) If $x \geq y$
(c) If $y > x$
(d) If $y \geq x$
(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q50. .I. $x^2 - 17x - 84 = 0$

     II. $y^2 + 4y - 117 = 0$

(a) If $x > y$

(b) If $x \geq y$

(c) If $y > x$

(d) If $y \geq x$

(e) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established

Q51. In a party each person shakes hands exactly once with each of the others and total number of handshakes is 78. Then find the number of person ?

(a) 12

(b) 11

(c) 13

(d) 15

(e) 18

Q52. 3 women or 5 men can earn Rs. 480 in a day. Find how much Rs. 7 men and 9 women will earn in 2 days?

(a) Rs. 6,286

(b) Rs. 4,224

(c) Rs. 4,228

(d) Rs. 3,224

(e) Rs. 2,442

Q53. A container contains 75 liters of milk from this container 15 liter milk taken out and replaced with water. This process is repeated one more time. Find the quantity of milk in container.

(a) 36 liters

(b) 45 liters

(c) 27 liters

(d) 48 liters

(e) 32 liters

Q54. Anurag buys an old laptop for Rs. 17500 and spends Rs. 2,500 for its repair. He is not satisfied from his laptop and sells the laptop at Rs. 22,500. Find his profit percent?

(a) 20%

(b) 12.5%

(c) 15%

(d) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

(e) 25%

Directions (55-62): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q55. $28 \times 2 \times 864 \div \sqrt{2916} = ? + 540$
(a) 272
(b) 292
(c) 324
(d) 384
(e) 356

Q56. 125% of $\frac{7}{6}$ of $? = 84\%$ of 1250
(a) 550
(b) 630
(c) 680
(d) 720
(e) 580

Q57. $\left(\sqrt[5]{\sqrt{38416}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} = ?$
(a) 14
(b) 196
(c) 2744
(d) 38416
(e) 16

Q58. $\sqrt{1444} + \sqrt{5184} = 22 \times ?$
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 6
(d) 5
(e) 8

Q59. $(841 \div 29) + (34 \times 5) - (23 \times 5) = ?$
(a) 88
(b) 81
(c) 84
(d) 78
(e) 72

Q60. $?^2 = 40\%$ of $420 + 44\%$ of 200

(a) 24

(b) 12

(c) 8

(d) 16

(e) 416

Q61. $343 + 243 + 512 = 20\%$ of ?

(a) 4590

(b) 5490

(c) 6490

(d) 6140

(e) 5290

Q62. $(0.3)^3 \times (0.09) \times (0.027) = (0.0081)^{?+2}$

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) 3

(e) 4

Q63. The average price of three different articles X, Y and Z is Rs. 15000. If the price of each article is increased by Rs. 1500 then the ratio of these article becomes 4 : 5 : 6 respectively. Find the price of article 'Z' after increment in price?

(a) Rs. 19,800

(b) Rs. 18,000

(c) Rs. 23,500

(d) Rs. 20,000

(e) Rs. 16,500

Q64. Shyam goes to his office which is 96 km away from his home. He walks $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of total journey and remaining distance covered by running. He walks at the speed of 8 km/hr and run at the speed of 12 km/hr. Find the time to cover the whole journey?

(a) 6 hr

(b) 8.5 hr

(c) 7.5 hr

(d) 8 hr

(e) 9 hr

Q65. The selling price of 8 articles is equal to cost price of 12 article. Find the profit percent on selling one article?

(a) 67%

(b) 25%

(c) 50%

(d) $42\frac{6}{7}$%

(e) 55%

Directions (66-70): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the first row, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south. In the second row, A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S faces the one who sits immediate to the left of A. There are two persons sit between A and D. Both B and E are immediate neighbors. P sits 2nd to the right of R. Only Q is an immediate neighbor of R. T faces the one who sits 2nd to the left of B.

Q66. Who among the following person faces to E?

(a) P

(b) S

(c) R

(d) T

(e) Q

Q67. How many persons are sitting between S and Q?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) None

(d) Three

(e) Can't be determined

Q68. Who among the following person sits at the extreme ends of the row?

(a) T

(b) E

(c) Q

(d) R

(e) None of these

Q69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) S
(b) A
(c) R
(d) C
(e) D

Q70. What is the position of R with respect to T?
(a) 3rd to the left
(b) 2nd to the left
(c) 3rd to the right
(d) 4th to the left
(e) None of these

Directions (71-73): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Q71.
Statements:
$S > E = T \geq R = U$
Conclusions:
I. $E > U$
II. $U = E$
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q72.
Statements:
$L < H \leq Y < P = J$
Conclusions:
I. $J > L$
II. $H > P$
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q73.
Statements:
F > H = W < Q ≤ Z < X ≥ C
Conclusions:
I. F > Q
II. Q > F
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions (74-75): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language:
"friends are enemy" is coded as "R12D Y9K W5T"
"unity in friends" is coded as "R8B W5T W7N"
"enemy of family" is coded as "Y3C Y9K A4G"

Q74. What is the code for "Unity" in the given code language?
(a) W5T
(b) Y9K
(c) W7N
(d) R8B
(e) Either (c) or (d)

Q75. What is the code for "enemy" in the given code language?
(a) R12D
(b) W5T
(c) Y9K
(d) W7N
(e) A4G

Directions (76-80): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below.
913   197   477   374   498

Q76. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number then, which of the following number will become the lowest in the new arrangement of numbers?
(a) 374
(b) 913
(c) 197
(d) 477
(e) 498

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Q77. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right then, which of the following will be the sum of all the three digits of the number which is 2nd from the left of the new arrangement?
(a) 17
(b) 15
(c) 14
(d) 13
(e) 19

Q78. What will be the resultant when third digit of the lowest number is multiplied with the second digit of the highest number?
(a) 14
(b) 7
(c) 13
(d) 4
(e) 19

Q79. If the positions of the second and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged then, how many even numbers will be formed?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Four

Q80. If one is added to the third digit of each of the numbers then, how many numbers thus formed will be divisible by three?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Four

Directions (81-85): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven people M, N, O, P, Q, R and S live on separate floors of a 7-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is as 1st floor, just above floor is as 2nd floor and so on until the topmost floor is as 7th floor. All persons like different colors i.e. Blue, Pink, Red, White, Green, Saffron and Yellow again not in the same order.
S lives on an even numbered floor. There are three persons live between S and the one who likes Saffron. There is one floor gap between the persons who like Red and Saffron. N likes Green. R lives just above the O's floor. There is one floor gap between the persons who like red and yellow. There are more than three floors gap between M, who likes white and the one who likes yellow. P lives just below of the one who likes Blue. Q lives below the N's floor. The number of persons live between O and N is the same as between N and Q.

Q81. Who among the following person lives on 5th floor?

(a) P

(b) N

(c) O

(d) Q

(e) None of these

Q82. If we interchanged S and O's floor, then who among the following person lives just below the O's floor?

(a) R

(b) P

(c) N

(d) Q

(e) None of these

Q83. How many persons are living between M and O?

(a) None

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) Three

(e) None of these

Q84. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the

following does not belong to that group?

(a) M

(b) O

(c) Q

(d) R

(e) N

Q85. Which of the following is not true, as per the given information?

(a) P likes red

(b) S does not like Pink

(c) M lives on the topmost floor

(d) P lives below the M's floor

(e) All are true

Directions (86-90): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q86. Statements:
Only a few Paresh are Puri.
All Puri are Amrish.
All Rawal are Amrish.
Conclusions:
I. Some Paresh are not Rawal.
II. Some Amrish are Puri.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q87. Statements:
Only Letter is Post.
Some Office are not Post.
Conclusions:
I. All post are letter is a possibility.
II. All Office are letter is a possibility.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q88. Statements:
Only Heart is Spade.
All Heart are Diamond.
Only a few Club are Spade.
Conclusions:
I. Only a few Diamond are Club.
II. Some Heart are not Club.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q89. Statements:

Some India are World.

Only a few Miss are World.

No India is Miss.

Conclusions:

I. All Miss are India.

II. Some World are not India.

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q90. In the word 'ELEVATOR', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in the word as in alphabet?

(a) Three

(b) Two

(c) One

(d) More than three

(e) None of these

Directions (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons P, Q, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. At least four persons are facing to the center. V sits 2nd to the right of X and both are facing in the same direction. There are two persons sit between V and U, who does not sit near to X. Immediate neighbor of V are facing opposite direction to each other. Z is an immediate neighbor of both W and X. Q sits 3rd to the left of P. Both P and Y are immediate neighbors and facing opposite direction to each other. Z faces outside. Both W and U are facing opposite direction to Z.

Q91. Who among the following person faces Q?

(a) W

(b) U

(c) Z

(d) X

(e) None of these

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Q92. How many persons are facing outside?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q93. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the
following does not belong to that group?
(a) W
(b) Y
(c) V
(d) U
(e) Q

Q94. What is the position of Z with respect to V?
(a) 3rd to the left
(b) 3rd to the right
(c) 2nd to the left
(d) immediate right
(e) None of these

Q95. If all the persons are sitting in alphabetical order from P in clockwise direction (excluding P), then how many persons remains at the same position?
(a) One
(b) None
(c) Two
(d) More than three
(e) None of these

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six cricket players P, Q, R, S, T and U are belonging from different teams viz. Australia, Sri Lanka, India, England, Pakistan and Namibia in which 2 batsmen, 3 bowlers and 1 all rounder but not all necessarily in the same order. Q is not an all-rounder and belongs to Sri Lanka. T and the one who belongs to Namibia both are in same category. R belongs from India. S belongs from England but neither a bowler nor an all-rounder. Both T and S are in different category. U and the one who belongs from India both are in same category. P is not from Pakistan.

Q96. Who among the following belongs from Namibia?
(a) P
(b) U
(c) T
(d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

Q97. Which of the following pair are belonging to Batsmen?
(a) Q, T
(b) S, U
(c) S, Q
(d) R, P
(e) P, Q

Q98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the

following does not belong to that group?
(a) P – Australia
(b) S – Australia
(c) U – Pakistan
(d) T – Sri Lanka
(e) P – Namibia

Q99. Which of the following is not true, as per the given information?
(a) U - Bowler
(b) S - Batsman
(c) R - Batsman
(d) P – All rounder
(e) All are true

Q100. Who among the following is an all-rounder?
(a) P
(b) S
(c) T
(d) U
(e) R

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