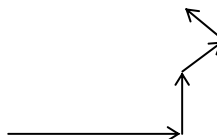


SNAP2008 SOLUTIONS (F - SERIES)
(Analytical & Logical Reasoning)

Solutions for questions 1 to 6:

1. Look at the wheel B from the top. As D is rotating in anticlockwise direction, it is evident that the wheel should move in anticlockwise direction.
 Now look at the wheel B from the bottom, here it should rotate in clockwise direction.
 This is contradictory, hence wheel B cannot move. Choice (b)
2. From (A) and (B) 'brightly' is common in both the phrases and also "ba" is the only word common in the code.
 So, 'brightly' is written as 'ba'.
 Similarly from (A) and (C), 'sun' is coded as 'lo'. Choice (a)
3. Let us represent square as 's', triangle as 't' circle as 'c' and rhombus as 'r'.
 (1) $s + c = t$
 (2) $s = c + r$
 (3) $2t = 3r$.
 From (1) and (2) substituting s in (1) we get,
 $2c + r = t$
 From (3)
 $2c + r = \frac{3}{2}r$
 $\Rightarrow 2c = \frac{1}{2}r$
 $\Rightarrow 4c = r$
 Now from (2)
 $s = c + r = c + 4c = 5c$
 \therefore There should be 5 circles. Choice (a)
4. Assume, a person is male, he should have 4 brothers and three sisters. This implies that there are at least 5 male children.
 This implies that in that family every female child has 5 brothers and two sisters.
 Therefore there must be at least 3 female children, hence there must be one more female.
 Hence, there must be at least 9 children. Choice (c)
5. From first statement alone we can conclude II.
 As, the term doctor is not distributed, nothing can be concluded regarding 'Joshi' and 'fool'.
 I cannot be concluded. Choice (b)
6. The path travelled by Debu is as follows

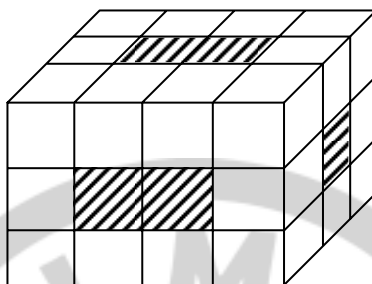


So, the final direction will be North-West.

Choice (d)

Solutions for questions 7 to 9:

7. Given that there are four $4 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm}$ faces.
 The middle two cubes on each of these faces will have only one colour on them.
 $\therefore 4 \times 2 = 8$ cubes
 Also given, there are two $3 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm}$ faces. The middle cube on either of these faces will have one colour on it.
 $\therefore 2 \times 1 = 2$ cubes
 \therefore A total of 10 cubes are there with only one colour.



Choice (a)

8. The cuboid consists of four layers along first dimension, three layers along second dimension and three layers along third dimension.
 As we need cubes without any colour, we are not interested in the outer most layers along each of the three dimensions.
 \therefore The number of cubes without any colour = $2 \times 1 \times 1 = 2$ Choice (b)
9. There are a total of 36 cubes and from the above two solutions, we have the number of cubes with one colour as 10, the number of cubes without any colour as 2.
 As each colour is painted in opposite pairs of faces, each of the 8 corner cubes will have three colours.
 \therefore The number of cubes with any two colours = $36 - 10 - 2 - 8 = 16$

Alternative solution:

From the given information, we can say that the dimensions of the cube are 4 cm, 3 cm and 3 cm.

\therefore We have four edges of 4 cubes, four edges of 3 cubes and four edges of 3 cubes.

On an edge with four cubes, only the middle two cubes have two colours on them.

On an edge with three cubes, only the middle cube has two colours on it.

\therefore Total number of cubes with two colours on them = $4 \times 2 + 8 \times 1 = 16$

Choice (c)

Solutions for questions 10 to 23:

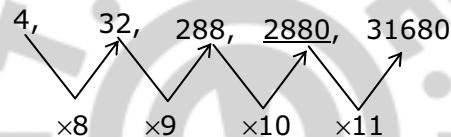
10. As cell $C_3 - \text{cell } C_2 = 4$
 The possibilities are – (1, 5), (2, 6), (3, 7), (4, 8), (5, 9) as column A cannot have any odd number it should have even numbers, i.e., three numbers among – 2, 4, 6 and 8.
 So, in C, there cannot be two even numbers and also as, number 7 is in column B.
 Cell C_3 and C_2 can have (1, 5) or (5, 9). Again given, the sum of the digits of column C is 14. So, (5, 9) is not possible in C_2 and C_3 .

∴ C3 is 5.
 C2 is 1.
 So, C1 must be 8. [as sum is 14]
 So, 4, 6 and 2 will be in column A.
 Sum of the three digits in row 1 is 17.
 9 cannot be in row 1 as we already have 8.
 Row 1 should also not contain 2.
 So, there should be 6 in A1 and 3 in B1.
 9 should be in B3. 7 in B2, 2 in A2 and 3 in A3.
 Complete table will be as follows:

	A	B	C
1	6	3	8
2	2	7	1
3	4	9	5

Choice (b)

11. The series is as follows.



2880 is the missing number.

Choice (b)

12. Let us assume each one of them have 6 lemons.

Selling 6 lemons Jamuna would have got Rs.1.5 and Seema would have got Re.1.

After combining cost of (6 + 6), i.e., 12 lemons = $\frac{12}{5} = 2.4$

∴ There is Rs.0.1 loss.

But at the end they found a shortage of Rs.3.5.

∴ Total number of lemons = $3.5 \times \frac{12}{0.1} = 420$

∴ For her 210 lemons Jamuna receives at original rate = $\frac{0.5}{2} \times 210 = 52.50$

If they divide equally the amount after selling @5 lemons per Re.1 Jamuna receives
 = $\frac{210}{5} = 42$

∴ Jamuna receives (52.50 – 42) = 10.50 less.

Choice (a)

13. Let the lemonade and the orange juice be contained in cups A and B respectively.

Let the quantity of each juice be 1 litre.

After both the transformations the quantity of the mixture in each cup is the same, i.e., 1 litre.

Now, suppose x ml orange juice is present in cup A.

∴ The quantity of lemonade in cup A is (1000 – x) ml. It implies that the remaining x ml of lemonade must be in cup B.

So, the quantity of orange juice in cup A is equal to the quantity of lemonade in cup B. The above illustration can be explained through following diagrams.

Initial



Final



Choice (c)

- 14.** As the author says, "progress and prosperity" can be obtained by "education and small family norms" he mean to say that these events are related events.

So, I is implicit.

There is no reference of big families so, II is irrelevant.

Choice (a)

- 15.** MS and DN are the missing letter. The synonyms words that can be obtained from these letters are, IMMODEST and INDECENT,

Choice (d)

- 16.** The question statement present a situation in which numbers of species (people) are drawn to a locale because of its attribute (beauty) therefore the assumption in the statement is that the crowds on the beach are there to enjoy the beauty.

Choice (b) and (d) are easily eliminated.

Choice (b) woks at an entirely different logical relationship – one between behavioural aspects – where increase / decrease in scolding leads to increase / decrease in misbehaviour.

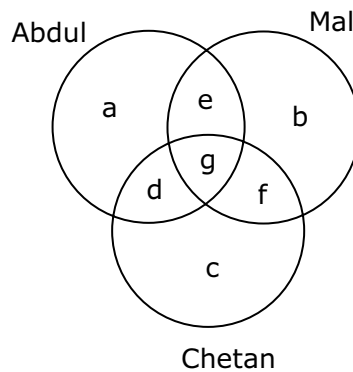
Choice (d) presents a totally different argument – where increased efficiency leads to increase in free time.

Choice (a) is not similar – it speaks of 2 species and the species share an attribute. The attribute of the locale is not the focus of the statement.

Choice (c) is appropriate. Numbers of fleas – (the tiny insects that live in the fur of animals) are drawn to an environment when it is warm (the animal's fur exposed to warm weather). The assumption then is that the fleas are there (and proliferating) because of the warmth. This choice is the closest, in reasoning to the question statement.

Choice (c)

17. Let us represent the birds watched by the three in the venn diagram.



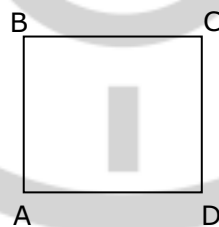
As per the given information $a = b = c = d = e = f = g = 1$.
 So, Chetan watched 4 birds and given that Chetan watched four yellow birds.
 Hence, all the birds, he watched are yellow.
 \therefore c, d, g, f are yellow.
 Abdul watched two yellow birds.
 \therefore a and c are not yellow.
 Mala watched three yellow birds.
 \therefore b is yellow.
 \therefore There are 5 (b, e, d, g, f) yellow and 2 (a and c) non-yellow birds.

Choice (b)

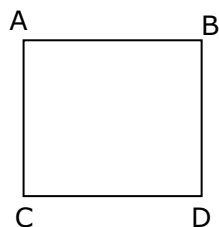
18. Lake is a closed water body whereas others are open water bodies.
 Except Weighty – Heavy, others are related to size.

Choice (a)

19. The initial positions of A, B, C and D is as follows.



The final positions of A, B, C and D is as follows.



- (a) is false
- (b) cannot be determined
- (c) cannot be determined
- (d) is definitely true.

Choice (d)

- 20.** It is given that Penn Fe finished before Night Marvel and after Wish Bones.

i.e., Wish Bones
 Penn Fe
 Night Marvel

from (3), we have Penn Fe finished as many places after Sundae as Sundae finished after Wish Bones if and only if Wish Bones finished before Night Marvel.

From (1), we have Wish Bones finished before Night Marvel.

Hence, from (1) and (3), we have

Wish bones

Sundae

Penn Fe

Night Marvel

From (2), Wish Bones is not tied with Penn Fe, hence Hallelujah tied with Sundae.

The final order is

1 – Wish Bones

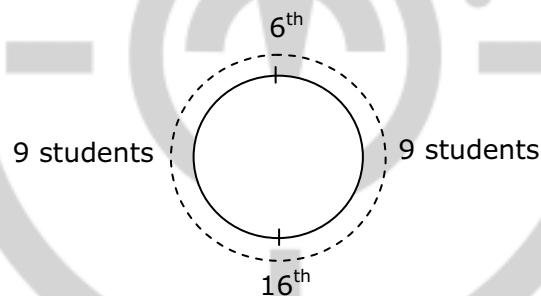
2 }
 3 } Sundae, Hallelujah

4 – Penn Fe

5 – Night Marvel

Choice (c)

- 21.** It is given that in a school drill all the students are made to stand in a circle. In the circle 6th child is diametrically opposite to the 16th child.



Hence there are 9 students in between these two students on either side.

In total there are $9 + 9 + 2 = 20$ students.

Choice (b)

- 22.** In each column, the sum of first two numbers is multiplied with the third number to get the last number in each column

i.e., $(8 + 5) \times 3 = 39$

$(4 + 7) \times 4 = 44$

$(9 + 3) \times 5 = 60$

$(5 + 4) \times 8 = 72$

Choice (b)

- 23.** The cylinders when then stopped rolling, in each cylinder the larger hide (less weight) goes up while the smaller hoe (more weight) comes down. Hence, (c) is the position.

Choice (c)

Solutions for questions 24 to 26:

It is given that – A, B, C, D and E are five persons.
 Among them, there is one tennis player, one chess player and one badminton player.
 From (iii), A and D are spinsters and do not play any games.
 Hence, B, C, E are the players.
 Among B, C and E there is one married couple.
 From (v) and (vi),
 B and E are males.
 Hence, C is a female who is married to E.
 From (iv) C plays tennis
 From (vi) B plays badminton
 E plays chess.

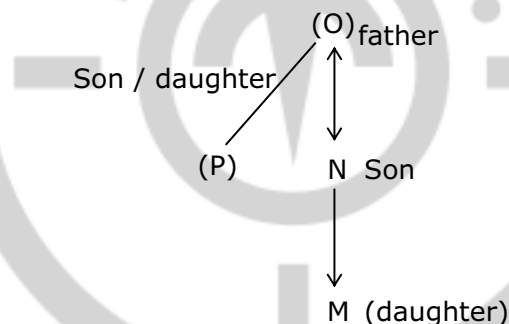
24. A, C and D are the females in the group. Choice (d)

25. C is the tennis player. Choice (b)

26. C is the wife of E. Choice (d)

Solutions for questions 27 and 28:

27. The given information can be represented as follows.



(a) p is the sibling of M's father. Hence, P could be either Aunt or uncle to M but not father. Choice (a)

28. On a hot day, the heat from the land goes up and there will be vacuum space formed on the earth's atmosphere. Hence the wind from the sea blows towards this vacuum space. The wind blows from sea towards land i.e., D. Choice (d)

Solutions for questions 29 and 30:

29. Urban, hardworking honest people but not educated is the region which is common to all the figures except circle and is represented by 4. Choice (d)

30. Non-urban educated people who are neither hard working nor honest is the region belongs to only circle, and is represented by 7. Choice (b)

(Quantitative and Data Interpretation & Sufficiency)**Solutions for questions 66 to 73:**

66. As the graph representing production line 1 is showing a steady increase, the given graphs represent cumulative productions. The graph representing production line 2 is showing no change from the 4th month to the 6th month.
 ∴ It was the period of breakdown. As the graph representing production line 2 is not following any pattern, we cannot quantify the loss of production as the production in those months cannot be determined. Choice (b)

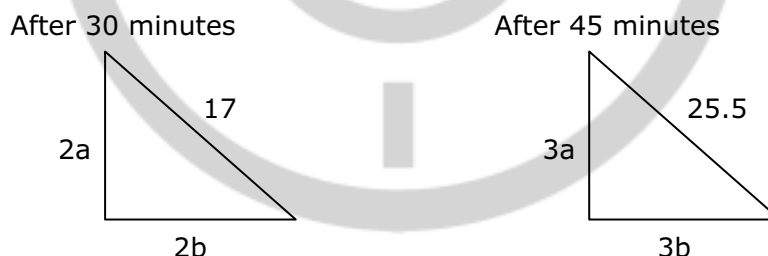
67. A single leaf (folio) has two pages. It is not possible to have one page in isolation. If a consecutive number of pages are missing, the number of missing pages has to be even. It can be 291 up to and including 322 (i.e., 32 pages). We can verify that the sum of these numbers $\left[32 \left(\frac{291+322}{2} \right) \right]$ is equal to 9808. Choice (c)

68. The 7 numbers, t_i ($i = 1$ to 7) and the differences of successive numbers $t_i - t_{i-1}$ (for $i = 2$ to 7) are tabulated below.

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
t_i	2	3	13	37	86	167	288
$t_i - t_{i-1}$		1	10	24	49	81	121

We see that if $t_3 = 12$ (instead of 13), the successive differences would become the squares of successive odd numbers. So, 13 is the odd one. Choice (b)

69. The positions of the 2 trawlers after 30 minutes and 45 minutes are shown below.



We guess that $2a = 8$, $2b = 15$

∴ $3a = 12$ and $3b = 22.5$ as $3b - 3a = 10.5$, our guess is right (i.e., $2a = 8$ and $2b = 15$)
 ∴ The speeds are 16 km/hr and 30 km/hr. Choice (a)

70. The hotel which had the greatest increase in the number of adult residents on 1st July 1998 compared to 1st February of that year is Y. Choice (c)

71. From statement I, $t_{i+1} - t_i = 3$ for all integer values of i . But we don't know the value of any term. This is not sufficient.

From statement II, $t_{10} = 29$. But we can't determine t_{57} as we don't know anything about the series.

Combining the two statements, we get $t_{57} = t_{10} + 47(3) = 29 + 141 = 170$

Choice (d)

72. Cost of levelling and turfing = Rs.2624.40

Unit cost = Rs.160/hectare

$$\therefore \text{Area (in hectares)} = \frac{2624.40}{160} = \frac{26244}{1600} = 16.4025 \text{ or } 164025 \text{ m}^2$$

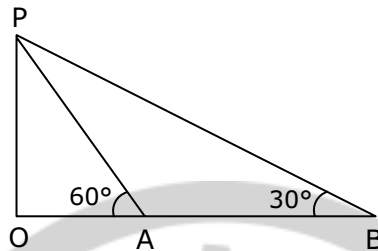
\therefore Side of square = 405 m

Cost of fencing = perimeter (cost per unit length)

$$= \text{Rs.}4(405) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \text{Rs.}405$$

Choice (d)

73.



When the angle of inclination of the sun's rays (θ) = 60° , the shadow of the tower OP is OA.

When $\theta = 30^\circ$, the shadow is OB.

Let OA = x. \therefore OP = $\sqrt{3}$ x and OB = $\sqrt{3}$ (OP) = 3x, i.e., AB = 2x

Given AB = 60 m

$$\therefore x = 30 \text{ m and } OP = \sqrt{3} x = 30(1.732) \text{ m} = 51.96 \text{ m}$$

Choice (b)

Solutions for questions 74 to 77:

The total number of movie goers in the five cities and the number of people who watch less than one movie per week (I) and those who watch one or more movies per week (II) is as given below.

City	Total movie goers	I	II
A	6000	3600	2400
B	3750	750	3000
C	16000	13600	2400
D	6000	3300	2700
E	32000	24000	8000

74. 13,600 viewers in city C watch less than one movie a week.

Choice (b)

75. City E has the highest number of viewers who watch less than one movie a week.

Choice (a)

76. City D is one of the cities with the second lowest number of movie watchers.

Choice (b)

77. The total number of all movie goers in the five cities who watch less than one movie per week is $3600 + 750 + 13600 + 3300 + 24000 = 45250$

Choice (d)

Solutions for questions 78 to 95:

78. The letters, the number of instance(s) of the letter, the total number of instances of all the letters are tabulated below.

Letter	No. of instances n	Total S_n
a	1	1
b	2	3
c	3	6
d	4	10
e	5	15
f	6	21
g	7	28
h	8	36

The last instance of the n^{th} letter is $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ letter of the series.

We see that $S_{23} = (23)(12) = 276$ and

$$S_{24} = (12)(25) = 300$$

\therefore All the terms from the 277th to the 300th are the 24th letter of the alphabet, i.e., x.
Choice (d)

79. $p^2 + 5 < 5p + 14$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 - 5p - 9 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5 - \sqrt{61}}{2} < p < \frac{5 + \sqrt{61}}{2}$$

p lies between -1.4 and 6.4.

None of the choices is clear/satisfy.

80. The relative sweetness of the base sugars [(lactose (L), glucose (G))] and that of the mixture (M) are tabulated below.

Relative sweetness	0.16	0.32	0.74
Sugar/mixture	L	M	G

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Quantity of L in M}}{\text{Quantity of G in M}} = \frac{0.74 - 0.32}{0.32 - 0.16} = \frac{42}{16} = \frac{21}{8}$$

$$\therefore G : L = 8 : 21$$

Choice (a)

81. Let the area of each face be 2a.

Consider each of the two solids.

$$\frac{\text{Uncoloured Area}}{\text{Total Area}} = \frac{2a}{2(2a) + 4(a)} = \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$$

Choice (a)

- 82.** The originating station could be any of the 10. The destination could be any of the other 9. Total number of tickets required = 90.
Choice (b)

- 83.** The probability of A winning is

$$\frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^4 \frac{1}{6} + \dots = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{6^2}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

∴ Probability of B winning is $1 - \frac{6}{11}$ i.e., $\frac{5}{11}$.

$$\text{Expected value for A} = \frac{6}{11}(11) + \frac{5}{11}(0) = 6 \text{ and for B} = \frac{6}{11}(0) + \frac{5}{11}(11) = 5$$

Choice (b)

- 84.** A : For an investment of Rs.75, 5% on Rs.10 will be the return with a tax of 30%.
i.e., Rs.0.50 (0.7) = Rs.0.35

$$\therefore \text{Percentage return} = \frac{0.35}{75} \times 100 = 0.467\%$$

- B : For an investment of Rs.90, 4% on Rs.10 will be the return with tax free.
i.e., Rs.0.40

$$\therefore \text{Percentage return} = \frac{0.4}{90} \times 100 = 0.44\%$$

∴ A gives a better return.

Choice (b)

- 85.** The number of chips of each colour and a possible composition for the 4 stacks are tabulated below.

Colour Number	Orange 11	White 9	Black 13	Yellow 7
Stack 1	1	1	6	2
2	2	1	5	2
3	7	1	1	1
4	1	6	1	2

There are a total of 40 chips.

∴ Each stack should have 10.

∴ The number of white chips in any one stack can be 6 (but not greater).

Choice (d)

- 86.** The smaller burner uses gas at the rate of $\frac{14.4}{104}$ kg/hr.

The larger at $\frac{14.4}{80}$ kg/hr

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Rate of smaller}}{\text{Rate of larger}} = \frac{80}{104} = \frac{10}{13}$$

The rate of the smaller is $\frac{3}{13}$ or $\frac{300}{13}\%$ less than that of the larger i.e.,

$$\frac{300}{13}\% \approx 23.07\%.$$

Choice (d)

87. From statement I, $a = 73, b = 103$.

$$\therefore \frac{a+7}{b+7} = \frac{80}{110} \text{ which is greater than } \frac{a}{b}.$$

From statement II, $a < \frac{a+b}{2} < b$.

We assume that both a, b are positive, we can conclude that $\frac{a+7}{b+7} > \frac{a}{b}$.

From statement III, $a > b$.

We assume that both are positive, $\frac{a+7}{b+7} < \frac{a}{b}$.

We can dispense with any two statements.

Choice (c)

88. The co-efficient of variation (i.e., standard deviation / arithmetic mean) is useful for studying risk, disparity as well as consistency.

Choice (d)

89. Time taken going against the wind = 4 minutes

Time taken going along the wind = 3 minutes

Let the cyclist's speed without wind = v

Let the speed of the wind = u

$$\therefore \frac{v+u}{v-u} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v}{u} = \frac{7}{1}$$

Time taken at a speed of 8 units is 3 minutes.

\therefore Time taken at a speed of 7 units is $\frac{24}{7}$ minutes = $3\frac{3}{7}$ minutes

Choice (b)

90. The amounts and the time for which the amount is invested is tabulated below. To get the relative amounts, we can multiply the fractional investment (and fractional time) with 6 and 12 respectively.

	A	B	C
Amount	3	2	1
Time	4	3	12
Profit share	12	6	12

The required ratio is 2 : 1 : 2.

Choice (c)

91. The total number of alignments of the 3 numbers is $(10)^3$. In only 1 alignment the lock opens.

\therefore In 999 cases, it doesn't.

Choice (d)

92. Let the number of second class (which cost less) and first class (which cost more) be x, y respectively.

$$\text{Given } x + y = 18$$

$$3x + 10y = 110$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10, y = 8$$

If the number of tickets of the two classes are interchanged, the total cost would be

$$10(10) + 8(3) = 124$$

Choice (d)

- 93.** As the clock is losing, the actual time should be later than the displaced time. When it displays 1:45 p.m., the actual time should be later.
Choice (d)
- 94.** There are 8 people to the right of B.
When A takes B's position (and B takes A's), there are 10 people to A's left and 8 people to his right.
∴ There are $8 + 1 + 10 = 19$ in the row.
Choice (b)
- 95.** Let the cost price of 1 kg be C and the selling price be S and the percentage profit be P.
The cost price, selling price and the profit fraction for the 4 options are tabulated below.

Option	C	S	P
I	C	1.3 C	0.30
II	0.85 C	1.15 C	$\frac{0.3}{0.85}$
III	0.7 C	C	$\frac{0.3}{0.7}$
IV	C	1.3 C	0.30

We see that P is maximum for option III.

Choice (a)

Solutions for questions 96 to 99:

- 96.** As the failure rate of Hybrid Micro Circuits is the highest, it is the least reliable.
Choice (d)
- 97.** The failure rate of Signal Devices is 16. So, 25% more than this is 20. Capacitors have a failure rate of 20.
Choice (b)
- 98.** As Picture Tubes and Signal Devices has the lowest failure rates, they are to be given the lowest priority in any change to the component manufacturing units.
Choice (c)
- 99.** Expected number of component failures
in Integrated circuit boards = $400 \times \frac{3}{100} = 12$,
in Capacitors = $240 \times \frac{2}{100} = 4.8$ and
in Printed circuit boards = $120 \times \frac{3.3}{100} = 3.96$
∴ 12, 5 and 4 respectively of spares of Integrated Circuit Boards, Capacitors and Printed Circuit Boards must be kept in store.
Choice (b)

Solution for question 100:

- 100.** (Area of roof) [Rain in cm] = Area of base (height)
 \therefore Height of water column in cylinder

$$= \frac{\text{Area of roof}}{\text{Area of base}} [\text{Rain in cm}] = \frac{9(10^4)}{9(10^2)} (0.01) = 1 \text{ cm} [1 \text{ m}^2 = 10^4 \text{ cm}^2]$$

Choice (d)



(General English)**Solutions for questions 101 to 105:**

- 101.** To 'palm off' means to pass something to someone else by trickery or fraud and also, in a similar manner, to put the blame on someone (1 – 7). To 'foot the bill' is to pay the bill (2 – 8). To 'eye' something is to look with envy and desire (3 – 6). To 'stomach' is to tolerate (4 – 5). Choice (c)
- 102.** The words 'arise' and 'rise' can fit into sentences 1 and 3. The word 'arose' can fit into sentences 2 and 4. Choice (c)
- 103.** Sentence 2 is an idiom whose meaning is given in sentence 4. Choice (b)
- 104.** In sentence 5, 'then' is clearly an adjective qualifying the noun 'King' (2 – 5). In sentence 7, 'then' is clearly a conjunction joining two sentences on either side of it (4 – 7). In sentence 6 and 8, 'then' refers to time and as such is normally an adverb.
Option a is incorrect because 'then' in 7 cannot be an adverb. Option c is incorrect because 'then' in 8 cannot be a conjunction. Option d is incorrect since 'then' in 5 cannot be a conjunction. Option b is the best possible answer since 2 – 5, 3 – 8 and 4 – 7 are right and in 6 'then' is treated as a noun as in 'then' meaning 'that time'. Choice (b)
- 105.** Choice d is right as seen from lines 3 – 4 (If we refuse human race). Choice (d)

Solutions for questions 106 to 111:

- 106.** The words in quote begin para 2 and the author's tone (.... elitism parading as virtue) makes it clear that c is the right option. Choice (c)
- 107.** Choice b is ruled out since depletion of fossil fuel is not the concern of the elite. Choice c is true but d reflects the attitude of the elite (as seen by the author). Choice (d)
- 108.** Refer to para 3, penultimate line. Choice d refers only to the U.S. and to the size of the country not number of cars. Choice (c)
- 109.** Refer to para 5 – that the worth of the land is so high and the parking fee so low is ironical. Choice (d)
- 110.** The answer is b as the focus is on diesel. Refer to para 8 end '.... are highly toxic', 'This subsidy kills'. Choice a is not the answer because kerosene is used to adulterate petrol and diesel; so is only indirectly polluting. Choice (b)
- 111.** The apt title is 'Submerge Subsidies' since the focus is on subsidies and the author wants to do away with them. 'Polluting Politics' is not the right choice because the passage attacks 'policies' (the government's) not 'politics' which is mentioned only in the last para. Choice (c)

Solutions for questions 112 to 121:

- 112.** The plural of 'virus' is 'viruses'. Choice (a)
- 113.** A tough question – one, the direction itself can lead some to make mistake. Two, it is possible to sequence the sentence as 4 – 3 – 2 – 1 or 3 – 4 – 2 – 1. Both would be grammatically right (since no punctuations are given). However, 4 – 3 – 2 – 1 is a better choice since the focus this way is on 'writing in long hand' which is the idea continued in 2 and 1. 3 – 4 – 2 – 1 would focus on 'mobile testing and computer literacy' which (idea) ends with that fragment. Hence fragment 3 is in the second (or B) position. Choice (b)
- 114.** The words, leaf – leaves, knife – knives are singular and plural. The plural of 'belief' is 'beliefs' (noun) not 'believes' which is a verb. Choice (a)
- 115.** A 'pedestrian story' is the normal collocation meaning an ordinary or run-of-the-mill story. Choice (a)
- 116.** 'Everyone' is apt focusing on every single person. Choice (b)
- 117.** Both fragments B and C are erroneous. The sentence should read – 'He is one of those people who think they own the world'. The relative pronoun 'who' qualifies 'people' (plural) hence the verb should be 'think' not 'thinks' and (in C) it should be 'they' (not he) and 'own' (not owns). Choice (d)
- 118.** A 'cynic' is a bitter person who believes the worst about people. Hence he thinks people are always selfish. Choice (d)
- 119.** Only 'diarrhoea' is correctly spelt. The other words should be 'categories', 'omission', and 'inaugurate'. Choice (b)
- 120.** Sentences 1 and 2 are right. Sentence 3 is incorrect because it has an article missing (a painting). In sentence 4 the 'with' should be omitted to make it right. Choice (a)
- 121.** Both the sentences (i) and (ii) are incorrect. The right phrase would be 'a two-day visit'. Choice (c)

Solutions for questions 122 to 124:

- 122.** Refer to line 7 (..... a simple head count). Choice (c)
- 123.** Refer to para 3 – the words 'deplorable' '..... a batting average below' show that 'd' is the right option. Choice (d)
- 124.** The author is not 'scornful' or 'pessimistic'. There is nothing 'humanistic' about it. It can be called 'jocular' as seen from the last two lines of para 2 (..... which we at least in our younger years fair maiden). Choice (a)

Solutions for questions 125 to 131:

- 125.** 'Disinterested' means unbiased (as in a disinterested third party who gives the adjudication in arbitrations). Choice (b)
- 126.** 'Berate' means to criticize – the opposite is 'praise'. Choice (b)
- 127.** Choice 'a' makes a grammatically correct sentence. Choice (a)
- 128.** 'Inborn' and 'inherent' definitely go together. Though 'latent' also means what is in you, it can be an inherent or acquired quality (or trait) whereas 'natural' is what is in you or inherent in you. Choice (a)
- 129.** Choice 'a' is the most common reported speech structure. Choice b and d can be right in certain circumstances. Choice (a)
- 130.** 'Sports complex' in 5 refers to 'a group of structures' (3 – 5). When we say culture is 'a complex whole', we mean it is a 'mixture' of several things (4 – 6). When someone has 'a complex', it is an abnormal state of mind (2 – 7). When we say the motive is 'complex', we mean it is 'complicated' (1 – 8). Choice (b)
- 131.** Honey pot, honeysuckle, honeycomb are apt. Honey taste is not. Choice (d)

Solutions for questions 132 to 134:

- 132.** Refer to para 2, lines 3. '..... counting on their reputations'. Choice (d)
- 133.** Though both c and d are mentioned in the passage, d is the reason for the crash. It is the panic among people which produced the crash. If this had not happened (even after c happened) there would have been no crash. Choice (d)
- 134.** Para 2, line 2 has the word 'minimal'. It cannot be replaced with 'maximal' – only 'significant' works. (Note: the direction says, 'Choose the word in the passage', but none of the words given appear in the passage. This is, therefore, taken to mean 'Choose the word that is an antonym of 'minimal' as used in the passage'). Choice (d)

Solution for question 135:

- 135.** Only choice b is right – opposite does not take a preposition in this context. Choice (b)