C-MAT ONLINE TEST SERIES-8 SOLUTION

1. C	11. D	21. A	31. C	41. B	51. D	61. C	71. C
2. B	12. C	22. C	32. C	42. C	52. D	62. D	72. B
3. D	13. C	23. A	33. D	43. D	53. C	63. C	73. B
4. C	14. D	24. B	34. C	44. D	54. B	64. B	74. D
5. B	15. D	25. A	35. C	45. B	55. C	65. D	75. C
6. A	16. C	26. A	36. D	46. B	56. A	66. D	
7. A	17. D	27. D	37. C	47. C	57. A	67. A	
8. C	18. C	28. D	38. C	48. A	58. C	68. C	
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. C	49. D	59. B	69. D	
10. B	20. C	30. D	40. C	50. C	60. A	70. B	

76	C	86	A	96	D
77	B	87	B	97	B
78	C	88	C	98	D
79	A	89	B	99	A
80	B	90	B	100	C
81	B	91	A		
82	D	92	B		
83	C	93	A		
84	D	94	C		
85	B	95	C		

SOLUTIONS

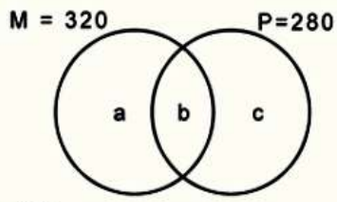
QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES AND DATA INTERPRETATION

Solutions for questions 1 to 9:

1. $(a + a^2 b^3)$ is odd
$\Rightarrow a(1 + ab^3)$ is odd
$\Rightarrow$ a must be odd and $1 + ab^3$ must be odd
$\Rightarrow ab^3$ must be even
$\Rightarrow$ b must be even
$\therefore$ a is odd and b is even.
Among the choices, b + ab is the only even term.
Choice (C)

2. Let x be the cost price.
Given, $800 - x = 2(x - 500)$
$\Rightarrow 800 - x = 2x - 1000$
$\Rightarrow 3x = 1800$
$\Rightarrow x = ₹600$
When sold at ₹690, the profit percent
$= \frac{690 - 600}{600} \times 100 = 15\%$. Choice (B)

3.



Given, b = 160
$\Rightarrow$ a = 320 – b = 160 and c = 280 – b = 120
$\therefore$ a + b + c = 160 + 160 + 120 = 440
$\therefore$ 500 – 440 = 60 students like neither Maths nor Physics.

Alternate method:

The number of students who like at least one of Maths and Physics = 320 + 280 – 160 = 440
The number of students who like neither Maths nor Physics = 500 – 440 = 60. Choice (D)

4. Let the side of the garden be x.
$\therefore$ The area of garden = x^2
The area of path = $(x + 4)^2 - x^2$
But the ratio of the areas is given as 4 : 5.

$\therefore \frac{x^2}{8x + 16} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow 5x^2 - 32x - 64 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 40x + 8x - 64 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x - 8)(5x + 8) = 0$
As x should be positive, the value of x = 8.
$\therefore$ The area of garden = x^2 i.e. 64 sq. m.

Alternate method:

Let the side of the square be x.
As the ratio of the areas of the garden and the path is 4 : 5, the ratio of the area of the garden and the combined area of the garden and the path is 4 : 9.

$\therefore \frac{x^2}{(x + 4)^2} = \frac{4}{9}$

$\frac{x}{x + 4} = \frac{2}{3}$

x = 8
$\therefore x^2 = 64$. Choice (C)

5. Let the cost of each book be 'x' and the number of books bought initially by 'y'.
$\therefore xy = 2100$ ----- (1)
Now $(x - 5)(y + 10) = 2100$
$\Rightarrow xy + 10x - 5y - 50 = 2100$
$\Rightarrow 2100 + 10x - 5y - 50 = 2100$ (From (1))
$\Rightarrow 10x - 5y - 50 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x - y - 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x - \frac{2100}{x} - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 10x - 2100 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 70x + 60x - 2100 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 35) + 60(x - 35) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x - 35)(2x + 60) = 0$
As x should be positive, x = 35.

Alternate method:

Let the original price of each book be ₹x.
The number of books which can be bought for ₹2100 = $\frac{2100}{x}$.
If the price of each book is reduced by ₹5, the number of books which can be bought for ₹2100 is $\frac{2100}{x - 5}$. Given that

$\frac{2100}{x} + 10 = \frac{2100}{x - 5}$

Substituting the choices in the above equation, only choice (B) satisfies the above equation. Choice (B)

6. The height of rectangle ABDE is equal to that of the triangle DEG and both of them have the same base.
$\therefore$ The area of ABDE = 2 × area of DEG
= 2 × 36 = 72 sq. cm Choice (A)

7. The number of ways of selecting three different numbers from 1 to 9 is $^9C_3$

The sum of three numbers will be odd when all the three numbers are odd (or) when two numbers are even and one is odd.

From 1 to 9, there are four even and five odd numbers.

$\therefore$ The required probability $= \dfrac{^5C_3 + {}^5C_1 \cdot {}^4C_2}{^9C_3}$

$= \dfrac{10+5\times6}{\frac{9\times8\times7}{6}} = \dfrac{10}{21}$ Choice (A)

8. Let the cost price of the article be 100.

$\Rightarrow$ Marked price = 135.

After 20% discount, the selling price will be 108

i.e. 8% profit. Choice (C)

9. Let the number of faculty members be 7k and the number of students be 88k.

$\therefore \dfrac{7k+14}{88k} = \dfrac{1}{11} \Rightarrow \dfrac{7k+14}{8k} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 7k + 14 = 8k \Rightarrow k = 14$

$\therefore$ The number of students = 88k

$= 88 \times 14 = 1232.$ Choice (A)

Solutions for questions 10 and 11:

10. The number of readers reading newspaper A in region Q

$= \dfrac{25}{100} \times 50 \rightarrow (1)$

The number of readers reading newspaper B in region S

$= \dfrac{30}{100} \times 60 \rightarrow (2)$

The required ratio = $25 \times 50 : 30 \times 60 = 25 : 36$

Choice (B)

11. The required number of readers

$= \dfrac{10}{100} \times 52 + \dfrac{30}{100} \times 50 + \dfrac{40}{100} \times 45 + \dfrac{20}{100} \times 60$

$= 5.2 + 15 + 18 + 12 = 50.2$ million. Choice (D)

Solutions for questions 12 to 21:

12. Let x be the monthly sales of each P and Q.

$\therefore 480 + \dfrac{8}{100}(x - 3000) = \dfrac{10}{100}(x)$

$\Rightarrow 48000 + 8x - 24000 = 10x$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 24000 \Rightarrow x = 12000$ Choice (C)

13. Given

X	1	2	3	4	5
F	5	4	3	2	1

$\Rightarrow \Sigma fx = 35$ and $\Sigma f = 15$

$\therefore$ Mean $= \dfrac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f} = \dfrac{35}{15} = 2\dfrac{1}{3}.$ Choice (C)

14. $(1!)^2 = 1$ ($\because 1! = 1$)

$(2!)^2 = 2^2 = 4$ ($\because 2! = 1.2 = 2$)

$(3!)^2 = 6^2 = 36$ ($\because 3! = 1.2.3 = 6$)

$(4!)^2 = 24^2 = 576$ ($\because 4! = 1.2.3.4 = 24$)

Last digit = Last digit of $1 + 4 + 6 + 6 = 7$ Choice (D)

15. Let the times taken by X and Y to fill the tank be x hours and y hours respectively.

X was first opened for $\dfrac{y}{2}$ hours. X was then closed.

Y was then opened for $\dfrac{x}{2}$ hours.

Part of the tank filled by then $= \dfrac{y}{2}\left(\dfrac{1}{2}\right) + \dfrac{x}{2}\left(\dfrac{1}{y}\right)$

$= \dfrac{y^2 + x^2}{2xy} \geq 1$ ($\because$ arithmetic mean $(y^2, x^2) \geq$ their geometric mean)

$\therefore$ Part filled ≥ 1.

$\therefore$ the tank must either be overflowing or exactly full.

Choice (D)

16. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + e^2 + f^2 = 2ad + 2be + 2cf.$

$\Rightarrow (a^2 - 2ad + d^2) + (b^2 - 2be + e^2) + (c^2 - 2cf + f^2) = 0.$

$\Rightarrow (a - d)^2 + (b - e)^2 + (c - f)^2 = 0.$

$\Rightarrow a = d, b = e, c = f.$

As all the sides of triangle ABC are equal to the corresponding sides of triangle DEF, the triangles are congruent. Choice (C)

17. Let the roots be α and β.

$\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta = a$ ($\because$ sum of the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is $-\dfrac{b}{a}$. Product of its roots $= \dfrac{c}{a}$)

$\therefore \alpha\beta - \alpha - \beta = 0$

Adding 1 both sides,

$\alpha\beta - \alpha - \beta + 1 = 1$

$\alpha(\beta - 1) - 1(\beta - 1) = 1$

$(\alpha - 1)(\beta - 1) = 1 - (1) \ldots\ldots (1)$

α and β are integers.

$\therefore$ (1) $\Rightarrow \alpha - 1$ and $\beta - 1$ are integers whose product is 1. $\therefore$

$\alpha - 1 = \beta - 1 = \pm 1$

$\therefore \alpha = \beta = 2$ or $\alpha = \beta = 0$

$\therefore$ The roots are non-negative integers and equal.

Choice (D)

18. Let the weight of A used for mixing be x kg. Weight of B used for mixing = x kg. Weight of Zinc in a $= \dfrac{3}{7}$ x kg.

Weight of Zinc in B $= \dfrac{2}{5}$ x kg. Weight of Zinc in C $= \dfrac{29}{35}$ x kg.

Weight of C formed = 2 x kg. Part of C which is Zinc

$= \dfrac{\frac{29}{35}x}{2x} = \dfrac{29}{70}$ Choice (C)

19. Let the radius of S_4 be r cm.

Volume of $S_1 = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(3^3)$

Volume of $S_2 = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(4^3)$

Volume of $S_3 = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(5^3)$

Volume of $S_4 = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(3^3) + \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(4^3) + \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(5^3).$

$\therefore \dfrac{4}{3}\pi(3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3) = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$r^3 = 216 \Rightarrow r = 6$

$\therefore$ Total surface area of $S_4 = 4\pi r^2 = 4\pi(6^2) = 144\pi$ sq.cm

Choice (C)

20. The units digit (UD) of 3^{729}

$=$ (UD) of $3^{728}(3) =$ (UD) of $\left(3^4\right)^{182}(3) = 1(3) = 3$

The units digit of 2^{243} = UD of $\left(2^4\right)^{60} \cdot 2^3$

= UD of 6(8) = 8

$\therefore$ Required digit = 3 + 8 = 11 i.e., 1 Choice (C)

21. Let the first term and the common difference be a and d respectively.

$a + (n + 1 - 1)d = m^2$ ----- (1)

$a + (m + 1 - 1)d = n^2$ ------ (2)

$(2) - (1) \Rightarrow (m - n)d = n^2 - m^2$, $\quad d = -1(n + m)$

Substituting d in (1) $\Rightarrow a = m^2 + (n + m)(n)$

$= m^2 + mn + n^2$

$(m + n + 1)^{th}$ term $= a + (m + n)d$

$= (m^2 + mn + n^2) - (m + n)^2 = -mn$ Choice (A)

Solutions for question 22:

22. Arithmetic mean (two numbers) ≥ Their geometric mean ≥ Their harmonic mean – (1)

Using statement I, arithmetic mean (P, Q) ≤ their geometric mean (1) ⇒ arithmetic mean (P, Q) = their geometric mean. $\therefore P = Q \therefore \frac{P+R}{Q}$

$= 1+\frac{R}{Q}$

$\frac{R}{Q}$ is unknown I is not sufficient.

Using statement II,

It similarly follows using the method as shown above that

$R = Q$ and $\frac{P+R}{Q}=\frac{P}{Q}$

$\frac{P}{Q}$ is unknown. ∴ II is not sufficient.

Using both statements,

$\frac{P}{Q}+\frac{R}{Q}=\frac{P}{Q}+\frac{R}{Q}= 1 + 1 = 2$

Both statements when taken together are sufficient to answer the question. Choice (C)

Solutions for questions 23 to 25:

23. Let (–2, 5), (4, 3), (2, –3) and (–4, –1) be P, Q, R and S respectively.

$PQ^2 = (4 + 2)^2 + (3 - 5)^2 = 40$

$QR^2 = (2 - 4)^2 + (-3 - 3)^2 = 40$

Similarly $RS^2 = SP^2 = 40$

$\therefore PQ^2 = QR^2 = RS^2 = SP^2 = 40$

$\therefore PQ = QR = RS = SP = \sqrt{40}$

$PR = \sqrt{(8)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{80}$ and

$QS = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{80}$

Here, PR and QS are the diagonals of quadrilateral PQRS and are equal.

∴PQRS is a square. Choice (A)

24. In the right-angled triangle QPR, the hypotenuse PR is twice the leg PQ.

∴It is a 30°, 60°, 90° triangle and ∠R = 30°.

In the right-angled triangle QPS, the leg PQ is $\sqrt{3}$ times the leg QS.

∴It is a 30°, 60°, 90° triangle and ∠S = 60°. Hence ∠SPR = 30°. Choice (B)

25. Given, $p^5 = q^4 = r^3 = s^2 = t$

$\Rightarrow p = t^{\frac{1}{5}}, q = t^{\frac{1}{4}}, r = t^{\frac{1}{3}}$ and $s = t^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$pqrs = t^{\frac{1}{5}}\ t^{\frac{1}{4}}\ t^{\frac{1}{3}}\ t^{\frac{1}{2}} = t^{\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}} = t^{\frac{77}{60}}$

$$\log_t\left(\frac{pqrs}{t}\right)=\log_t\left(\frac{t^{\frac{77}{60}}}{t}\right)=\log_t\left(t^{\frac{77}{60}-1}\right)=\log_t t^{\frac{17}{60}}=\frac{17}{60}$$

Choice (A)

LOGICAL REASONING

Solutions for questions 26 to 50:

26. The given series is

$4^{\times 2}, 8^{\times 3}, 24^{\times 5}, 120^{\times 7}, 840^{\times 11}$, _____

Where 2, 3, 5, 7 and 11 are the prime numbers.

Hence, 840 × 11 = 9240 is the next number.

Choice (A)

27. CEG, DIH, FOJ, GUK, HAL, ____

The first letters and the third letters in the given terms, individually form series of consecutive consonants. The middle letter in the given terms form series of consecutive vowels.

Hence, JEM is the missing term. Choice (D)

28. The given series is 10, 18, 34, 58, 80, 130, 178

10 + 8 = 18

18 + 16 = 134

34 + 24 = 58

58 + 32 = 90

90 + 40 = 130

130 + 48 = 178

∴ The wrong number is 80. Choice (D)

29. 2Y5 : 4W9 : : 3J6 : _____

2Y5 ⇒ $25 = 5^2$ and 25^{th} letter is Y.

4W9 ⇒ $49 = 7^2$ and 49^{th} letter is W.

Similarly, $6^2 = 36$ ⇒ 3J6

(6 + 2) = 8 and $8^2 = 64$

64^{th} letter is L.

Hence, the missing term is 6L4. Choice (B)

30. Each group, except 19 × 17 × 13, contain alternate natural numbers. Choice (D)

31. For r = 1, 2, 3....13, the code for the r^{th} letter is $(4r)^{th}$ letter.

i.e., for r = 1 = A, 4 × 1 = 4 = D is the code.

For r = 2 = B, 4 × 2 = 8 = H is the code.

For r = 14, 15, 16..... 26, the code for the r^{th} letter is $(2r - 1)^{th}$ letter

i.e., for r = 14 = N, 2 × 14 – 1 = 27 = A is the code.

for r = 15 = O, 2 × 15 – 1 = 29 = C is the code.

Similarly the codes for the other letters can be obtained.

The following table indicates the letters and their respective codes.

Letter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Code	D	H	L	P	T	X	B	F	J	N	R	V	Z

Letter	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Code	A	C	E	G	I	K	M	O	Q	S	U	W	Y

BVJZEKT is the code for GLIMPSE. Choice (C)

32. In the coding language,

Word:-	E	N	G	I	N	E	E	R
Logic:-	+2	×2	+2	×2	+2	×2	+2	×2
Code:-	G	B	I	R	P	J	G	J

Similarly, the other words should also be coded.

PHILOLOGIST is coded as RPKXQXQNKLV.

Choice (C)

33. The year 1984 is a leap year.

∴ the fourth day before March 4^{th} is February 29^{th}.

Given February 24^{th} is a Sunday.

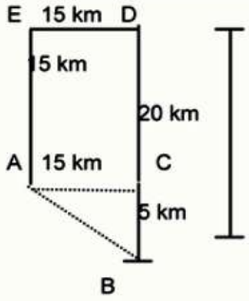
The number of days from February 29^{th} to March 27^{th} = 27.

∴ the number of odd days = 6

∴ March 27^{th} is sixth day after Sunday, i.e., Saturday.

Choice (D)

34. E 15 km D



Let A and B be the initial and final positions respectively.
Distance between A and B = $\sqrt{(AC)^2 + (BC)^2}$
AC = DE = 15 km; BC = BD – CD = (20 – 15) = 5 km
$\sqrt{(15)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{225 + 25} = \sqrt{250} = 16$ km approximately
Choice (C)

35. E (A's father = B's father = grand father of C and D)

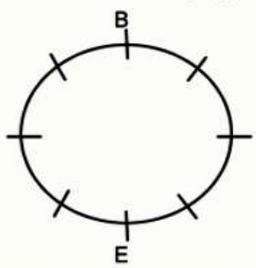
A ——— B (Brother of A)
(Brother of B) (Father of C and D)

C and D
(1 boy, 1 girl)

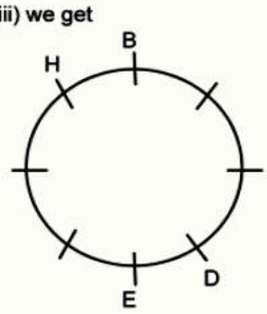
So, C and D are the grandchildren of E. E is the grandfather of C. Choice (C)

36. A sits exactly behind D means A sits in the 2nd row.
E sits exactly in front of B means B sits in the 2nd row.
B sits in the 2nd row.
F sits in the 1st row means C sits in the 2nd row.
Hence, A, B and C sit in the 2nd row.
Choice (D)

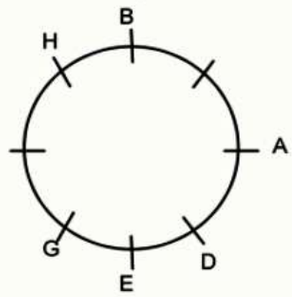
37. From (i) we get B and E are sitting opposite each other.



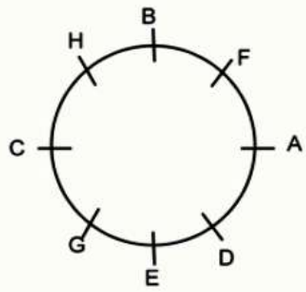
From (i) and (iii) we get



From (i), (iii) and (iv), we get



Combining (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the order in which these eight boys sit is as follows.



A and C are sitting opposite each other.
So (A) is true.
G and F are sitting opposite each other.
So, (B) is true.
H is sitting opposite D. So (C) is definitely false.
(D) is also true Choice (C)

38. The information given can be tabulated as following:

Name	Designation	Age	City
Prachi	Director	not 25/not 30	
not Praful not Prajoy	Executive Officer	25 or 30	Chennai
Pranav	Manager	35	Delhi
not-Prajoy	Assistant Director	40 or 45	Mumbai
not Praful not Preetam		45	Bangalore

∴ The person of 45 years age is not from Mumbai.
⇒ Assistant director – 40 – Mumbai.
Praful is not 45 years of age and not an Executive officer.
⇒ Praful is the Assistant Director.
Since Prajoy is not the Executive Officer, Preetam is the Executive Officer/
Prachi is not 30 or 25 years of age
So Prachi is from Bangalore and of age 45 years.
The given information can be tabulated in the following way.

Age	45	40	35	30 / 25	25 / 30
Name	Prachi	Praful	Pranav	Prajoy	Preetam
Designation	Director	Assistant-Director	Manager	Assistant Manager	Executive Officer
City	Bangalore	Mumbai	Delhi	Pune	Chennai

Praful is 40 years old and he is assistant director. Choice (C)

39. The given conditions can be tabulated as

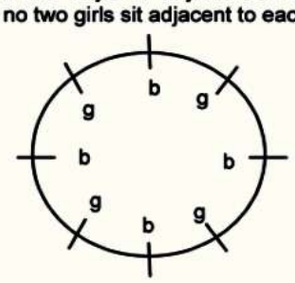
Names	Lunch	Day
Rohit	Paratha	Mon/Tue
Shashank		
Saransh	Idli/dahiwada	Wednesday
Priyank	Not pulav Not dhokla	Fri/Sat
Vishy	Not pulav	Not Saturday
Suyog	Sandwitch	Tue/Mon

From above, as neither Priyank nor Vishy bring pulav, Shashank brings pulav on Saturday and thus Dhokla is not brought by any one among Priyank, Saransh, Rohit, Shashank and Suyog, hence Vishy brings dhokla on Thursday and Priyank brings his lunch on Friday and Shashank on Saturday.
Hence the final information is as follows:

Name	Lunch	Day
Rohit	Paratha	Mon/Tue
Sashank	Pulav	Saturday
Saransh	Idli/dahiwada	Wednesday
Priyank	Dahiwada/idli	Friday
Vishy	Dhokla	Thursday
Suyog	Sandwitch	Tue/Mon

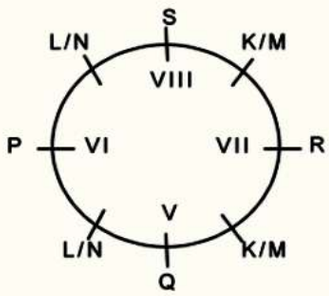
Priyank brings dahiwada. Choice (C)

40. From (i), no two boys sit adjacent to each other which implies that no two girls sit adjacent to each other.

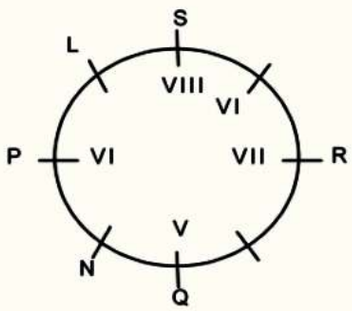


b = boy g = girl

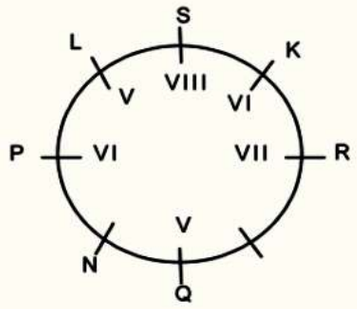
From (ii) and (iii), we have



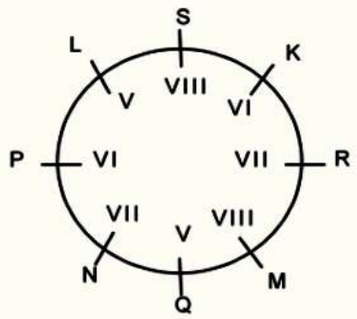
From (iv), we have



From (v), we have



From (vi) the order in which these eight students sit is as follows:



L is sitting opposite the class VIII girl. Choice (C)

41. Only if [Ravi has a car, (P)] [he can reach destination on time (q)]

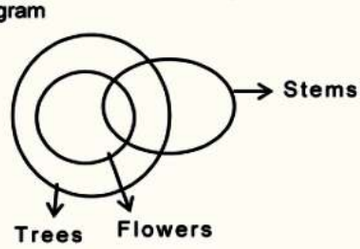
The implications of the above statements are
(i) $q \Rightarrow p$ and (ii) $\sim p \Rightarrow \sim q$
It can be AC or BD. Choice (B)

42. From the first figure to the second figure, the entire figure is rotated by 45° clockwise direction and a curve is added. From the second figure to the third figure, the entire figure is taken as it is and a curve is added.
The above said process is continued alternately.
∴ The appropriate answer figure is (C). Choice (C)

43. From I alone, we can say that B > D, B > E. There is no information regarding others, i.e. B/D D/B E.
From II alone, we can say that A > C
∴ II alone is not sufficient.
By combining both we can say that C is the shortest.
i.e. B/D D/B E A C
∴ Both I and II together are sufficient. Choice (D)

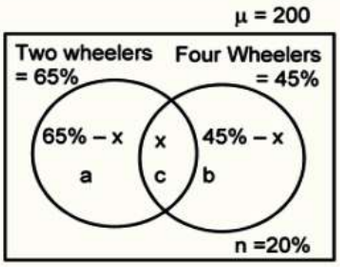
44. Number of cubes required is $\Rightarrow (6 + 1)^3 - 6^3 = 127$
Choice (D)

45. The given statements can be represented in the following basic diagram

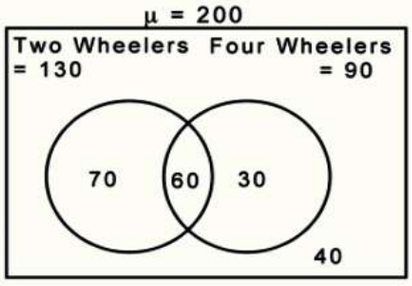


Conclusion I, affirmative, does not follow.
Conclusion II, affirmative, follows.
∴Only II follows. Choice (B)

46. It is given that the residents who have two wheelers = 65%.
The residents who have four wheelers = 45%
The residents who do not have any one of these = 20%.
Residents who have only two wheelers = 70.
The given information can be represented as follows.



Residents who have at least one of these = 65% – x + x + 45% – x = 80%
⇒ 110% – x = 80%; x = 30%.
a = 65% – 30% = 35%
b = 45% – 30% = 15%
c = 30%
n = 20%
It is also given that a = 70
i.e. 35% of μ = 70
μ = 200
a = 35% of 200 = 70
b = 15% of 200 = 30
c = 30% of 200 = 60
b = 20% of 200 = 40



40 residents do not have any one of these two kinds of vehicles. Choice (B)

47. 1 ? 3 ? 5 = 1x 3 + 3 x 5 – 5 x 1 = 13
1 ? 2 ? 6 = 1 x 2 + 2 x 6 – 6 x 1 = 8
∴ 13 ? 4? 8 = 13 x 4 + 4 x 8 – 8 x 13 = – 20
Choice (C)

48. Between 5 and 7'o clock the two hands of the clock are opposite to each other exactly once i.e., at 6'o clock
Choice (A)

49. The information brings in a clear paradox. To resolve the same, it needs to be proven that the reasons for diabetes in country X are different from the consumption of sugar. The reasons cited in all the choices are primarily - hereditary or stressful work environments.
Choice (A) and (C) do not help in explaining the reasons for diabetes in country X.
Choice (B) merely suggests that hereditary reasons are not the cause of diabetes in country X.
Choice (D) provides that reason. Choice (D)

50. The information tries to correlate consumption of fish oils to healthy lifestyles.
Choice (A) is wrong since the information given clearly mentions "increased consumption" – hence, (A) would be contradictory.
Choice (B) would be an answer if the questions asked was to weaken the argument.
Choice (D) would attract further assumptions such as – Minimum Nutritional standards include consumption of fish oils. Hence, (D) is ruled out.
Choice (C) is the correct inference. Choice (C)

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

Solution for question 51:

51. Elucidate is to make clear or explain, baffle (to confuse) is its antonym. Choice (D)

Solution for question 52:

52. The sentence conveys that the multinational companies tried to get the support and favour of middle-class consumers. In such a context, only 'woo' would be appropriate. Choice (D)

Solutions for questions 53 and 54:

53. If the assistant thought the Chicken Soup books were about cooking, he would, very likely, have arranged those books (if the store had them) with the cooking books. The lady might have benefited from going through those books.
Choice (C)

54. From the use of '..tell me where you keep.." we understand that she expected them to have the books. Choice (B)

Solution for question 55:

55. Propensity, penchant, and predisposition mean the same and hence, (C) declivity which means 'decline' or downward slope is the odd one. Answer is (C).
Choice (C)

Solution for question 56:

56. Option A conveys the meaning of the given idiom.
Choice (A)

Solutions for questions 57 and 58:

57. (A) is not an inference. It is actually stated in the paragraph, in the line "...in this sense, and in this alone, I am a deeply religious man."
(B) can be inferred from the use of the words "... no longer wonder, no longer feel..".
(C) can be inferred from the lines "...He who knows it not and can no longer wonder, no longer feel amazement, is as good as a snuffed-out candle. It was the experience of mystery that engendered religion."
(D) can be inferred from the lines "...it is this knowledge and this emotion that constitute the truly religious attitude; in this sense, and in this alone, I am a deeply religious man." Choice (A)

58. The style of the paragraph is explanatory – and the author is explaining his view of things. There is no indication from style and tone that he is attempting to convince or influence the reader. There is also, no indication of, or comparison with the way others may view things. As such, choices A B and D are inappropriate. Choice C is appropriate as can be seen from the use of the words "... it is this knowledge and this emotion that constitute the truly religious attitude..".
Choice (C)

Solution for question 59:

59. The idea of the given sentence is that people who are accustomed or habituated to a particular way of life for a long period of time find it difficult to change. Option A is incorrect because of the use of the verb 'refuse'. It is not that they 'refuse' to change. They find it difficult to change. Option B is the best restatement. Option C is said from a third person's point of view as if someone is trying to change somebody's way of life, so it is incorrect. The second part of option D is incorrect as it says that they don't 'change for a long time' which is not the case..
Choice (B)

Solution for question 60:

60. (a) follows (e) – (e) ends with 'fall of Rome' and (a) begins with 'Long before Rome fell .....'. Further (e) is suitable as the opening sentence. Choice (A)

Solution for question 61:

61. Choice (C) is incorrect. It should read "he was marked out by his superiors....." 'mark somebody out' means to identify for special recognition. Choice (C)

Solutions for questions 62 and 63:

62. The author's conclusion is in the last line of the paragraph. A B and C could be assumptions (ie. reasons that make the conclusion possible). Choice D is inappropriate since the author has offered a 'this or that' situation in the conclusion and not a 'this with that' situation. Choice (D)

63. On careful reading, we see that the comparison being made, in the discussion on errors, is in error rates, not absolute numbers. Thus choices A B and D are inappropriate since we are not told what the numbers are. Choice C is what the writer intends to convey.Choice (C)

Solution for question 64:

64. b is the opening sentence in all the choices. We find c immediately follows b (young men .... may feel). So the answer is choice A or B. d follows a. It makes no sense if it precedes a. Choice (B)

Solutions for questions 65 and 66:

65. The first portion is not a fact, but an opinion the author has, just as the second is. The author has combined the two to use as basis for the last line of the para, his conclusion. Choice (D)

66. The quoted line, when read with the last sentence of the para, tells us that some are happier, but at the expense of others, since happiness with material well-being is related not so much to the well-being itself, but to the comparison with others. This renders Choice D appropriate. Choice (D)

Solution for question 67:

67. 'A'. The text contains these ideas.
(1) Milton and other poets differ in their definition of poetry.
(2) Milton's mastery over the English language is reflected in his choice of words.
Only choice 'A' captures these elements. Choice (A)

Solution for question 68:

68. The passage does not talk about drugs, hence, we can eliminate A and D. In B, 'things' has no specific reference in the passage. This causes ambiguity. Only, C, is apt. Choice (C)

Solution for question 69:

69. We say 'in spite of .....' but 'despite....' Despite is not followed by of. So choice (A) (B) and (C) are wrong. Choice (D)

Solutions for questions 70 and 71:

70. Statement A presents a feature that is already a part of the argument. People want more time to consume the things they have.
Statement B would weaken the argument. If filial affection were a commodity, one would have more of it if there were more children.
Statement C does not relate to the argument, which is about children.
Statement D, about diminishing satisfaction, would apply to all consumption, and would therefore contribute to the argument. Choice (B)

71. It is clear from the first two sentences of the para, and the last sentence, that inferior goods are those that the people consume less of, and derive less satisfaction from, as they grow richer. Choice (C)

Solution for question 72:

72. Cymbal produces music while bulb produces light. Choice (B)

Solutions for questions 73 and 74:

73. The rest of the para tells us of the expansion of their cotton based business in Bombay. We can understand, therefore that "to facilitate the growing trade in cotton and cottton goods" refers to their business. Choice (B)

74. The paragraph does not refer to the aspect of their familiarity (or lack of it) with other cultures. Choice (D)

Solution for question 75:

75. The answer lies in the author's use of the word 'pernicious', which means 'ruinous, injurious, hurtful'. Choice (C)