

AFCAT 2 2017 MEMORY BASED QUESTION PAPER

INSTRUCTIONS:

TIME LIMIT : 2 HOURS

1. Total No. of Questions–100. Each Question is of three marks.
2. One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
3. Do not write or mark on the Question Paper.
4. Question Paper to be returned before leaving the Exam Hall.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word:

1. Ameliorate
(a) Improve (b) Disapprove
(c) Appreciate (d) Discourage
2. Haggle
(a) Struggle (b) Bargain
(c) Advise (d) Acknowledge
3. Morose
(a) Ill-tampered (b) Well-behaved
(c) Kind-hearted (d) Cunning
4. Taciturn
(a) Talkative (b) Uncommunicative
(c) Clever (d) Bad-tampered
5. Cajole
(a) Deceive (b) Kind
(c) Suspect (d) Humor

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10): Choose the most appropriate option that explains the correct meaning of the following idioms:

6. A man of straw
(a) A man with no means
(b) A generous man
(c) A man of character
(d) A man of no substance
7. To catch a tartar
(a) To catch a dangerous person
(b) To meet with disaster
(c) To make a deal
(d) To hurry up
8. To have an axe to grind
(a) To have a strong personal opinion
(b) To fail to arouse interest
(c) To have no result
(d) To work for both sides
9. To play second fiddle
(a) To be happy, cheerful and healthy
(b) To reduce importance of one's senior
(c) To support the role and view of another person
(d) To do back seat driving
10. To go to the wall
(a) To be ruined (b) To be idle
(c) To be in grave trouble (d) To go for a holiday

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15): Choose the correctly spelt word:

11. (a) Varmillion (b) Vermillion
(c) Varmilion (d) Vermilion
12. (a) Scrapatorium (b) Scriptorium
(c) Screptorium (d) Scriptoreum
13. (a) Thisaurus (b) Thaesauros
(c) Thesaurus (d) Thesaecurus
14. (a) Ulterior (b) Ulteor
(c) Ultarior (d) Ulterior
15. (a) Reconnaissance (b) Reconaissance
(c) Reconaissance (d) Reconaissance

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20): Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The most important reason for this state of affairs is that India was the only country in the world to truly recognise the achievements of the Soviet Union—rather than merely focus on the debilitating faults that Communism brought to its people. The people of India realised that the achievement of one hundred per cent literacy in a country much, much larger than its own and with similarly complicated ethnic and religious groupings, the rapid industrialization of a nation that was a primarily agrarian society when the Bolshevik revolution took place in 1917, the attendant revolutionary steps in science and technology, the accessibility of health care (primeval according to Western standards, perhaps, but not according to Indian ones) to the general population, and despite prohibition of the government of the time the vast outpourings in literature, music, art, etc. are momentous and remarkable feats in any country.

In contrast, all that the West focused on were the massive human rights violations by the Soviet State on its people, the deliberate uprooting and mass migrations of ethnic peoples from one part of the country to another in the name of industrialization, the end of religion. In short, all the tools of information were employed to condemn the ideology of Communism, so much at variance with capitalist thinking. The difference with the Indian perception, I think here is, that while the Indians reacted as negatively to what the Soviet governments did to its people in the name of good governance (witness the imprisonment of Boris Pasternak and the formation of an international committee to put pressure for his release with Jawaharlal Nehru at its head), they took the pain not to condemn the people of that broad country in black and white terms; they understood that mingled in the shades of grey were grains of uniqueness (The Russians have never failed that

characteristic in themselves; they have twice experimented with completely different ideologies, Communism and Capitalism both in the space of a century).

16. Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?
- (a) India focused on the weak faults of Russian policies and system.
 (b) India seriously commended the achievement of Russia, i.e., 100% per cent literacy and rapid industrialization.
 (c) The process of industrialization had already started when Russian revolution took place in 1917.
 (d) The literature, art and music received a setback during the communist regime in Russia.
17. The West did not pay heed to:
- (a) Rapid growth of nuclear weapons in Russia
 (b) Massive human rights violation by the Soviet state on its people
 (c) Planned uprooting and mass migration of ethnic people in the name of industrialization.
 (d) Both b and c
18. India's perception towards USSR was always
- (a) Negative (b) Counter-reactionary
 (c) Applauding (d) Neutral
19. The passage given above is
- (a) Descriptive (b) Paradoxical
 (c) Analytical (d) Thought provoking

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 20-25): Choose the word which is nearly opposite in meaning to the given word:

20. Relinquish
 (a) Abdicate (b) Renounce
 (c) Deny (d) Possess
21. Quiescent
 (a) Active (b) Dormant
 (c) Weak (d) Unconcerned
22. Flagitious
 (a) Innocent (b) Clever
 (c) Ignorant (d) Frivolous
23. Gregarious
 (a) Antisocial (b) Glorious
 (c) Horrendous (d) Similar
24. Hirsute
 (a) Scaly (b) Bald
 (c) Erudite (d) Quiet
25. Urbane
 (a) Illiterate (b) Backward
 (c) Discourteous (d) Orthodox

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-50): Choose the most appropriate option.

26. Where is Lothal, a prominent city of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization, located?
- (a) Gujarat (b) Rajasthan
 (c) Punjab (d) Madhya Pradesh
27. Which of the following films won Oscar in the best film category in 2017?
- (a) Moonlight (b) Captain Fantastic
 (c) Loving (d) Nocturnal Animals

28. Which navy ship was decommissioned in 2017?
- (a) INS Tarangini (b) INSV Mhadei
 (c) INS Viraat (d) INS Tir
29. Which of the following places was chosen by Gandhiji to start his first Satyagrah?
- (a) Ahmedabad (b) Champaran
 (c) Gaya (d) Porbandar
30. Who won the Nobel Prize for the novel "Old Man and the Sea"?
- (a) Alice Munro (b) Mo Yan
 (c) Bob Dylan (d) Ernest Hemingway
31. What was the old name of Myanmar?
- (a) Burma (b) Newar
 (c) Nippon (d) Sarawak
32. Aladdin is the character of which of the following books?
- (a) The One Thousand and One Arabian Nights
 (b) Cinderella
 (c) Snow White
 (d) The Frog Prince
33. Where is the office of the International Court of Justice located?
- (a) Hague (b) Washington
 (c) Moscow (d) Venice
34. What is sin bin in ice hockey game?
- (a) Penalty box (b) Hockey sticks
 (c) Dust bin (d) Rest room
35. Which is the deepest trench in the world?
- (a) Tonga Trench (b) Mariana Trench
 (c) Romanche Trench (d) Kermadec Trench
36. Who was the first cricket player to be declared out in a test cricket match by third umpire?
- (a) Rahul Dravid (b) Saurabh Ganguly
 (c) Sachin Tendulkar (d) VVSLaxman
37. Who was the first NSA of India?
- (a) Brajesh Mishra (b) JN Dixit
 (c) M. K. Narayanan (d) Shivshankar Menon
38. Satyajit Ray was a
- (a) Politician (b) Dancer
 (c) Filmmaker (d) Tabla player
39. Mandal Commission was established by which of the following Prime Ministers of India?
- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru (b) Morarji Desai
 (c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) VP Singh
40. Which Cuban athlete is called 'horse'?
- (a) Dayron Robles (b) Iván García
 (c) Alberto Juantorena (d) Héctor Herrera
41. Michael Ferreira is related to which sports?
- (a) Car racing (b) Badminton
 (c) Hockey (d) Billiards
42. Where is headquarter of World Health Organization (WHO) located?
- (a) Hague (b) Washington
 (c) Geneva (d) Beijing
43. Who was named ice cricketer of the year 2016?
- (a) Viraat Kohli (b) Ravichandran Ashwin
 (c) Steve Smith (d) Mitchell Johnson

44. Which of the following states won Vijay Hazare Trophy 2016-17?
 (a) Tamil Nadu (b) West Bengal
 (c) Kerala (d) Delhi
45. Bharatanatyam is the classical dance of which state?
 (a) Kerala (b) Andhra Pradesh
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Karnataka
46. Who was the Indian Air Chief in November 2016?
 (a) Birender Singh Dhanoa (b) Arup Raha
 (c) Anil Kumar Browne (d) Pradeep Vasant Naik
47. Keoladeo National Park is located in which state?
 (a) Punjab (b) Tamil Nadu
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Karnataka
48. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2016?
 (a) Juan Manuel Santos
 (b) International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons
 (c) Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet
 (d) Malala Yousafzai
49. On which river the Baglihar Dam is built?
 (a) Brahmaputra (b) Ganga
 (c) Chenab (d) Godavari
50. The first meeting of Indian National Congress was held at which place?
 (a) Bombay (b) Delhi
 (c) Nagpur (d) Ahmedabad
51. A man whose speed is 4.5 kmph in still water rows to a certain upstream point and back to the starting point in a river which flows at 1.5 kmph, find his average speed for the total journey?
 (a) 8 kmph (b) 4 kmph
 (c) 2 kmph (d) 10 kmph
52. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3:2. If 20% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, the percentage of the students who are not scholarship holders is:
 (a) 80 (b) 72
 (c) 58 (d) 76
53. A is thrice as efficient as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 40 days less than B to complete a work. Working together, they can do it in:
 (a) 15 days (b) 18 days
 (c) 24 days (d) 12 days
54. A train moving at a cover a rate of 90 kmph. Crosses a tunnel in 36 seconds. and other train which is 100 metres shorter moving at a cover a rate of 45 kmph. How much time will it take to go through the tunnel?
 (a) 54 seconds (b) 64 seconds
 (c) 50 seconds (d) 58 seconds
55. A and B together can complete a piece of work in 12 days, B and C can do it in 15 days and A and C can do it in 20 days. A, B and C together can complete it in
 (a) 12 days (b) 16 days
 (c) 10 days (d) 8 days
56. If a number exceeds 40% of itself by 56, then what is the number?
 (a) 150 (b) 130
 (c) 160 (d) 140
57. Average weight of 15 students increased by 1.5 kg when one person of 40 kg is replaced by a new man. Then weight of the new man is
 (a) 62.5 kg (b) 58.5 kg
 (c) 72.5 kg (d) 54.5 kg
58. Average temperature of Tuesday to Thursday was 38 degree celsius and that Wednesday to Friday was 37 degree celsius. If the temperature on Friday was 39 degree celsius. The temperature on Tuesday was?
 (a) 38 degree celsius (b) 36 degree celsius
 (c) 42 degree celsius (d) 39 degree celsius
59. A shopkeeper sell a watch for Rs. 575 and makes a profit of 15%, he sells a different watch at a loss of 10%. Over all, he neither gains nor loses. What is cost price of the second watch?
 (a) 550 (b) 625
 (c) 650 (d) 675
60. A men spend $\frac{1}{3}$ of his income on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the rest on rent and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the rest on clothes. He still has Rs.1760 left with him. Find his income?
 (a) 4400 (b) 4200
 (c) 4800 (d) 5200
61. A cloth merchant says that due to slump in the market, he sells the cloth at 10% loss but he uses a false meter scale and actually gains 15%. Find the actual length of the scale.
 (a) 78.25 cm (b) 75cm
 (c) 85cm (d) 72.25cm
62. Two number are in the ratio 12 : 13. If 20 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. The smaller number is:
 (a) 26 (b) 24
 (c) 32 (d) 28
63. A train passes a man standing on a platform in 10 sec. and passes the platform in 22 sec. completely. If the platform is 150 meters long, how long is the train?
 (a) 125m (b) 115m
 (c) 135m (d) 145m
64. If $\frac{1}{5}$ th tank is full and if 22 litres fuel poured in it, then $\frac{3}{4}$ th tank is full. Find the capacity of tank?
 (a) 40 litres (b) 35 litres
 (c) 50 litres (d) 45 litres
65. A person distributes his pens among four friends A, B, C and D in the ratio $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6}$. What is the minimum number of pens that the person should have ?
 (a) 57 (b) 48
 (c) 62 (d) 38
66. A sum is lent at simple interest at a certain rate for 4 years. Had it been put at 3% more rate, it would have earned ₹ 78 more. Find the sum?
 (a) 750 (b) 650
 (c) 575 (d) 350

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 67-71) : In each of the following questions, find the odd word /number/letters from the given alternatives.

67. (a) intimacy (b) attachment,
(c) Friendship (d) Enmity
68. (a) Parrot (b) Bat
(c) Crow (d) Sparrow
69. (a) Grapes (b) Pomegranate
(c) Cardamon (d) Mango
70. (a) water (b) pool
(c) lake (d) pond
71. (a) Eye (b) Hand
(c) Nose (d) Ear

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 72-76): In each of the following questions, select the related letters/word/number from the given alternative.

72. Editor : Magazine : : ? : ?
(a) Novel : Writer (b) Poem : Poet
(c) Chair : Carpenter (d) Director : Film
73. Taste : Tongue : : Walk : ?
(a) Pavement (b) Crutch
(c) Legs (d) Walking sticky
74. Chimney : Smoke : : _____ : _____
(a) Gun : Bullet (b) House : Roof
(c) Clay : Ceramic (d) Tea : Kettle
75. DCGH : LKQP : : FEJI : ?
(a) MLSR (b) NMRQ
(c) ONTS (d) QPUT
76. Paw : Cat : : Hoof : ?
(a) Lamb (b) Elephant
(c) Lion (d) Horse

DIRECTIONS (Qs.77-81): Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Problem Figures followed by four other figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

77. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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78. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
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79. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Answer Figures:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

80. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Answer Figures:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

81. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Answer Figures:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 82-86): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

82. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

83. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

84. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

85. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

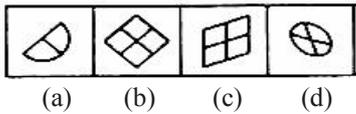
(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

86. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

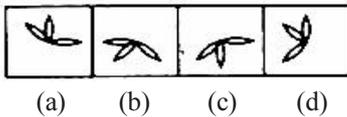
(X) (a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 87-91): In each problem, out of the five figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d), three are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other three. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

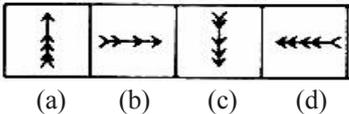
87. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



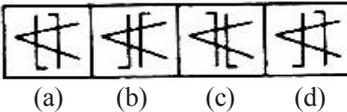
88. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



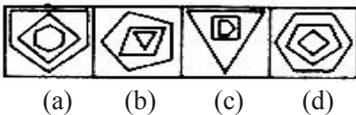
89. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



90. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

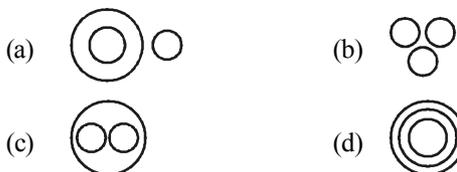


91. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

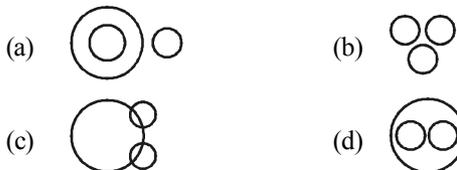


DIRECTIONS (Qs. 92-96): Each of these questions given below contains three elements. These elements may or may not have some inter linkage. Each group of elements may fit into one of these diagrams at (a), (b), (c), and (d). You have to indicate the group of elements which correctly fits into the diagrams.

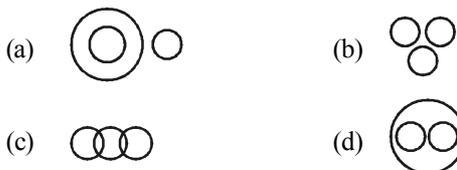
92. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between India, Haryana and World ?



93. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Pigeon, Bird and Dog?



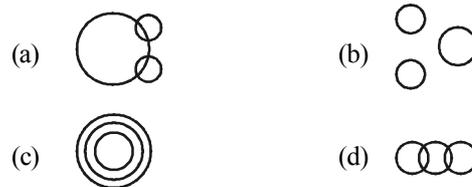
94. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Earth, Sea and Sun ?



95. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Hockey, Football and Cricket ?

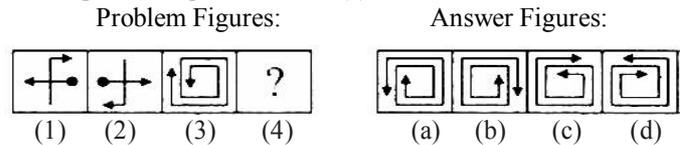


96. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Iron, Lead and Nitrogen?

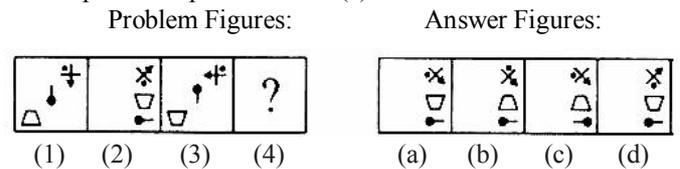


DIRECTIONS (Qs. 97-100): Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) constitute the Problem Set while figures (a), (b), (c), and (d) constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures (1) and (2). Establish a similar relationship between figures (3) and (4) by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (4).

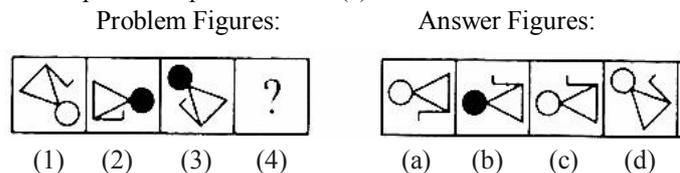
97. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).



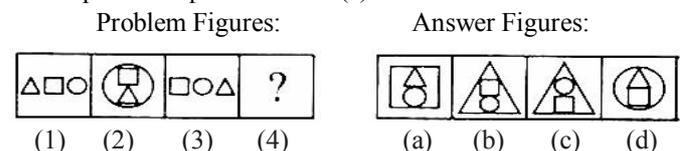
98. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).



99. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).



100. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).



AFCAT 2 2017 QUESTION PAPER

ANSWER KEY									
1. (a)	2. (b)	3. (a)	4. (b)	5. (a)	6. (d)	7. (a)	8. (a)	9. (c)	10.(a)
11.(d)	12.(b)	13.(c)	14.(d)	15.(c)	16.(b)	17.(d)	18.(c)	19.(c)	20.(d)
21.(a)	22.(a)	23.(a)	24.(b)	25.(c)	26.(a)	27.(a)	28.(c)	29.(b)	30.(d)
31.(a)	32.(a)	33.(a)	34.(a)	35.(b)	36.(c)	37.(a)	38.(c)	39.(b)	40.(c)
41.(d)	42.(c)	43.(b)	44.(a)	45.(c)	46.(b)	47.(c)	48.(a)	49.(c)	50.(a)
51.(b)	52.(d)	53.(a)	54.(b)	55.(c)	56.(d)	57.(a)	58.(c)	59.(d)	60.(a)
61.(a)	62.(b)	63.(a)	64.(a)	65.(a)	66.(b)	67.(d)	68.(b)	69.(c)	70.(a)
71.(b)	72.(d)	73.(c)	74.(a)	75.(b)	76.(d)	77.(a)	78.(c)	79.(b)	80.(d)
81.(a)	82.(d)	83.(c)	84.(d)	85.(d)	86.(b)	87.(d)	88.(a)	89.(b)	90.(d)
91.(a)	92.(d)	93.(a)	94.(a)	95.(b)	96.(b)	97.(b)	98.(c)	99.(c)	100.(c)

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| <p>1. (a) Ameliorate is a verb which means make something better.</p> <p>2. (b) Haggle means dispute or bargain repeatedly, especially over the cost of something.</p> <p>3. (a) Morose is an adjective which means bad-tempered and sulky.</p> <p>4. (b) Taciturn is an adjective which means a person who remains reserved or is uncommunicative in speech.</p> <p>5. (a) Cajole means persuade someone to do something by false promises.</p> <p>6. (d) The idiom 'a man of straw' means a person undertaking a financial commitment without adequate means.</p> <p>7. (a) The idiom 'to catch a tartar' means to nab a dangerous person.</p> <p>8. (a) The idiom 'to have an axe to grind' means to have a strong personal opinion.</p> <p>9. (c) The idiom 'To play second fiddle' means to have a subordinate role to someone or something; be treated as less important than someone or something.</p> <p>10. (a) The idiom 'To go to the wall' means to be ruined.</p> <p>11. (d) Varmillion means brilliant red pigment made from mercury sulphide (cinnabar).</p> <p>12. (b) Scriptorium means a room set apart for writing, especially one in a monastery where manuscripts were copied.</p> <p>13. (c) Thesaurus means a reference work that lists words grouped together according to similarity of meaning in contrast to a dictionary.</p> <p>14. (d) Ulterior means existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.</p> <p>15. (c) Reconnaissance means military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features.</p> <p>16. (b) India appreciated the achievement of Russia in the field of literacy and rapid industrialization.</p> <p>18. (c) India was the only country in the world to truly recognise the achievements of the Soviet Union-rather</p> | <p>than merely focus on the debilitating faults that Communism brought to its people.</p> <p>19. (c) The passage given above is analytical as analytical thinking is required to answer the questions from the passage.</p> <p>20. (d) Relinquish means voluntarily cease to keep or claim.</p> <p>21. (a) Quiescent means to be in a state or period of inactivity or dormancy.</p> <p>22. (a) Flagitious means criminal.</p> <p>23. (a) Gregarious means sociable.</p> <p>24. (b) Hirsute means having hair on the body.</p> <p>25. (c) Urbane means a person who is polite and respectful.</p> <p>26. (a) Lothal is one of the most prominent cities of the ancient Indus valley civilization, located in the Bhāl region of the modern state of Gujarat. The city was discovered in 1954.</p> <p>27. (a) Moonlight won Oscar in the best film category in 2017. The film is directed by Barry Jenkins, based on Tarell Alvin McCraney's unpublished semi-autobiographical play In Moonlight Black Boys Look Blue. It stars Trevante Rhodes, André Holland, Janelle Monáe, Ashton Sanders, Jharrel Jerome, Naomie Harris, and Mahershala Ali.</p> <p>28. (c) INS Viraat was a Centaur-class aircraft carrier of the Indian Navy. The last British-built ship serving with the Indian Navy, the ship was the oldest aircraft carrier in service in the world. The ship was completed and commissioned in 1959 as the Royal Navy's HMS Hermes. Viraat was formally decommissioned on 6 March 2017.</p> <p>29. (b) The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917, in the Champaran district of Bihar, India during the period of the British Raj, was the first Satyagraha movement started by Mohandas Gandhi and it was considered a major revolt in the Indian Independence Movement.</p> |
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30. (d) Ernest Hemingway won the Nobel Prize in Literature for his novel "Old Man and the Sea" in 1954. The novel was published in 1952 which tells the story of Santiago, an aging Cuban fisherman who struggles with a giant marlin far out in the Gulf Stream off the coast of Florida.
31. (a) The ruling military changed Burma's name to Myanmar in 1989, a year after thousands were killed in the suppression of a popular uprising. Rangoon also became Yangon. Japan's old name was Nippon. Sarawak is a state in Malaysia. Nepalese are also called Newar.
32. (a) 'One Thousand and One Nights' is a collection of Middle Eastern folk tales compiled in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age. It is often known in English as the Arabian Nights. Aladdin is a famous character of the book.
33. (a) The office of the International Court of Justice is located in Hague, the Netherlands.
34. (a) A penalty box or sin bin is the area in ice hockey where a player sits to serve the time of a given penalty.
35. (b) Mariana Trench or Marianas Trench is the deepest part of the world's oceans. It is located in the western Pacific Ocean, an average of 200 kilometres to the east of the Mariana Islands, in the Western Pacific East of Philippines.
36. (c) Sachin Tendulkar became the first batsman to be dismissed (run out) by using television replays in the second day of the test match in November 1992 between South Africa and India in Kingsmead, Durban. Karl Liebenberg was the third umpire with Cyril Mitchley the on-field umpire.
37. (a) Brajesh Mishra was the first National Security Advisor (NSA) of India who served from November 1998 to May 2004. Other former NSAs were J N Dixit (2004-2005), M. K. Narayanan (2005-2010) and Shivshankar Menon (2010-2014).
38. (c) Satyajit Ray (2 May 1921 - 23 April 1992) was an Indian filmmaker and author, widely regarded as one of the greatest filmmakers of the 20th century. He was born in the city of Calcutta into a Bengali Brahmo family.
39. (b) The Mandal Commission was established in India in 1979 by the Janata Party government under Prime Minister Morarji Desai, to identify the socially or educationally backward.
40. (c) Alberto Juantorena is a former Cuban racer who is called El Caballo (the horse). Juantorena had been born with flat feet that caused feet and back problems, and he had to have corrective surgery in 1977. At the 1976 Summer Olympics, he became the only athlete to win both the 400 and 800 m Olympic titles.
41. (d) Michael Ferreira, also called "the Bombay Tiger", is notable amateur player of English billiards from India, and a three-time Amateur World Champion. He participated in the Indian National Billiards Championship in 1960 for the first time, and in 1964 represented India in the World Amateur Billiards Championship (WABC) held in New Zealand, where he progressed to the semi-finals.
42. (c) The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that monitors international public health. It was established on 7 April 1948, headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.
43. (b) Indian bowler Ravichandran Ashwin won Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy for ICC Cricketer of the Year 2016. He has become the third India player and 12th player overall to win the prestigious Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy after being named as the ICC Cricketer of the Year 2016.
44. (a) 2016-17 Vijay Hazare Trophy was the 15th season of the Vijay Hazare Trophy. It was contested by the 28 domestic cricket teams of India. Tamil Nadu won the tournament, beating Bengal by 37 runs in the final.
45. (c) Bharatanatyam is a major genre of Indian classical dance that originated in Tamil Nadu. Traditionally, Bharatanatyam has been a solo dance that was performed exclusively by women, and expressed Hindu religious themes and spiritual ideas, particularly of Shaivism, but also of Vaishnavism and Shaktism.
46. (b) Arup Raha was the Indian Air Chief in November 2016. He served as Indian Air Chief from 31 December 2013 to 31 December 2016. He was also the Chairman of Chiefs of Staff Committee, a post occupied by India's senior-most military officer, who advises the government and ensures jointmanship in the armed forces.
47. (c) Keoladeo National Park, also called Keoladeo Ghana National Park, is located in Bharatpur, Rajasthan. It is a famous avifauna sanctuary that hosts thousands of birds, especially during the winter season. Over 230 species of birds are known to be resident. It is also a major tourist centre with scores of ornithologists arriving here in the hibernal season.
48. (a) Juan Manuel Santos Calderón is a Colombian politician and the President of Colombia, in office since 2010. He was the sole recipient of the 2016 Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts negotiating a peace treaty with the FARC-guerilla in the country.
49. (c) Baglihar Dam, also known as Baglihar Hydroelectric Power Project, built on the Chenab River in the southern Doda district of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. This project was conceived in 1992, approved in 1996 and construction began in 1999. The first phase of the Baglihar Dam was completed in 2004.
50. (a) Under the Presidentship of Vyomesh Chandra Banerjee, the first meeting of Indian National Congress was held in Bombay in 1885. The meeting was attended by 72 English-educated people that included advocates, traders and zamindars.

51. (b) Here, Speed of man = 4.5 km/hr
 Speed of current = 1.5 km/hr
 \therefore Speed of man in downstream = $(4.5 + 1.5) = 6$ km/hr
 Speed of man in upstream = $(4.5 - 1.5) = 3$ km/hr

$$\therefore \text{Average speed} = \frac{2 \times 6 \times 3}{(6+3)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 6 \times 3}{9} = 4 \text{ km/hr}$$

52. (d) Let the number of boys and girls be $3x$ and $2x$.
 Number of those who are not scholarship holders

$$= \left(3x \times \frac{80}{100} + 2x \times \frac{70}{100} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{12x}{5} + \frac{7x}{5} \right) = \frac{19x}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \left(\frac{19x}{5 \times 5x} \times 100 \right)$$

$$= 76\%$$

53. (a) Ratio of times by A and B = $1 : 3$
 The time difference is $(3 - 1) = 2$ days while B takes 3 days and A takes 1 day.
 If difference of time is 2 days, B takes 3 days

$$\text{If difference of time is 40 days, B takes } \left(\frac{3}{2} \times 40 \right) = 60 \text{ days}$$

So, A takes 20 days to do the work.

$$\text{A's 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{B's 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$(\text{A} + \text{B})\text{'s 1 day's work} = \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{60} \right) = \left(\frac{3+1}{60} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$$

\therefore A and B together can do the work in 15 days.

54. (b) Speed of 1st train = $90 \text{ km/hr} = 90 \times \frac{5}{18} = 25 \text{ m/sec}$

Time taken by 1st train = 36 seconds

$$\therefore \text{Distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time}$$

$$= 25 \times 36 = 900 \text{ m}$$

Now

2nd train is 100 meters shorter, then

$$\therefore \text{Distance} (900 - 100) = 800 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Speed of 2nd train} = 45 \times \frac{5}{18} = 12.5 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time} = \frac{800}{12.5} = 64 \text{ seconds.}$$

55. (c) According to question,

$$(\text{A} + \text{B})\text{'s 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$(\text{B} + \text{C})\text{'s 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$(\text{A} + \text{C})\text{'s 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\therefore (\text{A} + \text{B}) + (\text{B} + \text{C}) + (\text{A} + \text{C}) = \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} \right)$$

$$\therefore 2(\text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C}) = \left(\frac{5+4+3}{60} \right) = \left(\frac{12}{60} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$\therefore (\text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C})\text{'s 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{10}$$

\therefore A, B and C together can do the work in 10 days.

56. (d) Let number be x , then

$$x + \left(\frac{x \times 40}{100} \right) - x = 56$$

$$x + \frac{2x}{5} - x = 56$$

$$\frac{2x}{5} = 56$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{56 \times 5}{2} = 140$$

57. (a) Total weight increase by = $15 \times 1.5 = 22.5 \text{ kg}$

$$\therefore \text{Weight of new man} = 40 + 22.5 = 62.5 \text{ kg}$$

58. (c) Let temperature of tuesday = a , temperature of wednesday = b and temperature of thursday = c

$$\text{Sum of temperatures of tuesday to thursday} = 38 \times 3 = 114$$

$$\therefore a + b + c = 114$$

$$\text{Sum of temperatures of wednesday to friday} = 37 \times 3 = 111$$

$$b + c + \text{friday} = 111$$

$$\therefore \text{Temperature of friday} = 39$$

$$\therefore b + c + 39 = 111$$

$$\therefore b + c = (111 - 39) = 72$$

$$\therefore a + b + c = 114$$

$$a + 72 = 114$$

$$\therefore a = (114 - 72) = 42$$

$$\therefore \text{Temperature on tuesday} = 42^\circ\text{C}$$

59. (d) Let CP = x

According to question

$$\Rightarrow 575 + x = 500 + x \left(\frac{100}{90} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 575 + x = 500 + \frac{10x}{9}$$

$$75 = \frac{x}{9}$$

$$\therefore x = 75 \times 9 = 675$$

60. (a) Let total amount be x

$$\text{Amount spent on food} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\text{Amount left} = \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\text{Amount spent on rent} = \frac{2x}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2x}{12}$$

$$\text{Amount left} = \frac{6x}{12}$$

$$\text{Amount spent on cloth} = \frac{6x}{12} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{6x}{60} = \frac{x}{10}$$

Therefore,

$$x = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{2x}{12} + \frac{x}{10} + 1760$$

$$\frac{x}{1} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2x}{12} - \frac{x}{10} = 1760$$

$$\frac{24x}{60} = 1760$$

$$\therefore x = 4400$$

61. (a) Here, cost price is not equal to selling price because he sells the cloth at 10% loss

Using formula;

$$\frac{100 + G}{100 + X} = \frac{\text{True Scale}}{\text{False Scale}}$$

Here, overall gain (G) = 15% and Loss (X) = -10% (-ve sign for loss)

Let false scale length = l cm

$$\therefore \frac{100 + 15}{100 - 10} = \frac{100}{l}$$

$$\therefore l = \frac{90}{115} \times 100 = 78.25 \text{ cm}$$

\(\therefore\) Actual length of scale is 78.25 cm instead of 1 meter.

62. (b) Let the numbers be 12x and 13x

$$\text{Then, } \frac{12x - 20}{13x - 20} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(12x - 20) = 2(13x - 20)$$

$$\Rightarrow 36x - 60 = 26x - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 20$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Smallest number} = 12x \\ = 12 \times 2 = 24$$

63. (a) According to question

Let the length of train = x meter.

Therefore,

$$\frac{x + 150}{22} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$12x = 1500$$

$$x = \frac{1500}{12} = 125 \text{ meters.}$$

\(\therefore\) So, length of the train = 125 meters.

64. (a) Let capacity of tank = x

According to question,

$$\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} = 22$$

$$\frac{15x - 4x}{20} = 22$$

$$\frac{11x}{20} = 22$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{22 \times 20}{11} = 40$$

\(\therefore\) Capacity of tank is 40 liters

65. (a) Ratio among A, B, C and D = $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6}$

$$= 20 : 15 : 12 : 10$$

$$\text{So, minimum number of pens} = 20 + 15 + 12 + 10 = 57$$

66. (b) Let sum be x

Original Rate = R

1st Condition:

Rate of interest = R

Time = 4 years

2nd Condition:

Rate of interest increased by 3 = (R + 3)%

Time = 4 years

Therefore,

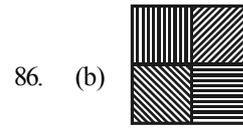
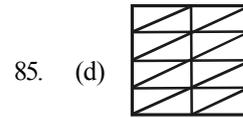
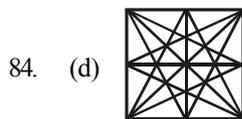
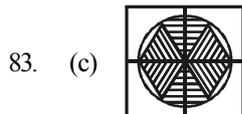
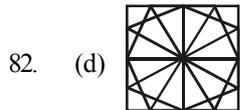
$$\frac{P \times (R + 3) \times 4}{100} - \frac{P \times R \times 4}{100} = 78$$

$$4PR + 12P - 4PR = 7800$$

$$12P = 7800$$

$$P = \frac{7800}{12} = 650$$

67. (d) Except Enmity, all other words represent Cordial relationship.
68. (b) All except Bat belong to the class of Aves (Birds), while bat is a mammal.
69. (c) Except Cardamom, all other are fruits.
70. (a) Pool, Lake and Pond are water bodies.
71. (b) Except Hand, all others are sense organs.
72. (d) Editor is responsible for preparing a Magazine. Similarly, director is responsible for making a film.
73. (c) Tongue is used to taste something. Similarly, leg is used to walk.
74. (a) Smoke is emitted through chimney. Similarly, bullet is fired from gun.
76. (d) As cat has Paw similarly Horse has Hoof.



87. (d) All other figures are divided into equal parts.
88. (a) All other figures can be rotated into each other.
89. (b) Each one of the figures except fig. (b), consists of five arrowheads.
90. (d) Only in fig. (d), both the parallel lines are bent in the same direction {i.e. towards the left}.
91. (a) In all other figures, as we move from the innermost to the outermost element, the numbers of sides of the elements either increase or decrease in a sequence.
92. (d) Haryana is in India and India is in the World.
93. (a) All the pigeons are birds while dog is different from these.
94. (a) Sea is a part of Earth while Sun is different from these two.
95. (b) All these three games are different from each other.
96. (b) All these three elements are different from each other.
97. (b) The figure gets rotated through 180° .
98. (c) The trapezium gets vertically inverted and move to the middle right position; the pin rotates 90° CW and moves to the lower-right position; the third element rotates 135° ACW.
99. (c) The figure rotates 45° ACW; the circle changes colour (turns black if initially white and vice-versa). The 'L'-shaped element shifts to the other side of the main figure.
100. (c) The rightmost element enlarges to become the outer element; the leftmost element becomes the inner-lower element and the middle element becomes the inner-upper element.