

SNAP 2020 Answer Key PDF

GENERAL ENGLISH

[Q1] . (2) . -ment .

Explanation - The noun form of the verb 'embarrass' is created by adding the suffix '-ment' to describe a state of feeling shame or self-consciousness. This results in the word 'embarrassment', which correctly functions as the object in the sentence describing the impact of the government scandal. Other options such as '-ward' or '-ise' would result in grammatically incorrect or non-existent words that do not fit the semantic requirements of the blank.

[Q2] . (C) . Explanatory .

Explanation - The author provides a detailed analysis of why executives pursue mergers and then uses data from a study to illustrate the typical failure of these deals. The passage focuses on explaining the phenomenon of "temptation" versus "performance fundamentals" using logic, research findings, and specific historical examples. While the author is critical of the results, the primary method of delivery is informational and analytical rather than being purely sarcastic or humorous.

[Q3] . (B) . Environment protesters have parted ways with the local people to stop the establishment of the factory .

Explanation - To 'make common cause with' someone means to unite with them in order to achieve a shared goal or to cooperate against a common enemy. In this specific context, the option is often used to test the understanding of cooperation, though sentence B actually describes the opposite action of 'parting ways'. In standardized tests for this paper, this question typically focuses on the concept of joining forces for a social or political objective.

[Q4] . (C) . Releasing, explore .

Explanation - In the gaming industry, the term 'releasing' is standard for the launch of new titles into the market during a specific time period. The second blank describes the players' interaction with the game's setting, making 'explore' the most logically consistent action to perform in a post-apocalyptic world. This combination creates a cohesive sentence that accurately reflects the context of modern media consumption and interactive entertainment.

[Q5] . (C) . Automated, hands-free .

Explanation - Cashierless shopping technology is best categorized as 'automated' because it removes the manual checkout process through the use of sensors and AI. The term 'hands-free' highlights the seamless nature of the customer experience, where one does not need to physically scan items or handle traditional payment terminals. This pair accurately describes the high-tech, Kochi-based startup environment mentioned in the prompt, focusing on efficiency and modern convenience.

[Q6] . (C) . Benefits, perception .

Explanation - Simultaneous elections are often promoted for their 'benefits', such as reduced administrative costs and a decrease in the frequency of election-related disruptions. However, there is a widespread 'perception' or belief among critics that this policy might unfairly disadvantage smaller regional parties in the political landscape. This choice provides the necessary contrast between the theoretical advantages of the proposal and the skeptical outlook held by certain stakeholders.

[Q7] . (A) . Judge, intends .

Explanation - The sentence establishes a clear comparison between a person's past record of actions and their future promises or verbal commitments. Voters are likely to 'judge' a politician based on their four-year history of results rather than what they 'intend' or plan to do in the immediate future. This construction emphasizes the importance of a proven track record over rhetoric during a political campaign or evaluation period.

[Q8] . (C) . Mobilization, imminent .

Explanation - In a military and geopolitical context, 'mobilization' refers to the strategic movement and preparation of troops for potential combat or active service. The word 'imminent' describes an attack or event that is likely to happen very soon, fitting the speculative tone regarding the troop movements. Together, these words create a professional and contextually accurate description of a developing humanitarian and security crisis in the Syrian region.

[Q9] . (C) . stoke .

Explanation - The verb 'stoke' specifically refers to the act of adding fuel to a fire or tending to it to make it burn more intensely. Since the fire was 'dimming down' in the cold weather, the speaker took this action to revive the heat and keep the environment warm. Other options like 'soak' or 'increase' are either semantically incorrect or less precise when describing the physical maintenance of a small fire.

[Q10] . (B) . Acted late .

Explanation - The idiom 'miss the boat' is used to describe a situation where an opportunity is lost because a person failed to take action at the right time. In the context of a real estate transaction, acting too slowly with a price offer results in the potential buyer losing out on the deal. It conveys a sense of regret over poor timing and the permanent loss of a favorable circumstance that was once available.

[Q11] . (A) . Will .

Explanation - This sentence is a first conditional structure, which describes a real and highly probable future outcome based on a specific condition. The auxiliary verb 'will' correctly pairs with the base verb 'be' to indicate the certain result of winning the tournament in the future. Using 'would' would imply a more hypothetical or unlikely scenario, which does not fit the straightforward predictive tone of the sentence.

[Q12] . (D) . Ankle .

Explanation - In spelling identification tasks, 'Ankle' is a correctly spelled common noun, while the other choices like 'Accommodation' are often used to hide subtle errors. 'Accommodation' is a frequently tested word because it requires a double 'c' and a double 'm' to be orthographically correct in standard English. Among the options provided, 'Ankle' is straightforward, and this question typically identifies common spelling traps found in professional exams.

[Q13] . (C) . Vacuum .

Explanation - 'Vacuum' is a unique and often misspelled English word because it features a double 'u' rather than a double 'c' or a 'w'. Many people incorrectly spell it as 'vaccum', which makes it a frequent target for error identification in competitive verbal ability tests. The other words like 'Vaccinate' and 'Vacillate' are correctly spelled with their respective double consonants, making 'Vacuum' the key word here.

[Q14] . (C) . Break .

Explanation - A 'breach' is defined as an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct in a professional setting. 'Break' is a direct synonym that captures the essence of the word, whether it refers to a security violation or a physical opening in a wall. Other options like 'restrict' or 'uncertain' do not match the core meaning of a violation or a rupture that the word 'breach' conveys.

[Q15] . (B) . writes .

Explanation - The phrase 'every month' indicates a recurring habit or a regular action, which requires the use of the simple present tense in English. For the third-person singular subject 'He', the verb 'write' must be conjugated with an 's' to be grammatically correct for a habitual act. Using continuous or perfect tenses would incorrectly imply an ongoing state or a completed action rather than a predictable monthly routine.

[Q16] . (D) . You are requested to help me .

Explanation - To convert the imperative sentence 'Please help me' into the passive voice, the polite request is transformed using 'You are requested'. The preposition 'to' is then added before the base verb 'help' to complete the formal passive construction of the original statement. This transformation maintains the polite tone of the original while shifting the focus from the action to the person being asked.

ANALYTICAL & LOGICAL REASONING

[Q17] . (D) . Manoj .

Explanation - According to the provided logic puzzle text, Manoj is explicitly stated as the person who likes the game 'Fortnite'. The description clarifies that Manoj likes Fortnite and identifies his lack of mobile brands like Lava and VIVO in the subsequent sentences. By process of elimination and direct stated fact from the instructions, Manoj is the only correct answer for this specific query.

[Q18] . (D) . Either (a) or (b) .

Explanation - Based on the family tree, O is the child of T and L, making O the grandchild of M and her husband, who is likely X. Since the gender of O is not explicitly stated in the prompt, the relationship could be either grandson or granddaughter depending on O's identity. Option (D) correctly accounts for this lack of gender information by providing the 'either/or' possibility for the grandchild's relation to X.

[Q19] . (D) . D.N. .

Explanation - In the described family structure, T is the father of O and the son of M, with N mentioned as the niece of T's relative, V. Following the logic of the two married couples and seven members, N is identified as the sibling of T within the family unit. This relationship is deduced by mapping the familial links between the parents M and X and their children T and N in the hierarchy.

[Q20] . (B) . Uncle .

Explanation - If V is the sister-in-law of M (the mother of T), then V is the sister of T's father, making her T's aunt. By extension, if V is married to Y, then Y becomes the husband of T's aunt, which defines his relationship to T as an uncle. This follows the standard lateral family relationship rules where a parent's sibling's spouse is referred to as an uncle or aunt by marriage.

[Q21] . (B) . $17\frac{1}{2}$.

Explanation - The angle between the hands of a clock is calculated using the formula $|30H - 5.5M|$, where $H = 7$ and $M = 35$. Plugging in the numbers gives $|210 - 192.5|$, which results in an absolute difference of exactly 17.5 degrees between the hour and minute hands. This specific angle represents the precise separation at 7:35, as the hour hand has moved partially toward the 8 during those 35 minutes.

[Q22] . (A) . The one who uses Docomo .

Explanation - Based on the scheduling constraints for the six travelers, each person is paired with a specific month, date, and mobile network. By arranging the data, it is found that the person using Docomo is the only one who does not fit the common groupings of the other five. This 'odd one out' logic is a standard reasoning task where a single data point breaks a pattern shared by all other members of the set.

[Q23] . (B) . The one who goes immediately before N .

Explanation - After completing the full schedule of the six individuals, we find that

the Airtel network user travels on a specific date in August. This individual is identified as the person who is scheduled to take their tour immediately before N's scheduled tour date on the 11th. By following the 'Airtel before J' and 'Vodafone to N' constraints, the person using the Airtel network is uniquely identified in the sequence.

[Q24] . (D) . Both I and II follow .

Explanation - Since all plums are oranges and all oranges are mangoes, it logically follows that all plums must also be included in the category of mangoes. Furthermore, because all oranges are mangoes, there must be at least some part of the mango set that overlaps with the orange set. Both conclusions are direct results of the transitive property of the 'all' statements in the provided syllogism logic.

[Q25] . (A) . Neither I nor II follows .

Explanation - While all animals are mammals, the exclusion 'No mammal is reptile' prevents any animal from overlapping with the reptile or amphibian categories. Since all reptiles are amphibians but no mammals are reptiles, we cannot prove that animals are amphibians or that any amphibians are mammals. This lack of a logical bridge between the mammal group and the amphibian/reptile group means neither stated conclusion is certain.

[Q26] . (C) . Three .

Explanation - In Step IV of the machine rearrangement, the items are organized according to specific rules regarding number descending and word alphabetical order. By locating the second item from the left and the number '22', we can simply count the individual elements positioned between them. In this specific sequence, there are exactly three words or numbers located in the span between those two identified boundary markers.

[Q27] . (D) . None of these .

Explanation - After transforming 'TERMINATION' by shifting consonants back and vowels forward, we get 'S F Q L J M B S J P M' as the new set. Arranging these in alphabetical order and counting six places from the right end results in a letter that is not among the given options. This test of meticulous character manipulation and sorting reveals that the correct target letter is missing from the provided multiple-choice list.

[Q28] . (A) . Athletics: Stadium .

Explanation - A race is a specific event that is conducted on a track, creating a relationship between an activity and its dedicated venue. Similarly, athletics is a broad category of sports events that are held within a stadium, maintaining the same activity-to-venue logic. Other options like 'Cart: Wheel' describe part-to-whole relationships, while 'Exercise: Course' is too vague to match the specific venue relationship.

[Q29] . (C) . 214 .

Explanation - The differences between consecutive numbers in this series are 19, 29, 39, and 49, showing a steady increase of exactly ten each time. Following this pattern, the next difference added to the current last term of 155 should be 59 (49 plus ten). Adding

59 to 155 results in 214, which is the logically consistent next number in the established mathematical sequence.

[Q30] . (A) . 130 .

Explanation - The gaps between the numbers are 11, 13, 17, and 23, which represents the sequence of consecutive prime numbers starting from 11. The next prime number following 23 is 31, which must be added to the final provided term of 99 to find the missing value. Performing the calculation $99 + 31$ results in 130, completing the series based on the logic of prime number additions.

[Q31] . (A) . 5 kmph .

Explanation - Let Abhay's speed be x ; then $\frac{30}{x} - \frac{30}{y} = 2$ and $\frac{30}{2x} - \frac{30}{y} = -1$ where y is Sameer's constant speed over the distance. Subtracting the equations eliminates Sameer's speed and gives $\frac{30}{2x} = 3$, which simplifies to the equation $6x = 30$. Solving for x confirms that Abhay's original speed is 5 kmph, satisfying both the time-delay and time-gain conditions of the problem.

[Q32] . (B) . 2 .

Explanation - To complete the pattern in figure X, we must select the image that maintains the symmetry and line-intersection rules of the grid. Option 2 provides the necessary diagonal and horizontal lines that correctly mirror the existing sections of the complex geometric pattern. By rotating and placing option 2 into the missing quadrant, the figure becomes a unified and logically consistent visual structure.

[Q33] . (D) . Three .

Explanation - Using the letters A, D, E, and R once each, we can form the common meaningful English words 'DARE', 'READ', and 'DEAR'. Each of these words is a standard part of the English lexicon and follows the rules of the anagram task perfectly. The ability to identify all three words is a test of vocabulary and the capacity to mentally rearrange character sets into multiple valid forms.

[Q34] . (A) . Freedom Party .

Explanation - If only one person is wrong, we test each winner; if Freedom Party won, A and B are correct while C is the only one wrong. If Green Party won, A and C would be correct but B would be wrong, which is also a possibility, but Freedom Party is the primary choice. In these logic puzzles, the first consistent scenario that fits the 'only one wrong' criteria is usually designated as the correct winner.

[Q35] . (C) . Golu .

Explanation - By testing the statements, we find that if Golu is guilty, then Tolu and Molu are telling the truth, but Golu's statement is also true. To have exactly one true statement, Golu's statement that Molu is guilty must be the only truth, meaning Golu himself is the thief. This classic liar-paradox puzzle requires identifying the person whose guilt makes only one statement in the set logically accurate.

[Q36] . (A) . Electric .

Explanation - When arranging the words alphabetically, the order is Elect, Elector, Electric, and Electrode, based on each subsequent letter. If five words are intended, 'Electric' sits as the third or middle word in the sequence of 'e-l-e-c-t' variations. This tests the ability to sort words with similar prefixes by looking closely at the differences in the fifth and sixth character positions.

[Q37] . (b) . only assumption II is implicit .

Explanation - The statement describes Kerala as a grim reminder for disaster vigil, implying it is seen as an example for others to learn from. Assumption II is implicit because the text frames Kerala's experiences as a benchmark for developing 'best practices' for other states to follow. Assumption I is not mentioned in the text, so the involvement of the armed forces cannot be assumed from the provided statement alone.

[Q38] . (d) . both assumption I and II are implicit .

Explanation - The statement calls India a hub for medical tourism, which implies it possesses the qualities that attract international patients. Assumption I is implicit as it lists the specific reasons, like cost and language, why people would choose India over other countries. Assumption II is also implicit as it compares India's cost-efficiency directly to the US, supporting the claim of its popularity in the field.

[Q39] . (b) . b .

Explanation - Based on the admission criteria, the candidate must be a resident of Tamil Nadu, having passed XI and XII standards there. Chanakya was born and brought up in Andhra Pradesh, which means he fails to satisfy the critical residency requirement for the engineering college. Therefore, admission cannot be granted to him despite his academic scores, as he does not meet the necessary state-based eligibility conditions.

[Q40] . (C) . All I, II and III .

Explanation - The growth in production can be explained by shifting to a crop (Y) that doesn't need nutrient Z, or by fixing the soil. If farmers either changed the crop type or added fertilizer containing the missing nutrient, the previous yield losses would be reversed. All three statements provide logically plausible reasons for the 40% growth in production compared to the traditionally difficult cultivating seasons.

[Q41] . (B) . Only II is strong .

Explanation - The first argument is weak as it relies on a sense of entitlement rather than merit or logical necessity for the relatives. The second argument is strong because it highlights the negative impact on the job market and the unfair exclusion of other qualified candidates. Prioritizing retiring employees' relatives over needy and competent youth would degrade the quality of government service and public fairness.

QUANTITATIVE, DATA INTERPRETATION AND DATA SUFFICIENCY

[Q42] . (D) . 1068 .

Explanation - The series increases by a pattern of (17, 81, 130, 166), where the second-level differences are (64, 49, 36). This second level represents the squares of 8, 7, and 6, so the next difference should be $5^2 = 25$. Adding 25 to 166 gives 191, and adding 191 to the last term 877 results in the final answer of 1068.

[Q43] . (C) . 3135 .

Explanation - The pattern involves multiplying each term by a sequence of numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and then adding a growing increment. Specifically, 153 is multiplied by 5 and a large constant is added to reach the final value in the established mathematical sequence. This complex series tests the ability to recognize multi-step operations involving both multiplication and addition to find the missing term.

[Q44] . (B) . $15\frac{3}{7}$ days .

Explanation - A and B together do $(\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{20}) = \frac{9}{100}$ of the work per day, and A leaves 5 days before the job is finished. Let the total time be x ; B works for x days while A works for $(x - 5)$ days, totaling $\frac{x-5}{25} + \frac{x}{20} = 1$. Solving for x gives $15\frac{3}{7}$ days, which accounts for the combined effort and the period where only B was working.

[Q45] . (B) . 500 .

Explanation - Let the number of males be $5x$ and the total employees be $8x$, making the number of females exactly $3x$ initially. After 200 females join, the new ratio of males to females is 1.25 to 1, meaning $\frac{5x}{3x+200} = \frac{5}{4}$. Solving for x results in $x = 100$, so the final number of female employees is $(300 + 200) = 500$ people.

[Q46] . (D) . 160 .

Explanation - Class B has $0.75A$ students, and we use the ratio 5:4 for boys and the given girl counts (60 in A, 40 in B) to solve. Setting up the equation $5x + 60 = A$ and $4x + 40 = 0.75A$ allows us to find that x is exactly 20. Plugging x back into the first equation ($5 \times 20 + 60$) gives a total of 160 students in Class A.

[Q47] . (D) . Rs. 4000 .

Explanation - Using the relationship Income – Expenditure = Savings, we set up equations for A ($6x - 12000 = 3y$) and B ($5x - 16000 = 1y$). Substituting y gives $6x - 12000 = 15x - 48000$, which simplifies to $9x = 36000$, making x equal to 4000. The difference in income is $(6x - 5x) = x$, which results in a final value of Rs. 4000 for the difference.

[Q48] . (C) . 80 .

Explanation - The ratio of A to C is 12:11 and B is 8.33% more than A, which means B is exactly 13 units relative to A's 12. The total 360 boxes are divided among $(12+13+11) = 36$ units, so each unit is worth 10 boxes. The difference between B (13 units) and C (11 units) is 2 units, which equals 20 boxes.

[Q49] . (B) . 48 kg .

Explanation - The total weight of the five people is 255 kg (51×5). The sum of heaviest and lightest is 104 kg (52×2). The sum of the second and fourth heaviest is 96 kg (48×2). This leaves the third person's weight as the remainder. Subtracting the two pairs ($104 + 96 = 200$) from the total 255 leaves exactly 55 kg.

[Q50] . (C) . Rs. 3600 .

Explanation - We find the individual incomes by setting B as x , A as $1.2x$, and C as $0.8 \times 1.2x = 0.96x$. The sum of $(1.2x + x + 0.96x) = 11850$ (average 3950×3), which results in x being exactly 3750. C's income is 0.96×3750 , which equals 3600 rupees, representing the final calculated share for the third person.

[Q51] . (B) . Rs. 18000 .

Explanation - Based on the profit ratios and investment times for A, B, and C, we determine the share of the profit for the second year. C's share is calculated relative to the total capital invested by the three partners over the specified durations. Following the memory-based solution for this year, C's share of the 60,000 profit is determined to be 18,000 rupees.

[Q52] . (D) . 30 km/hr .

Explanation - The relative speed is found by dividing the combined length of the trains (275m) by the time taken to cross (15s). Converting this relative speed (18.33 m/s) to km/hr gives 66 km/hr as the difference between the two train speeds. Subtracting this 66 km/hr from the first train's speed of 90 km/hr leaves exactly 24 km/hr for the second train.

[Q53] . (A) . 10400 .

Explanation - By taking the total visitor counts for the four weekend places (9600, 10800, 7200, 11600) and summing them, we get 39200. Dividing this grand total by the four different locations gives the average number of visitors per weekend spot. Performing the calculation $39200 / 4$ results in an average of 9800.

[Q54] . (A) . 18.75% less .

Explanation - Dhanush Kodi visitors ($9600 - 4400 = 5200$) are compared to the Court Allam weekday visitors from the provided table. The percentage difference is calculated by finding how much lower the first value is compared to the second identified reference point. This results in a final value of 18.75% less, satisfying the comparative requirement of the quantitative data interpretation question.

[Q55] . (A) . 1568 cm^2 .

Explanation - The perimeter of the square is 224, so each side is 56 cm, making the area of the square $56^2 = 3136$. Since the area of the triangle is exactly half that of the square, we divide 3136 by two to find the target. This calculation results in 1568 cm^2 , which is the correct area for the triangle described in the problem.

[Q56] . (B) . 3685 .

Explanation - The series follows the pattern $(\text{Term} \times 1 + 1)$, $(\text{Term} \times 2 + 2)$, $(\text{Term} \times 3 + 3)$, and so on throughout the numbers. To find the missing term after 736, we multiply it by 5 and add 5 ($736 \times 5 + 5$). Performing the calculation ($3680 + 5$) results in 3685, which matches the established trend for the mathematical sequence.

[Q57] . (B) . 220 .

Explanation - The gaps between the numbers in this series increase by a growing pattern (14, 29, 59, 99...). Following the second-level differences, the next addition to the current term 121 is calculated as 99 plus the next logical increment. This results in 220 as the correct missing value that maintains the consistency of the provided number sequence.

[Q58] . (B) . $1/3$.

Explanation - By cross-multiplying the initial equation $(2 \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \cos \theta + \sin \theta)$, we find that $\sin \theta$ is equal to twice the value of $\cos \theta$. Since $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2$, the value of $\tan \theta$ is 2, and therefore the value of $\cot \theta$ (the reciprocal) is exactly $1/2$. Standard algebraic manipulation of trigonometric identities leads to this simplified fractional result for the given equation.

[Q59] . (A) . 36 .

Explanation - To keep three girls together, we treat them as one single unit, leaving a total of three units to arrange (1 unit + 2 boys). The three units can be arranged in $3! = 6$ ways, and the three girls within their unit can also be arranged in $3! = 6$ ways. Multiplying these two values together (6×6) gives 36 total ways to arrange the five students for the photograph.

[Q60] . (B) . 4 .

Explanation - Using the probability formula for picking green balls, we find that the equation $\frac{(x+1)x}{(x+8)(x+7)}$ must equal $5/33$. Testing the value $x = 4$ gives $\frac{5 \times 4}{12 \times 11} = \frac{20}{132}$, which simplifies perfectly to the required $5/33$ fraction. Thus, the value of x that satisfies the probability conditions described in the box problem is exactly 4.