SESSION : AFTERNOON  
APTITUDE TEST  
PAPER II

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item is printed both in Hindi and English except for Questions relating to English Language Comprehension which are in English only. Each item comprises four responses (answers), You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided.

6. All items carry equal marks.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. Penalty for wrong Answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY (NEGATIVE MARKING) FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

(i) There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answer happen to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

11. In case of any discrepancy found in English and Hindi Version in this paper, the English Version may be treated as correct and final.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Note: Hindi version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this Booklet.

पत्रिका के पीछे पृष्ठ पर छपा है।
and made increasingly difficult climbs. Then in 1886 he put British rock climbing firmly on the map when, wearing his usual nailed boots, he climbed Great Gable to the base of a sheer pillar as Napes Needle. After inching his way up a crack in the rock, he then, 'feeling as small as a mouse climbing a milestone', scaled the boulder capping the pillar.

Encouraged by his daring, climbers who had once confined themselves to gullies and chimneys started to enjoy the challenge of exposed rocks and pinnacles. Fifty years later, at the age of 76, Smith repeated his historic climb before an audience of three hundred climbers.
1. Which of the following is a correct statement?
   (A) Climbers were inspired only by Walter Smith’s writings.
   (B) Walter Smith was an active climber and writer.
   (C) Walter Smith gave many lectures on mountain climbing.
   (D) Smith gave up mountain climbing at the age of fifty.

2. Why does the author use the phrase ‘mouse climbing a milestone’?
   (A) To refer to a mouse going up a mountain
   (B) To indicate the distance in miles
   (C) To compare the size between himself and the mountain
   (D) To refer to the immensity of the climbing activity

3. The most appropriate heading for the passage would be:
   (A) The Excitement of Rock Climbing
   (B) Walter Smith and his writings
   (C) The Historic Napes Needle Climb
   (D) The Pioneer of Rock Climbing in Britain

4. Which of the following can be deduced from the passage?
   (A) Smith soon lost interest in rock climbing and switched to writing
   (B) Smith retained his passion for climbing over the years
   (C) Walter first started climbing without any guidance
   (D) The sport was well established when Walter started climbing

5. Rock climbing can be described as:
   (A) easy and without any dangers
   (B) an adventure activity
   (C) highly dangerous and impossible
   (D) an activity only for the youth
Directions (Question Nos. 6 to 10):

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The indigenous cultures of Australia are the oldest living cultural history in the world—they go back at least 50,000 years and some argue closer to 65,000 years. One of the reasons Aboriginal cultures have survived for so long is their ability to adapt and change over time. In Australia, indigenous communities keep their cultural heritage alive by passing their knowledge, arts, rituals and performances from one generation to another, speaking and teaching languages, protecting cultural materials, sacred and significant sites and objects.

Land is fundamental to the well-being of aboriginal people. The land is not just soil or rocks or minerals, but a whole environment that sustains and is sustained by people and culture. For indigenous Australians, the land is the core of all spirituality and this relationship and the spirit of 'country' is central to the issues that are important to indigenous people today. Indigenous knowledge of the land is linked to their exceptional tracking skills based on their hunter and gatherer life. This includes the ability to track down animals, to identify and locate edible plants, to find sources of water and fish.

6. The chief characteristic of Aboriginal cultures can be described as:

(A) having become extinct
(B) rigid and inflexible
(C) adaptable and flexible
(D) modern and homogenous
7. By 'fundamental to well-being', the author means:
   (A) being wealthy, with many possessions
   (B) the basics of a healthy life
   (C) knowledge about health and life
   (D) essential to their concept of happiness

8. It may be inferred from the passage that aboriginal culture:
   (A) has not survived to the present day
   (B) is passed on over many generations
   (C) is mainly about music and dance
   (D) is restricted to a few members of the community

9. Aboriginal cultures are of interest to us because of their:
   (A) ancientness and history
   (B) tracking ability
   (C) ability to locate food
   (D) rituals and customs

10. The word that reveals the importance of land to indigenous communities is:
    (A) Spirituality
    (B) Core
    (C) Environment
    (D) Issues

Directions (Question Nos. 11 to 15):
Each sentence below has two blanks and is followed by four sets of words. Choose the set of words that best fills in the blanks:

11. The perpetual cycle of change which has............................. the face of the Earth, with all its rugged and fascinating variety, usually happens too............................. to be noticed.
    (A) created; slowly
    (B) distorted; nicely
    (C) twisted; lightly
    (D) emerged; frantically
12. Indian writers, ..................... the language they write in, have as much in ..................... as they have differences.
(A) which; diversity
(B) whatever; common
(C) describing; similar
(D) narrating; likes

13. Comparative Literature is a/an ..................... subject for students who are interested in the study of literature, but do not wish to be ..................... by the limits of a single national tradition.
(A) optional; minimised
(B) ideal; constrained
(C) difficult; set
(D) tedious; removed

14. The meeting point of cultures ..................... literature, art, music or film is ..................... ground for cross hybridisation of ideas and thought.
(A) across; hard
(B) from; cooperative
(C) into; chill
(D) through; fertile

15. Writing from around the world serves to ..................... the essential universality of the human condition in terms of ..................... and ideas.
(A) creating; words
(B) emphasise; feeling
(C) know; singing
(D) telling; moods
16. Look at this series: 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, ... . What number should come next?
   (A) 7
   (B) 10
   (C) 14
   (D) 15

17. Look at this series: 8, 22, 8, 28, 8, .......... . What number should come next?
   (A) 9
   (B) 29
   (C) 32
   (D) 34

18. Look at this series: 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, .......... . What number should come next?
   (A) 14
   (B) 15
   (C) 13
   (D) 12

19. Look at this series: 1.5, 2.3, 3.1, 3.9 .......... . What number should come next?
   (A) 4.2
   (B) 4.4
   (C) 4.7
   (D) 5.1

20. 'Yard' is to 'inch' as 'quart' is to .......... .
   (A) gallon
   (B) ounce
   (C) milk
   (D) liquid

21. 'Elated' is to 'despondent' as 'enlightened' is to .......... .
   (A) Aware
   (B) Ignorant
   (C) Miserable
   (D) Tolerant
22. ‘Careful’ is to ‘cautious’ as ‘boastful’ is to
(A) Arrogant
(B) Humble
(C) Joyful
(D) Suspicious

23. ‘Pen’ is to ‘poet’ as ‘needle’ is to
(A) Thread
(B) Button
(C) Sewing
(D) Tailor

24. Find the number of triangles in the given figure:

(A) 12
(B) 18
(C) 22
(D) 26

25. Find the number of triangles in the given figure:

(A) 16
(B) 13
(C) 9
(D) 7

26. Pointing to a person, Raju said, “His only brother is the father of my daughter’s father”. How is the person related to Raju?
(A) Father
(B) Grandfather
(C) Uncle
(D) Brother-in-law
27. Pointing to a girl Ramakant said, "She is the daughter of the only sister of my father." How is Ramakant related to the girl?
(A) Uncle
(B) Cousin
(C) Father
(D) Grandfather

28. Balaji said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother." How is Balaji related to the girl?
(A) Brother
(B) Grandfather
(C) Husband
(D) Father-in-law

Directions (Q. Nos. 29 to 31): In each question a statement is given followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

29. **Statement**: It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.

**Assumptions**:
I: At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.
II: The schools do not admit children after six years of age.

Mark answer:
(A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit

30. **Statement**: Unemployment allowance should be given to all unemployed Indian youths above 18 years of age.

**Assumptions**:
I: There are unemployed youths in India who need monetary support.
II: The government has sufficient funds to provide allowance to all unemployed youths.

Mark answer:
(A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit
31. Statement: Films have become indispensable for the entertainment of people.

Assumptions:
I: Films are the only media of entertainment.
II: People enjoy films.

Mark answer:
(A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit

32. Find the next two letters of the following series:
O, T, T, F, F, S, ................
(A) S N
(B) S E
(C) S T
(D) S O

33. Find the next letter of the following series:
J, F, M, A, M, J, J, ................
(A) J
(B) A
(C) S
(D) O

34. How many sevens are there in the following number series which are preceded by an odd number and followed by an even number?
3 7 4 5 7 9 6 7 3 1 7 3 9 7 8 3
7 5 9 7 1 5 7 2
(A) 8
(B) 5
(C) 3
(D) 4

35. When Rajesh was learning to drive, he couldn't imagine how he would ever remember to steer the wheel, flip on the turn signal, step on the gas pedal, and still manage to keep the car on the road. Now that he has been driving for three years, Rajesh's reactions have become so automatic that, when he is driving..............processes are involved.

(A) unconscious
(B) convergent thinking
(C) subconscious
(D) divergent thinking
Kamla and Leena cannot figure out how to fit their clothes, furniture, computers and a refrigerator into their small dorm room. Just when it seems hopeless, Leena says, “Aha, I’ve got it!” She begins moving the items around until they fit perfectly. Leena’s sudden revelation is most likely due to:

(A) clues that triggered non-conscious processing about the room arrangement, followed by conscious awareness of the solution.

(B) simplifying the process by imagining a prototype of a dorm room, then making a decision based on that prototype.

(C) subconscious processing and automatic routines that Leena has learned so well that she can perform them without thinking.

(D) beginning the task in a state of mindlessness, then directing her conscious thinking to the task at hand.

A production executive, using deductive reasoning as an approach to solving production problems, concludes that there is only one correct solution to every problem. The flaw in his reasoning is that:

(A) it allows his managers to find their own answers.

(B) clear solutions to manufacturing problems are rare.

(C) it doesn’t allow for dialectical reasoning.

(D) it relies too heavily on what has proved effective in the past.

Reflective judgment requires an ability to think critically about everyday problems and be prepared to:

(A) stand up for what you believe.

(B) reassess conclusions in the light of new information.

(C) discover that there is no good single answer for anything in life.

(D) reflect on what is presented, ask questions, and search for that single correct answer that is “out there.”
39. Paul thinks of himself as an excellent negotiator after purchasing a brand new car. Two months later, his brother-in-law Golu purchases the same model for Rs. 1,000 less than Paul paid. According to cognitive dissonance theory, Paul will probably:

(A) decide that he is not as good as he thought at negotiating the price of a car.

(B) ask Golu to come along the next time he purchases a car.

(C) tell himself he's glad he has had his new car for these two months, even though prices dropped later.

(D) begin to dislike his new car, noticing little defects that bother him.

40. Which one of the following statements about the G factor is true?

(A) G factor is a statistical method for evaluating aptitude test scores.

(B) There is a great deal of dispute among psychologists about the existence of G factor or general intellectual ability shared by all humans.

(C) G factor is the broad term for measurement of mental ability.

(D) G factor was used by Alfred Binet to determine a child’s mental age (MA).

41. Rehan, a psychologist, is concerned about his client Janki who is scheduled to take an advanced math test. It seems Janki is convinced that men have better mathematical minds than women. Rehan's concern is that this will hinder Janki's ability to perform well on the math exam. What is this called?

(A) Test anxiety

(B) Gender dissonance

(C) Gender bias

(D) Stereotype threat
42. Baburam, a successful salesman knows exactly what to say to his customers to make them feel at ease. He reads each unique situation and responds appropriately. Clearly, Baburam possesses a highly developed intelligence.

(A) contextual
(B) componential
(C) experiential
(D) psychometric

43. When Wolfgang Kohler put tempting bananas out of the reach of chimpanzees, he found that:

(A) the apes often sat quietly at first, then seemed to have a sudden insight into a solution
(B) the apes performed impressive gymnastic maneuvers to get the bananas, but did not know how to use tools
(C) many of the apes showed humanlike emotions, and some even demonstrated near-human cognitive abilities
(D) almost all of the apes seemed to have sudden insights into a solution, followed by positive action

44. Cognitive ethologists agree that animals' intelligence is demonstrated in their ability to anticipate future events, make choices and plans, then:
(A) respond to reinforcement
(B) avoid dangerous situations
(C) act on their environment to gain rewards
(D) coordinate activities

45. Interpersonal communication helps one:
(A) to know what others are thinking
(B) learn about oneself
(C) to become talented public speaker
(D) communicate with the general public

46. In the communication process to encode means:
(A) Block a pathway between the sender and receiver of a message
(B) Speak to large groups of people
(C) Interpret a code
(D) Translate ideas into a code
47. A message is a signal that serves as:
   (A) Stimuli for a receiver
   (B) Stimuli for mass audience
   (C) Noise reduction
   (D) Stimuli for a speaker

48. Feedback can come in the form of:
   (A) Verbal communication only
   (B) Environmental noise
   (C) Verbal and non-verbal listener responses
   (D) Non-verbal communication only

49. If something is said in error, it must be understood that interpersonal communication is:
   (A) Irreversible
   (B) Reversible
   (C) Forgettable
   (D) Forgivable

50. A message can only be deemed effective when it is:
   (A) Repeated back as proof of understanding
   (B) Understood by others and produces the intended results
   (C) Delivered with confidence
   (D) Communicated face to face

51. A father said to his son, "I was as old as you are at the present at the time of your birth." If the father's age is 38 years now, the son's age 5 years back was:
   (A) 14
   (B) 19
   (C) 33
   (D) 38

52. A is 2 years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the total of the ages of A, B and C is 27, how old is B?
   (A) 7
   (B) 8
   (C) 9
   (D) 10

53. Sachin is younger than Rahul by 7 years. If their ages are in the respective ratio of 7 : 9, how old is Sachin?
   (A) 16
   (B) 18
   (C) 28
   (D) 24.5
54. The present ages of three persons are in proportions 4 : 7 : 9. Eight years ago, the sum of their ages was 56. Find their present ages (in years):
(A) 8, 20, 28  
(B) 16, 28, 36  
(C) 20, 35, 45  
(D) None of the above

55. Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of the circle. Deepa is between Prakash and Pankaj. Priti is between Mukesh and Lalit. Prakash and Mukesh are opposite to each other. Who is just right to Pankaj?
(A) Deepa  
(B) Lalit  
(C) Prakash  
(D) Priti

Directions (Q. Nos. 56 to 59):
In each of the following questions, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner, while the fourth one is different. Choose the word which is different.

56. (A) Chicken  
(B) Fish  
(C) Swan  
(D) Crocodile

57. (A) Curd  
(B) Butter  
(C) Oil  
(D) Cheese

58. (A) Cap  
(B) Turban  
(C) Helmet  
(D) Veil

59. (A) Explosion  
(B) Flood  
(C) Hurricane  
(D) Avalanche

60. A song always has:
(A) Word  
(B) Chorus  
(C) Musician  
(D) Tymbal
61. What is found necessarily in milk?
   (A) Cream
   (B) Curd
   (C) Water
   (D) Whiteness

Directions (Q. Nos. 62 and 63):
Below in each of the questions there are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statements. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

62. Statement I: A huge truck overturned on the middle of the road last night.
    Statement II: The police has cordoned off the entire area in the locality this morning for half of the day.

Mark answer:
   (A) If the statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
   (B) If the statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
   (C) If both statements I and II are independent causes
   (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

63. Statement I: Importance of yoga and exercise is being realised by all sections of the society.
    Statement II: There is an increasing awareness about health in the society particularly among middle aged group of people.

Mark answer:
   (A) If the statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
   (B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
   (C) If both statements I and II are independent causes
   (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes

Directions (Q. Nos. 64 and 65):

Find out the alternative which will replace the question mark.

64. Paw : Cat : : Hoof : ?
   (A) Lamb
   (B) Elephant
   (C) Lion
   (D) Horse
65. Ornithologist : Bird : : 
Archaeologist : ?
(A) Islands
(B) Mediators
(C) Archaeology
(D) Aquatic

66. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become ?
(A) North-East
(B) North-West
(C) South-East
(D) South-West

67. Rahul put his timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to North. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9.15 P.M. ?
(A) South-East
(B) South
(C) North
(D) West

68. Sachin walks 20 km towards North. He turns left and walks 40 km. He again turns left and walks 20 km. Finally he moves 20 km after turning to the left. How far is he from his starting position ?
(A) 20 km
(B) 30 km
(C) 50 km
(D) 60 km

69. Rehearsal resembles :
(A) Re-hearing something
(B) Echoic memory
(C) Encoding
(D) Acoustic interference

70. What is “chunk” in short term memory ?
(A) A partial memory, not complete
(B) A single organized thing or item
(C) A magic number which aids retrieval
(D) A hierarchy

71. A notion of task appropriate processing implies that if you are preparing for a quiz you should :
(A) Quiz yourself
(B) Generate images
(C) Device mnemonic strategies
(D) Prepare a scribble sheet

72. Which of the following is not something extraordinary memoirists generally have in common ?
(A) The use of imagery
(B) A trancelike state of absorption
(C) Attention to the inner structure of the event
(D) The use of great effort to memorize important material
Directions (Question Nos. 73 and 74)

In a university the number of different employees in different years was as given below in the table. Questions based on the table are given below the table with 4 choices. Choose the right choice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Registrars (New)</th>
<th>Registrars (Left)</th>
<th>Exam officials (New)</th>
<th>Exam officials (Left)</th>
<th>Lecturers (New)</th>
<th>Lecturers (Left)</th>
<th>Clerks (New)</th>
<th>Clerks (Left)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>........</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>........</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>........</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td>70</td>
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<td>180</td>
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<td>560</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

73. How many exam officials were present in 2009?
   (A) 1560
   (B) 750
   (C) 1310
   (D) 700

74. How many lecturers were present in 2012?
   (A) 900
   (B) 2400
   (C) 3800
   (D) 3300
75. In a certain code KAMLJ is written as IYKJG. How is MANOJ written?
   (A) KYLMH  
   (B) NBOPK  
   (C) OCPQL  
   (D) KYMNI

76. A father tells his son, "I don't care whether you like it or not, you are going to clean your room!" The content level of meaning in the father's communication says:
   (A) the father has more power than his son
   (B) the father wants the room cleaned
   (C) the son has not cleaned his room in the past and his father has the authority to make him clean it
   (D) the father is responsive to his son's interests

77. Fill in the blank with the right word:
   Those who have interpersonal skills are able to manage their behaviour during social interactions and align their goals to the goals of others during...........................activities.
   (A) Cohesive  
   (B) Collaborative  
   (C) Collocation  
   (D) Concessive

78. The meaning of the idiom "To be above board" is:
   (A) To have a good height
   (B) To be honest in any business deal
   (C) They have no debts
   (D) To try to be beautiful

79. For this question there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labeled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.
   I read an advertisement that said
   P : posh, air-conditioned
   Q : gentleman of taste
   R : are available for
   S : fully furnished rooms
   The proper sequence should be:
   (A) PQRS  
   (B) PSQR  
   (C) PSRQ  
   (D) SRPQ
80. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence:
(1) Presentation
(2) Recommendation
(3) Arrival
(4) Discussion
(5) Introduction
(A) (5), (3), (4), (1), (2)
(B) (3), (5), (4), (2), (1)
(C) (3), (5), (1), (4), (2)
(D) (5), (3), (1), (2), (4)

81. If \(\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q} = 16\) and \(\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{q} = 8\), then the value of \(p/q\) is:
(A) 3
(B) 48
(C) 9
(D) 16

82. The highest common factor (H.C.F.) of \(\frac{5}{16}, \frac{25}{12}\) and \(\frac{15}{8}\) is:
(A) \(\frac{5}{48}\)
(B) \(\frac{1}{48}\)
(C) \(\frac{75}{8}\)
(D) \(\frac{75}{16}\)

83. If \(9^{3n+2} = 27^{5n+1}\), then 'n' is equal to:
(A) \(\frac{1}{2}\)
(B) \(\frac{2}{9}\)
(C) \(\frac{1}{6}\)
(D) \(\frac{1}{9}\)

84. The value of \(\sqrt{48} \times \sqrt{192} \times \sqrt{225}\) is:
(A) 1320
(B) 1440
(C) 1560
(D) 1680

85. If 'x' is a positive real number and \(\frac{\sqrt{1296}}{x} = \frac{x}{2.25}\), then 'x' is equal to:
(A) 6.0
(B) 9.0
(C) 90.0
(D) 0.9

86. Least common multiple (L.C.M.) of \(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{10}{6}\) and \(\frac{25}{4}\) is:
(A) 60
(B) 50
(C) 25
(D) 20
87. The weight of a sand bag is 40 kg. In a hurry it was weighted as 40.8 kg. The error percentage is:
(A) 1%
(B) 0.5%
(C) 1.5%
(D) 2%

88. The product of two positive numbers is 120 and the sum of their squares is 289. The difference between them will be:
(A) 0.7
(B) 0.2
(C) 0.14
(D) None of the above

89. If $A : B = 6 : 7$ and $B : C = 8 : 9$, the value of $C : A$ is:
(A) $\frac{9}{6}$
(B) $\frac{16}{21}$
(C) $\frac{21}{16}$
(D) $\frac{6}{9}$

90. The value of
\[
\frac{0.525 \times 0.525 - 0.275 \times 0.275}{0.525 - 0.275}
\]
is:
(A) 0.5
(B) 0.6
(C) 0.4
(D) 0.8

91. The value of
\[
\frac{\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{4}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}}
\]
is:
(A) $\frac{8}{11}$
(B) $\frac{7}{11}$
(C) $\frac{6}{11}$
(D) $\frac{8}{11}$

92. The correct value of
\[
\frac{5}{5 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}}
\]
is:
(A) $\frac{26}{135}$
(B) $\frac{130}{135}$
(C) $\frac{135}{26}$
(D) $\frac{135}{130}$

93. The smallest number which when reduced by 7 is divisible by 12, 16, 18, 21 is:
(A) 1015
(B) 1001
(C) 1008
(D) 1022
94. If the ratio of mean and median of a certain data is 2 : 3, then the ratio of its mode and mean is:
   (A) 2 : 5
   (B) 5 : 2
   (C) 3 : 2
   (D) 1 : 2

95. The mean of the distribution, in which the values of \(X\) are 1, 2, 3, ...., \(n + 1\), the frequency of each being unity is:
   (A) \(\frac{n(2n + 1)}{6}\)
   (B) \(\frac{(n + 1)(2n + 1)}{6}\)
   (C) \(\frac{n + 1}{2}\)
   (D) \(\frac{n + 2}{2}\)

96. In a class of 250 students, 75.8% took French and 49.4% took Latin. How many students took both French and Latin?
   (A) 189.5
   (B) 123.5
   (C) 63.0
   (D) 187

97. The mean of 100 items was found to be 40. If at the time of calculation two items were wrongly taken as 36 and 32 instead of 54 and 34, the correct mean is:
   (A) 39.8
   (B) 39.9
   (C) 40.1
   (D) 40.2

98. If the mean of five observations \(x + 1, x + 2, x + 3, x + 4, x + 5\) is 15, the mean of first three observations is:
   (A) 12
   (B) 13
   (C) 14
   (D) 15

99. The median of the following values 21, 28, 17, 18, 26, 15, 25, 30 is:
   (A) 18
   (B) 22
   (C) 23
   (D) 26

100. For the set of numbers 2, 2, 4, 5 and 12, which of the following statements is true?
   (A) Mean = Median
   (B) Mean > Mode
   (C) Mean < Mode
   (D) Mode = Median