## ANSWERS FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN DESIGN PAPER-I GENERAL ABILITY TEST SAMPLE PAPER-I

1. [b] Let $B=x$, then $C=2 x \& A=2 / 3 x$. Therefore $A: B: C=(2 / 3) x: x: 2 x=(2 / 3): 1: 2=2: 3: 6$
2. [b] Required number $=1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4=24$
3. [d] Alcohol content $=(20 / 100) X 20=4$ liters and therefore water is 16 liters. In the new mixture, alcohol content $=4$ liters and water is $16+5=21$ liters. Hence percentage of alcohol in new mix $=(4 / 25) \mathrm{X} 100=16 \%$.
4. $[\mathbf{d}] \quad(5 \mathrm{a}+3 \mathrm{~b}) /(5 \mathrm{a}-3 \mathrm{~b})=[(5 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b})+3] /[(5 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b})-3]=[5 \mathrm{X}(2 / 5)+3] /[5 \mathrm{X}(2 / 5)-3]=5 /(-1)=-5$
5. [c] Money collected $=5929$. Therefore, The number of members $=\sqrt{ } 5929=77$
6. [d] Ram + Lakhan + Pavan $=67$ X 3 $=201$, Ram + Lakhan $=62 \times 2=124$,

Lakhan + Pavan $=68$ X $2=136$, Hence, Lakhan $=124+136-201=260-201=59 \mathrm{~kg}$.
7. [c] The sum of remaining two $=(8 \times 18-6 X 15)=54$. The average of these two numbers $=54 / 2=27$
8. [a] For ' $x$ ' length of fabric, $(30 / 100) x=126$. Or $x=(126 X 100) / 30=420$
9. [b] Let, son's age $=x$, then Mr. Chopra's age $=4 x .5$ years ago, $9(x-5)=4 x-5$ or $x=8$.

Therefore, Mr. Chopra's present age $=4 \mathrm{x}=32$
10. [a] Required $\%=[\{33 /(100+33)\} X 100]=24.8 \%$
11. [b] New price $=110 \%$ of $80 \%$ of $9600=(110 \times 80 \times 9600) /(100 \times 100)=8448$.
12. [b] Reduction in consumption $=[\{20 /(100+20)\} X 100] \%=16.67 \%$
13. [b] $40 \%$ of $x=178+22$ (since he failed by 22 marks to get $40 \%$ ) or $(40 / 100) x=200$ or $x=500$.
14. [c] For a distance of $x$, difference in timings $=20 \mathrm{~min}=1 / 3$ hour. Hence, $x / 3-x / 4=1 / 3$ or $4 x-3 x=4$ or $x=4 k m$
15. [b] For original price of 100 , new price $=80$. So, increase on 80 is 20 .

Hence, increase on 100 should be $=(20 / 80)$ X $100=25 \%$
16. [d]
17. [b]
18. [a]
19. [a]
20. [b]
21. [d]
22. [c]
23. [d]
24. [b]
25. [d]
26. [d]
27. [a]
28. [a]
29. [a]
30. [b]
31. [d]
32. [c]
33. [b]
37. [a]
38. [b]
39. [c]
43. [d]
44. [c]
45. [a]
42. [d]
49. [a]
50. [c]
51. [a]
46. [c]
41. [b]
48. [c]
55. [d]
56. [a]
57. [c]
58.
53. [c]
54. [b]
60. [d]
61. [d] $21 \%$ of the families use Cinthol $\Rightarrow 1500 \times(21 / 100)=315$ families use Cinthol.
62. [d] By decreasing Lux by $5 \%$ use we get $27 \% \Rightarrow 1500 \times(27 / 100)=405$ families use Lux.

After increasing Santoor by $5 \%$ use get $19 \% \Rightarrow 1500 x(19 / 100)=285$ families use Santoor.
Difference is $405-285=120$.
63. [b] Total percentage of families using Pears is $17 . \therefore 1500 \times \underline{17 / 100}=255$
64. [d] $10 \%$ of people use Rexona $\Rightarrow 1500 \times \underline{10 / 100}=150.14 \%$ of people use Santoor
$\Rightarrow 1500 \times 14 / 100=210 \therefore$ Number of families use Rexona and Santoor is $150+210=360$
65. [c] Dove is used by $5 \%$ of people, $\therefore$ It is the soap used by minimum number of families
66. [b] In reverse order, ZYX ...NM _ K
67. [d] Here, mouth is the nose \& one smells through nose.
68. [b] Since $J$ is the grandson of $K, K$ is grandson or grandmother of $J$ and not father.
69. [c] Area $=a^{*}(3 / 2) * a=(3 / 2) a^{2}$
70. [d] $7 \times 7=49,6 \times 6$ X $6=216,5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5=625,4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4=1024,3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3=729$
71. [b] The plural of cloth is clothes the plural of lady is not women but ladies.
72. [b] 2 pens +1 pencil $=15 \ldots \ldots$. (from B). Multiplying the above equation by 4 we get, 8 pens +4 pencils $=60$. This is the required answer. $\therefore$ Only statement B is sufficient.
73. [d] In statement $B$ it is given that Ramesh's sister is 10 years old but how many years is Ramesh elder to his sister is not given. $\therefore$ Both the statements are not sufficient.
74. [c] In statement A, it is given that $y$ is grandfather of $x$. It means $x$ is either grandson or granddaughter to y . In statement B it is given that z is the wife of x that means x is male. $\therefore$ From both the statements A and $B$ we can say that $x$ is grandson to $Y$.
75. [d] The alphabets in the given word are replaced by the alphabets that come before them in the series. Ex. A is replaced by $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{B}$ by A and so on.
76. [b] $26.1 .91=$ Monday, $365=52$ Weeks +1 . It is $1^{\text {st }}$ day after 52 weeks. Hence it will be Monday only.
77. [a] $2+1^{2}=3,3+2^{2}=7,7+3^{2}=16,16+4^{2}=32,32+5^{2}=57$
78. [b] The numbers are multiplied by 3 to get the next number, i.e., $54 \times 3=162$
79. [c] The first letter forms the series $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$, and R . The middle letters are vowels and the third series is multiple of 4. i.e., DEFGH \& similarly, PQRST.
80. [b] The series is abba/abba/abba/
81. [a] In the remaining cases, there is a decrease in number of candidates in a particular year.
82. [c] The number of candidates in all two other years remained same but the total number of candidates selected was high hence reducing the percentage of commerce students.
83. [b] Except cauliflower all the other three are roots.
84. [c] 81 is $9^{2}$ but 8 is $2^{3}, 64$ is $4^{3}, 343$ is $7^{3}$.
85. [d] Except 27, all the other three numbers are prime numbers.
86. [b]
87. [d]
88. [c]
89. [c]
90. [b]
91. [a]
92. [c]
93. [b]
94. [b]
95. [a]
96. [d]
97. [a] 98. [c]
99. [a] The product of individual digits at the bottom two portion of the circle is placed at the top i.e., 3 X 2 X 4 X $=24$ and 4 X 3 X $5=60$. Therefore, 2 X 8 X $6=96$
100. [b] The shape in the center of the first two gets enlarged in the second set.

## ANSWERS FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN DESIGN PAPER-I GENERAL ABILITY TEST SAMPLE PAPER-II

1. [c] Let, A's age $=x$, then B's age $=x+16.6$ years ago, $3(x-6)=x+16-6$ or $x=14$
2. [a] Alcohol content in 5 liters $=(30 / 100) \times 5=1.5$ liters $=$ alcohol in 6 liters. Hence percentage of alcohol in new mix $=(1.5 / 6) \times 100=25 \%$.
3. [d] Let the marked price be Rs. 100, then, Net selling price $=95 \%$ of $90 \%$ of $80 \%$ of $100=68.4$. Total discount $=100-68.4=31.6 \%$
4. [b] A: $B=4: 7$ and $B: C=9: 5=9 X(7 / 9): 5 X(7 / 9)=7: 35 / 9 \Rightarrow A: B: C=4: 7:(35 / 9)=36: 63: 35$.
5. [b] Total distance covered $=400+1000=1400 \mathrm{~m}$ in time $=72$ seconds. Hence, speed $=1400 / 72 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ or ( $1400 \times 60$ X 60) / $1000 \times 84=60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
6. [c] For a principal of $x=$ SI for 7 years. Rate per annum $=100 x / 7 x=14.28 \%$.
7. [b] C. P. of 90 articles $=90 \times 8=$ Rs. 720.S. P. of $80 \%$ of 90 articles $=72 \times 9.50=$ Rs. 684 and S. P. of remaining articles $=18 \times 7.25=$ Rs. 130.50 Therefore, total S. $P .=684+130.50=$ Rs. 814.50
Hence, profit per article $=(814.50-720) / 90=$ Rs. 1.05
8. [a] Here, Kedar $=2($ Ghosh $)=>$ Patnaik + Kedar $=2$ (Ghosh) + Patnaik
$\Rightarrow$ But, Ghosh + Patnaik $=84320$ and Kedar + Patnaik $=95480$
$\Rightarrow 95480=$ Ghosh $+84320=>$ Ghosh $=11160=>$ Total sum $=95480+11160=106640$
9. [b] We have, $\left[\mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}\right] /\left[\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{ab}+\mathrm{b}^{2}\right]=\mathrm{ab}$, where, $\mathrm{a}=0.05$ and $\mathrm{b}=0.02$.

Hence, $a b=0.001$
10. [d] For a distance $d,(d / 3)-(d / 4)=(2+2) / 60 \Rightarrow d / 12=4 / 60$ or $d=0.8 \mathrm{~km}$
11. [b] Sum of the edges of the cube $=12 \mathrm{a}$, for an edge a . Volume of the cube is $\mathrm{a}^{3}$
$\Rightarrow 12 a=a^{3}$ or $a^{2}=12$, which is the surface area of the cube.
12. [c] If n is the number, then, $[\mathrm{n} /(8 / 17)]-[\mathrm{n} \mathrm{X}(8 / 17)]=225$,
$\Rightarrow \quad(17 \mathrm{n} / 8)-(8 \mathrm{n} / 17)=225 \Rightarrow 289 \mathrm{n}-64 \mathrm{n}=225$ X $136=>\mathrm{n}=(225 \mathrm{X} 136) / 225=136$
13. [d] Volume of cylinder $=\pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 12=300 \pi \mathrm{cc}$

Volume of each bullet $=(4 / 3) \pi$ X $1.5 \times 1.5 \mathrm{X} 1.5=(9 / 16) \pi \mathrm{cc}$
No. of bullets $=$ Volume of cylinder $/$ Volume of each bullet $=533$
14. [c] $\left(\frac{5}{8}+\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right)=\left(\frac{5}{8}+\frac{1-x / y}{1+x / y}\right)=\left(\frac{5}{8}+\frac{1 / 5}{9 / 5}\right)=\frac{5}{8}+\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{9}=\frac{5}{8}+\frac{1}{9}=\frac{53}{72}$
15. [d] If the distance is ' $x$ ' km then, $\frac{x}{80}-\frac{x}{100}=\frac{5+10}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{400}=\frac{1}{4}$ Or $\mathrm{x}=100 \mathrm{~km}$
16. [c]
17. [d]
18. [b]
19. [d]
20. [a]
21. [b]
22. [c]
23. [c]
24. [a]
25. [b]
26. [b]
27. [b]
30. [d]
31. [d]
32. [b]
33. [c]
36. [b]
37. [c]
38. [b]
39. [c]
34. [d]
40. [b]
46. [c]
52. [b]
58. [a]
35. [a]
42. [d]
43. [a]
44. [c]
45. [c]
49. [d]
50. [a]
51. [a]
55. [b]
56. [c]
57. [d]
61. [c]

From (A), the speed of the train given in $36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ to change it to $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ we have to multiply by $5 / 18$. Hence, speed $=36 \times(5 / 18)=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. From $(B)$, time $=30 \mathrm{sec}$. We know that, length $=$ speed $x$ time $=10 \times 30=300 \mathrm{~m} . \therefore$ both the statements are sufficient.
62. [a] Given that x and y are equal (from A ). $\therefore \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}=0 . \therefore$ Statement A alone is sufficient.
63. [a] Given from (A), radius $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ and height $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$. We know that volume of the cylinder $=\pi \mathrm{r}^{2} \mathrm{~h}$, where, ' r ' is the radius and ' h ' is the height. $\therefore$ Volume $=\pi \times(10)^{2} \times 4=22 / 7 \times 100 \times 4=1256$.
64. [d] Here neither the number of boys is given nor the number of girls is given. So we cannot find out the no. of children in the family. $\therefore$ Both the statements are not sufficient.
65. [b] In statement B it is given that the cost price is more than the selling price. So we can say that he sold the house for a loss. $\therefore$ Statement B alone is sufficient.
66. [a] The sequence $\mathrm{B}+2, \mathrm{D}+4, \mathrm{H}+2, \mathrm{~J}+4, \mathrm{~N}+2, \mathrm{P}+4$. The Answer is $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{P}+4$.
67. [b] The first letter series follows a sequence +2 . The second letter follows a sequence +4 . The third letter follows a sequence -3 .
68. [b] The missing number is $\sqrt{6^{2}+8^{2}}=\sqrt{36+64}=\sqrt{100}=10$.
69. [d] The sequence is abc : $(a+b+c) / 2$. The missing number is $=(3+6+9) / 2=9$
70. [d] Total number of students from 246. $\therefore$ Number of girls $=25 \%$ of $248=(25 / 100) \times 248=62$
71. [d] No. of boys playing in chess and hockey is $42+34=76$. In all the combinations given, we cannot get 19 students.
72. [a] Number of boys $=248.25 \%$ of $248=62=$ no. of girls. $\therefore$ No. of students $=248+62=310$
73. [c] $P$ is mother of $Q, Q$ is Father of $R, R$ is daughter of $S$. $S$ is wife of $Q$.
74. [b] $K$ is daughter of $L$ - means ' $K+L$ '.
75. [b] My father's father is my grand father. My grand father's only daughter will be my paternal aunt. So, the man is woman's nephew.
76. [d] Remaining 3 are hill station and cool places. Jaipur is a hot place.
77. [c] Except 11 others are composite numbers.
78. [a] We eat food. FOOD, is coded as WATCH.
79. [a] $24 \div 8 \times 6+3-3 \times 6$ is after interchanging the sign $=3 \times 9-18=27-18=9$
80. [c] $8+112 \div 36-24 \times 10=120 \div 12 \times 10=120 / 120=1$
81. [b] $(5-2.5) / 2.5 \times 100=(2.5 / 2.5) \times 100=100$
82. [d] This can be calculated for each country as $[(3-1) / 1] \times 100=200 \%$ for Nepal, which is the highest.
83. [c] $4-1.5=\$ 2.5 .=>2.5 \times 42=$ Rs. 105 [ $\$ 1=$ Rs. 42 ]
84. [d] Data is not sufficient for this problem.
85. [b] $[(4-3.5) / 3.5] \times 100=14.28 \%$
86. [d]
87. [d]
88. [a]
89. [d]
90. [a]
91. [a]
92. [c] 93. [a]
94. [c]
95. [c]
96. [b]
97. [d]
98. [a]
99. [a] The cube of the difference between the two numbers in the outer circle is the answer in the inner circle pertaining to that particular quadrant.
100. [b] It is the only figure with six sides, rest being five sided figures.

