

SNAP 2024 (Test-2) Memory based Question Paper Solution

Verbal Ability

Q.1 What does "burying the hatchet" mean?

Solution:

Meaning of "Burying the Hatchet": The phrase "**burying the hatchet**" is an idiomatic expression that means resolving a conflict, reconciling, or making peace with someone after a disagreement or fight. The origin of the phrase is associated with Native American customs where burying a weapon (like a hatchet) symbolized the end of a conflict and the beginning of peace.

Quick Tip

Whenever you encounter an idiom, look at its figurative meaning rather than the literal meaning. Context in sentences can help you understand its usage effectively.

Q.2 Match the following idioms with their meanings:

Idioms	Meanings
1. Don't count your eggs before they hatch.	(A) Don't assume the outcome before it happens.
2. A blessing in disguise.	(B) Something that seems bad at first but turns out to be good.
3. The ball is in your court.	(C) It's your turn to make a decision.
4. Break the ice.	(D) Start a conversation in a social setting.

Solution:

1. Don't count your eggs before they hatch. — (A) Don't assume the outcome before it happens.
2. A blessing in disguise. — (B) Something that seems bad at first but turns out to be good.
3. The ball is in your court. — (C) It's your turn to make a decision.
4. Break the ice. — (D) Start a conversation in a social setting.

Quick Tip

For matching idioms, try to visualize the metaphorical meaning of the idiom and relate it to its real-world context.

Q.3 Find the word that means "disturb."

Solution:

The word that means "disturb" is: "agitate."

Quick Tip

To find synonyms, focus on the context of the sentence. Words like "agitate," "interrupt," and "disrupt" can often mean "disturb," depending on usage.

Q.4 Identify the poetic device used in the sentence "The snake hissed."

Solution:

The poetic device used in the sentence "**The snake hissed**" is: Onomatopoeia. Onomatopoeia is a poetic device in which a word imitates the natural sound of an object or action. In this case, the word "**hissed**" mimics the sound made by a snake.

Quick Tip

Onomatopoeia involves words that resemble sounds, such as "buzz," "clang," or "hiss."
Look for words that directly replicate real-life sounds.

Q.5 Complete the sentence: "My boss is _____ on impressing people."

Solution: "My boss is **keen** on impressing people." The word **keen** means having a strong interest or enthusiasm for something, which fits the context.

Quick Tip

When completing sentences, focus on the subject's tone and context to select the most appropriate word.

Q.6 Arrange the following six sentences in chronological order:

1. He started his business in 2005.
2. He graduated from college in 2000.
3. He moved to New York in 2010.
4. He got married in 2012.
5. He had his first child in 2014.
6. He retired in 2020.

Solution: The correct chronological order is:

1. He graduated from college in 2000.
2. He started his business in 2005.
3. He moved to New York in 2010.
4. He got married in 2012.
5. He had his first child in 2014.
6. He retired in 2020.

Quick Tip

For arranging sentences chronologically, look for specific dates or sequential events that imply a timeline.

Q.7 Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

”She worked hard — she could achieve her goals.”

- (A) but
- (B) so that
- (C) because
- (D) unless

Solution: The correct answer is: **(B) so that.**

Explanation: The conjunction ”so that” indicates purpose, showing that she worked hard to achieve her goals.

Quick Tip

For prepositions and conjunctions, understand the relationship between the clauses to choose the correct option.

Q.8 Differentiate between the meanings of the words ”plump,” ”droll,” ”stout,” and ”corrupt.”

Solution:

1. **Plump:** Slightly fat in a pleasant or attractive way.
2. **Droll:** Amusing in an unusual or whimsical way.
3. **Stout:** Having a large body; somewhat fat but also implying strength.
4. **Corpulent:** Very fat, often used to describe someone in a formal or literary sense.

Quick Tip

When differentiating words, focus on their connotations and contexts to understand subtle differences.

Quantitative Aptitude

Q.1 Time and Work P and Q take $\frac{144}{5}$ hours to complete a work together. Find their individual timings.

Solution: Let the rates of work for P and Q be $\frac{1}{p}$ and $\frac{1}{q}$.

Given:

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{5}{144}.$$

Using their individual timings depends on further data provided about either P's or Q's individual rate of work.

Quick Tip

In Time and Work problems, focus on the relationship: $\text{Work} = \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}$. Combine equations to solve for individual rates.

Q.2 Time, Speed, and Distance A person travels at 10 km/hr. The problem combines concepts of time, speed, distance, and Arithmetic Progression (AP) or Geometric Progression (GP).

Solution: The formula for time is:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}.$$

If AP is involved, apply $a, a + d, a + 2d, \dots$. If GP is involved, apply a, ar, ar^2, \dots . Exact solutions depend on the sequence's context.

Quick Tip

For mixed problems, break them into individual components: time, speed, and sequence concepts, and solve step-by-step.

Q.3 Successive Discount Two strategies for successive discounts were given. Candidates had to determine the best strategy.

Solution: Let the successive discounts be $d_1\%$ and $d_2\%$. The net discount formula is:

$$\text{Net Discount} = d_1 + d_2 - \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{100}.$$

- Calculate the net discount for both strategies and compare. The strategy with the higher final price is better for the seller; the lower price is better for the buyer.

Quick Tip

Successive discounts are not additive. Always calculate their combined effect using the formula.

Q.4 Trigonometry Find the value of $\sin 47^\circ + \cos 77^\circ$.

Solution: Using the identity:

$$\cos 77^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 77^\circ) = \sin 13^\circ.$$

So,

$$\sin 47^\circ + \cos 77^\circ = \sin 47^\circ + \sin 13^\circ.$$

Exact values depend on numerical computation or approximation.

Quick Tip

Use trigonometric identities to simplify expressions before calculation. Look for complementary angles.

Q.5 Height and Distance A question on height and distance was asked.

Solution: Use the formula:

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\text{Height of the object}}{\text{Distance from the object}}$$

Exact solutions depend on the given data, such as angle of elevation or depression and distances.

Quick Tip

In height and distance problems, always draw a diagram to visualize the problem before applying trigonometric ratios.

Logical and Analytical Reasoning

Q.1 Find the next term of the series: $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{24}, \dots$

Solution:

The given series is:

$$1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{24}, \dots$$

The denominators of the terms are 1, 2, 6, 24, . . . , which are factorials of increasing numbers:

$$1 = 1!, \quad 2 = 2!, \quad 6 = 3!, \quad 24 = 4!.$$

The general term of the series can be written as:

$$T_n = \frac{1}{n!}.$$

For $n = 5$, the next term is:

$$T_5 = \frac{1}{5!} = \frac{1}{120}.$$

Thus, the next term of the series is:

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{120}}$$

Quick Tip

For series involving fractions, analyze the pattern of the denominators and numerators separately. Look for factorials, powers, or arithmetic sequences.
