

TANCET MBA 2025 Memory-Based Questions

BUSINESS DECISION MAKING

Classify the questions that follow the case under one of the following categories and record your response.

- (a) A MAJOR OBJECTIVE in making the decision: one of the goals sought by the decision.
- (b) A MAJOR FACTOR in making the decision: an aspect of the problem, specifically mentioned in the passage that fundamentally affects and/or determines the decision.
- (c) A MINOR FACTOR in making the decision: a less important element bearing on or affecting a Major factor, rather than a Major Objective directly.
- (d) An Unimportant issue in making the decision: an item lacking significant impact on or relationship to, the decision.

CASE STUDY 1

The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society or to draw attention to the importance of precise time keeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at day break and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of tradition is today greater than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: The massive daily transfer of goods, services and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

1. An accepted way of measuring time is essential for the smooth functioning of society.

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2. Society judges people by the time at which they conduct certain activities.

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3. The Phrase 'this tradition' in the passage refers to people's agreement on the measurement of time.

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4. Railroad supports precise time keeping.

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5. Railroad enhances regularity.

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CASE STUDY 2

Between 2002-03 and 2006-07 Indian economy grew annually at 8.7% led by the services sector at 9% per year. In 1990, India's share of services at 40% of GDP was consistent with its per capita income for low income country. By 2001, this share of one - half of the GDP was higher by five percentage points, compared to the average for low income countries.

Economic reforms that energized the private corporate sector and technological changes that opened up new vistas in telecommunications, IT and outsourcing are believed to be responsible for the impressive performance. However, the services trend remains a puzzle at a low per capita income, with 35% of the workforce still engaged in agriculture and when agriculture decelerated and industry stagnated defying a styled fact in growth theory.

6. Study of the growth of Indian country.

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7. Services growth was consistent.

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8. Outsourcing helped raise the per capita income.

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9. Prior to 2005, the growth is unknown.

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10. In early nineties, the share of services sector in GDP for low per capita income group of countries was about 40%.

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CASE STUDY 3

Tanzifco, a cleaning company in Kuwait and the Gulf, is entering India by undertaking cleaning and waste management contracts. The company has floated a separate entity – Tanzifco Cleaning and Waste Management Services Pvt. Ltd. – in which 70 per cent will be held by Tanzifco and 30 per cent by a few Indian private players. The chairman of Tanzifco said his company was scouting for waste management contracts in various cities and towns. Besides waste management, it plans to take up cleaning contracts in hospitals, hotels, malls and IT buildings. At present, Tanzifco is in talks with authorities for maintenance of Hyderabad and Delhi airports. The company has trained professionals for undertaking cleaning of glass claddings used in high-rise buildings. It also trades in high quality cleaning agents, he added. Tanzifco, he said, was one of the cleaning companies which was awarded a multi-million dinar (Kuwait currency) contract by the Kuwait Municipality for waste management services for 5 years. The group now employs more than 30,000 people across the region with operations in Kuwait, Qatar, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, Bahrain, Egypt and Oman. The group's total turnover is about \$200 million.

11. Cleaning and maintenance requirements of Hyderabad and Delhi airports.

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12. The company has trained professionals for undertaking cleaning of glass claddings used in high-rise buildings.

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13. Expanding Tanzifco's operations into India.

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14. Tanzifco would replicate its success of Kuwait and the Gulf, in India also.

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15. There are 30,000 employees

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16. The company's turnover is \$300 million

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17. The company has contracted with Kuwait Municipality for waste management services for 5 years.

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18. Cleaning contract with hospitals, hotels and malls in India is planned.

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19. The company's operations is in Kuwait, Qatar, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, Bahrain, Egypt and Oman

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20. The company's share is held 30 per cent by a few Indian private players

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PASSAGE COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

PASSAGE 1:

The fact that superior service can generate a competitive advantage for a company does not mean that every attempt at improving service will create such an advantage. Investments in service, like those in production and distribution, must be balanced against other types of investments on the basis of direct, tangible benefits such as cost reduction and increased revenues. If a company is already effectively on a par with its competitors because it provides service that avoids a damaging reputation and keeps customers from leaving at an unacceptable rate, then investment in higher service levels may be wasted, since service is a deciding factor for customers only in extreme situations.

This truth was not apparent to managers of one regional bank, which failed to improve its competitive position despite its investment in reducing the time a customer had to wait for a teller. The bank managers did not recognize the level of customer inertia in the consumer banking industry that arises from the inconvenience of switching banks. Nor did they analyze their service improvement to determine whether it would attract new customers by producing a new standard of service that would excite customers or by proving difficult for competitors to copy. The only merit of the improvement was that it could easily be described to customers.

Question 21:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- a. contrast possible outcomes of a type of business investment
- b. suggest more careful evaluation of a type of business investment
- c. illustrate various ways in which types of business investment could fail to enhance revenue
- d. trace a general type of problem to a certain type of business investment

Correct Option: b

Answer: The passage focuses on how service investment must be evaluated carefully rather than assumed to yield advantage.

Question 22:

According to the passage, investment in service are comparable to investments in production and distribution in terms of the

- a. tangibility of the benefits that they tend to confer
- b. increased revenues that they ultimately produce
- c. basis on which they need to be weighed
- d. insufficient analysis that managers devote to them

Correct Option: c

Answer: The passage clearly states that service investments must be weighed like production and distribution investments based on tangible benefits.

Question 23:

The passage suggests which one of the following about service provided?

- a. it enabled customers to retain customers at an acceptable rate
- b. it was enough to weaken the bank's competitive position with respect to other regional banks
- c. it had already been improved after having caused damage to the bank's reputation in the past
- d. it was slightly superior to that of the bank's regional competitors

Correct Option: a

Answer: The passage says service helps avoid a damaging reputation and losing customers at an unacceptable rate, so Option (a) fits best.

Question 24:

The passage suggests that bank managers failed to consider whether or not the service improvement mentioned

- a. was too complicated to be easily described to prospective customers
- b. made a measurable change in the bank's office procedures
- c. could be sustained if the number of customers increased significantly
- d. was a unique initiative that competing banks could have imitated

Correct Option: d

Answer: The passage states they didn't assess if the service would attract customers or be hard to imitate by competitors — hence Option (d).

Question 25:

The author uses the word “only” in the line 27 most likely in order to

- a. highlight the edibility of the service improvement
- b. emphasize the relatively low value of the investment in service improvement
- c. distinguish the primary attribute of the service improvement from secondary attributes
- d. single out a certain merit of the service improvement from other merits

Correct Option: b

Answer: The passage uses “only” to indicate that the **sole** benefit was its ease of description — implying **low overall value**.

PASSAGE 2:

In ancient times wealth was measured and exchanged in things that could be touched: food, tools, and precious metals and stones. Then the barter system was replaced by coins, which still had real value since they were made from pieces of rare metal. Coins were followed by fiat money: paper notes that have value only because everyone agrees to accept them. Today electronic monetary systems are gradually being introduced that will transform money into even less tangible forms, reducing it to a series of "bits and bytes," or units of computerized information, flowing between machines at the speed of light. Already, electronic fund transfer allows money to be instantly sent and received by different banks, companies, and countries through computers and telecommunications devices.

Question 26:

Which one of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- a. International Banking Policies
- b. The History of Monetary Exchange
- c. The Development of Paper Currencies
- d. Current Problems in the Economy

Correct Option: b

Answer: The passage traces the evolution of monetary exchange — from barter to electronic systems — hence “**The History of Monetary Exchange**” is most fitting.

Question 27:

Coins once had real value as currency because they

- a. were a great improvement over barter
- b. permitted easy transportation of wealth
- c. were made of precious metals
- d. were made by governments

Correct Option: c

Answer: The passage clearly states that coins had real value because they were made from **pieces of rare metal, i.e., precious metals**.

Question 28:

Which one of the following statements about computerized monetary systems is NOT supported by the passage?

- a. They promote international trade
- b. They allow very rapid money transfers
- c. They are still limited to small transactions
- d. They depend on good telecommunications systems

Correct Option: c

Answer: The passage mentions **rapid transfers and global scope**, but **does not say they are limited to small transactions**. Hence, **option (c)** is not supported.

Question 29:

The author mentions food, tools, and precious metals and stones together because they all

- a. are useful items
- b. are articles stored in museums
- c. are available in nature
- d. have intrinsic value

Correct Option: d

Answer: The context highlights that earlier wealth had **tangible and intrinsic value**, thus option **(d)** is correct.

Question 30:

According to the passage, paper money is different from coins because

- a. it represents a promise to pay rather than a real value
- b. it is easier to forge
- c. it has no intrinsic value
- d. it is not acceptable everywhere

Correct Option: c

Answer: The passage says **paper notes have value only because everyone agrees to accept them**, implying **they have no intrinsic value**, unlike coins.

PASSAGE 3:

What is meant by the term economic resources? In general, these are all the natural, man-made, and human resources that go into the production of goods and services. This obviously covers a lot of ground: factories and farms, tools and machines, transportation and communication facilities, all types of natural resources, and labor. Economic resources can be broken down into two general categories: property resources—land and capital—and human resources: labor and entrepreneurial skills.

What do economists mean by land? More than non-constructed real estate, land refers to all natural resources used to produce goods and services: mineral resources, forests, petroleum, and oil deposits, and so on. What about capital? Capital goods are all the man-made aids to production, including tools, machinery, and buildings and all services. Capital goods differ from consumer goods in that the latter satisfy wants directly, while the former do so indirectly by facilitating the production of consumer goods. It should not be mixed up with money from the layman's point of view. Money is not capital.

The term labor refers to the physical and mental talents of humans used to produce goods and services and it excludes entrepreneurial skills. Entrepreneurial ability is the ability of a risk taker to combine land, labor, and capital into a productive enterprise. Thus the services of a factory worker or a scientist (without a flair of judgment and enterprise) are examples of labor while those of the entrepreneur, a hotel director or an astronaut all fall under the head of entrepreneurial ability.

PASSAGE 3

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Question 31:

What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?

- a. To explain the special categories of land and capital
- b. To define economic resources
- c. To urge economists to improve the definition of goods and services
- d. To examine the roles of scientists in production

Correct Option: b

Answer: The passage is primarily aimed at explaining what economic resources are and how they are categorized.

Question 32:

What word would a student fit in the meaning of “land”?

- a. Deep
- b. Fertile
- c. Developed
- d. Open

Correct Option: b

Answer: “Fertile” best reflects the economic meaning of “land” as it relates to natural productive resources like fertile soil.

Question 33:

Which of the following could be considered examples of labor, as defined in the passage, EXCEPT:

- a. factory workers
- b. scientists
- c. astronauts
- d. nurses and receptionists

Correct Option: c

Answer: The passage classifies astronauts under entrepreneurial ability, not labor, due to their specialized skills and leadership.

Question 34:

When economists use the term “land,” its definition:

- a. Is much more restricted than when economists use it
- b. Is much more extensive than when economists use it
- c. Changes from place to place
- d. Includes all types of material resources

Correct Option: a

Answer: The economic definition of land is **much more restricted** compared to general usage, as it refers specifically to natural resources used in production.

Question 35:

According to the passage, capital includes:

- a. All money in circulation
- b. All man-made goods that help in production
- c. All forms of wealth
- d. All buildings used in trade

Correct Option: b

Answer: Capital refers to all man-made aids to production—like tools, machinery, and buildings—not money or wealth in general.

PASSAGE 4:

The existence of mammals on the earth can be traced back to at least the Triassic time. The rate of development was retarded till the continental climate suddenly accelerated in the oldest Paleocene. This resulted, still, in unusual changes mainly associated in cuplike and special adjustments like an increase in emergency size, larger mental capacity, and spatial interpretation. All this, and more, led to the Eocene time. Further improvement was seen during different modes of life, after the Eocene time, even new lines and extinction of others. The Miocene and Pliocene times especially gained importance in this connection. The emergence and increase in sense organs and uniform teeth structures like that in the Miocene and Pliocene are considered significant for mammals. It is in the Miocene time that the mammals reached their peak with reference to variety and size.

The ability of the mammals to adapt to various modes of life finds a parallel in the unfolding of the Mesozoic time, and apart from their greater intelligence, the mammals apparently have not to worry so much from the experimentation required in form. The adaptability of the horse to the hard land, the bat to the aerial habitat, and at the same time the whale and porpoise hardly among fish like those in their outward structure, are all result of well-running mammals inhabiting the plains, like the horse and the antelope, must carry on either by outrunning the tyrannosaurus, also a land animal, or by fighting it out like the buffalo or bison. Although mammals were more adapted to herbivorous modes, their suburban kins were in more of the primal modes based on prey. It is virtually this high efficiency of mammals primarily that helped them to survive against kinds of lifestyle, some noted in living reptiles and among those reptiles, in turn, the flying ones (birds, monkey), burrowing ones underground (moles, rodents), hook-footed (tiger, wolf), swimming, browsing, or even huge-brained (bison, man). The flesh hunter was out to have it hard. It is only through the primal edges of food and form that it is possible to compare the highest form of adaptation among all evolved classes.

Question 36:

From the above passage, we can infer that, the pterosaur

- a. resembled the bat
- b. was a Mesozoic mammal
- c. was a flying reptile
- d. inhabited the trees

Correct Option: c

Answer: The passage mentions flying reptiles among other creatures in comparison to mammals. The **pterosaur** is inferred to be a **flying reptile**.

Question 37:

As inferred from the passage, the largest number of mammals were found in which of the following periods?

- a. Triassic period
- b. Eocene period
- c. Oligocene epoch
- d. Miocene period

Correct Option: d

Answer: The passage clearly states “It is in the Miocene time that the mammals reached their peak with reference to variety and size.”

Question 38:

Among the following statements, which statement, if true, would weaken the argument put forth in the first sentence of Paragraph 1?

- a. It has been found that the tyrannosaur had a larger brain, than was previously known
- b. Within the next thousand years, mammals will become extinct
- c. Recently certain forms of flying sylvosaurs have been discovered
- d. It has now been proved that the tiger is more powerful than the carnivorous reptiles

Correct Option: a

Answer: If the tyrannosaurus (a reptile) had a **larger brain**, it would **weaken the argument** that mammals developed greater mental capacity over time.

Question 39:

It is clear from the passage, that the evidence used to discuss the life of past time periods

- a. was developed by Charles Darwin
- b. was unearthed by the author
- c. has been supplied by recent evidence
- d. is based on fossilized remains

Correct Option: d

Answer: The passage discusses evolution and development in prehistoric periods, which is **inferred from fossil evidence**, not recent findings or authorship.

Question 40:

As inferred from this passage, which one of the following proverbial expressions is the most authentic in tune with passage?

- a. It is a coward's way
- b. All the world's a stage
- c. The more things change, the more they remain the same
- d. Footprints in the sands of time

Correct Option: d

Answer: The entire passage is about **evolutionary footprints**, fossil evidence, and stages of mammalian development over time. Hence, “**Footprints in the sands of time**” is most fitting.

Mathematical Problems

Question 41:

For a moderately skewed distribution, if the mean and median are 21 and 22 respectively, then its mode is approximately

- a. 22
- b. 20.5
- c. 24.0
- d. 25.0

Correct Option: C

Answer: Using the empirical formula: $\text{Mode} \approx 3(\text{Median}) - 2(\text{Mean}) = 3(22) - 2(21) = 66 - 42 = 24$

Question 42:

A certain sum of money is borrowed by a person at 8% simple interest for 4 years. If he has to pay Rs. 7834 as interest, what is the total amount he has to pay?

- a. Rs. 23073
- b. Rs. 30459
- c. Rs. 37853
- d. Rs. 14768

Correct Option: b

Answer:

$$\text{Simple Interest (S.I.)} = P \times R \times T / 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 7834 = P \times 8 \times 4 / 100$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 23075$$

Total money he has to pay = $P + \text{S.I.} = 23075 + 7834 = \text{Rs. } 30459$

Question 43:

An integer n is said to be related to another integer m if n is a multiple of m . Then the relation is

- a. Reflexive and transitive
- b. Equivalence relation
- c. Reflexive and symmetric
- d. Symmetric and transitive

Correct Option: a

Answer: The relation is **reflexive and transitive**, but not symmetric (e.g., if 6 is a multiple of 3, 3 is not a multiple of 6).

Question 44:

If the price of petrol increases by 25% and Raj intends to spend only an additional 15% on petrol, by how much % will he reduce the quantity of petrol purchased?

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 8
- d. 6.67

Correct Option: c

Answer:

Let the initial price of petrol be x , which increases to $1.25x$ after the hike.

Let Raj's initial consumption be y , so his total initial expenditure is xy .

He plans to increase his spending by only 15%, making the new total expenditure $1.15xy$.

Now, let the new quantity he can buy be Y .

According to the condition:

$$1.25x \times Y = 1.15xy \rightarrow Y/y = 1.15 / 1.25 = 0.92$$

This means he can now only purchase **92%** of his earlier quantity.

So, the percentage reduction in quantity = $(1 - 0.92) \times 100 = 8\%$

Question 45:

A vendor sells 60 percent of apples he has and throws away 15 percent of the remainder. Next day he sells 50 percent of the remainder and throws away the rest. What percent of his apples does the vendor throw?

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 23
- d. 32

Correct Option: c

Answer: Let total = 100.

Sold = 60, Remaining = 40. Thrown next = 15% of 40 = 6, Remaining = 34.

Next day: Sold = 50% of 34 = 17, Remaining (thrown) = 17.

Total thrown = 6 + 17 = **23%**

Question 46:

John weighs twice as much as Maria. Maria's weight is 60% of Bob's weight. Dave's weight is 50% of Lee's. Lee weighs 190% as much as John does. Which of these 5 persons weighs the least?

- a. John
- b. Dave
- c. Maria
- d. Bob

Correct Option: c

Answer: Let John's weight = 100. Maria = 50. Bob = $50/0.6 = 83.3$

Lee = 190. Dave = 50% of Lee = 95 → **Maria is lightest (option c)**

Question 47:

A school sold drama tickets for Rs. 100 each for donating to an orphanage. One member sold 75% of his tickets and had 80 tickets left. How many tickets did the member collect?

- a. 7,500
- b. 10,000
- c. 15,000
- d. 24,000

Correct Option: d

Answer:

Let the total number of tickets received by the member be x .

He sold **75%** of the tickets, so **25%** remained unsold.

According to the question, **25% of $x = 80$** →

⇒ **$x = (80 \times 100) / 25 = 320$ tickets**

Tickets sold = **$320 - 80 = 240$ tickets**

Amount collected = **$240 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 24,000$**

Hence, the correct answer is **Option (d)**.

Question 48:

When two dice are thrown simultaneously, what is the probability that the sum of the two numbers is less than 13?

- a. 1
- b. $1/12$
- c. $1/6$
- d. $1/12$

Correct Option: a

Answer: Maximum sum on two dice is 12, so probability(sum < 13) = **1**

Question 49:

Ajay plans to host a lunch for his friends at a restaurant. He decides to keep 1 starter and 2 main courses for the lunch. From the menu, he realises that there are only 15 ways to fulfill his requirement. What can be the number of dishes available on the menu?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 10

Correct Option: -

Answer:

Let the number of starters be **S**, and the number of main courses be **M**.

The number of ways to select 1 starter = **S**

The number of ways to choose 2 main courses = **$M(M - 1)/2$**

So, total combinations = **$S \times [M(M - 1)/2] = 15$**

Multiplying both sides by 2: **$S \times M(M - 1) = 30$**

Now, we try possible values of **M** such that **$M(M - 1)$** is a factor of 30:

- If **$M = 2 \Rightarrow M(M - 1) = 2$** , then **$S = 30/2 = 15$**
- If **$M = 3 \Rightarrow M(M - 1) = 6$** , then **$S = 30/6 = 5$**
- If **$M = 4 \Rightarrow M(M - 1) = 12$** , then **$S = 30/12 = 2.5$ (Invalid)**
- If **$M = 5 \Rightarrow M(M - 1) = 20 \Rightarrow S = 30/20 = 1.5$ (Invalid)**
- If **$M = 6 \Rightarrow M(M - 1) = 30 \Rightarrow S = 30/30 = 1$**

Possible combinations:

- **$M = 3$ and $S = 5 \rightarrow \text{Total dishes} = 3 + 5 = 8$**
- **$M = 6$ and $S = 1 \rightarrow \text{Total dishes} = 6 + 1 = 7$**

So both **7 or 8** are technically acceptable answers.

(This question may be wrong)

Question 50:

On a 120 kms racing track, if P and Q start driving in the same direction from the same point and at the same time, then P wins the race by 25 kms. If they drive towards each other from the opposite ends on the same track, starting at the same time, the distances that P and Q cover when they meet are in the ratio 3:2. Find the speed of P's car.

- 96 kmph
- 48 kmph
- 144 kmph
- 172 kmph

Correct Option: c

Answer:

Let the speed of P be $3x$ kmph and the speed of Q be $2x$ kmph.

This is based on the ratio of distances covered by them (3:2) when meeting each other in the same time.

When driving in the same direction, Q takes 25 minutes (i.e., 25/60 hours) more than P to cover 120 km.

$$\text{Time taken by P} = 120 / 3x$$

$$\text{Time taken by Q} = 120 / 2x$$

$$\text{Time difference} = (120 / 2x) - (120 / 3x) = 25 / 60$$

Solving:

$$(120 / 2x) - (120 / 3x) = 25 / 60$$

$$\Rightarrow (60 / x) = 25 / 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (60 \times 60) / 25 = 144$$

$$\text{Speed of P} = 3x = 3 \times 48 = \mathbf{144 \text{ kmph}}$$

Hence, the correct answer is **Option (c)**.

Question 51:

If a merchant offers a discount of 40% on the marked price of his goods and thus ends up selling at cost price, what was the % mark up?

- a. 28.57
- b. 40
- c. 66.66
- d. 58.33

Correct Option: c

Answer:

Let cost price (CP) = Rs. 100

Since the discount is 40% on marked price (MP) and he sells at cost price,

Selling Price = CP = Rs. 100

So, 60% of MP = 100 \rightarrow MP = 100 / 0.6 = Rs. 166.66

% Mark-up = (MP - CP)/CP \times 100 = (166.66 - 100)/100 \times 100 = **66.66%**

Question 52:

A 20 litre mixture of milk and water contains milk and water in the ratio 3:2. 10 litres of the mixture is removed and replaced with pure milk and the operation is repeated once more. At the end of the two removal and replacement, what is the ratio of milk and water in the resultant mixture?

- a. 17 : 3
- b. 8 : 1
- c. 3 : 17
- d. 5 : 3

Correct Option: b

Answer:

Initial milk = 12 litres, water = 8 litres

After first replacement:

Milk removed = $\frac{3}{5} \times 10 = 6$, Water removed = $\frac{2}{5} \times 10 = 4$

New milk = $12 - 6 + 10 = 16$, Water = $8 - 4 = 4$

After second replacement:

Milk removed = $\frac{16}{20} \times 10 = 8$, Water removed = $\frac{4}{20} \times 10 = 2$

New milk = $16 - 8 + 10 = 18$, Water = $4 - 2 = 2$

Final ratio = $18 : 2 = 9 : 1 = 8 : 1$

Question 53:

A train travelling at 72 kmph crosses a platform in 30 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform in meter?

- a. 240 meter
- b. 360 meter
- c. 420 meter
- d. 600 meter

Correct Option: a

Answer:

Speed of train = 72 kmph = 20 m/s

Length of train = $20 \times 18 = 360$ m

Length of platform = $20 \times 30 = 600$ m

Length of platform alone = $600 - 360 = 240$ m

Question 54:

If the largest angle in a triangle is 70° , what is least possible value of the smallest angle of the triangle?

- a. 6°
- b. 41°
- c. 30°
- d. 38°

Correct Option: b

Answer:

Sum of angles in a triangle = 180°

If largest is 70° , sum of remaining two = 110°

If we consider the second angle nearly equal to the largest (to minimize third), say second angle = 69° , then smallest = $180 - 70 - 69 = 41^\circ$

So, **least possible smallest angle = 41°**

Question 55:

A circle of maximum possible size is cut from a square sheet. Subsequently, a square of

maximum possible size is cut from the resultant circle. What will be area of the final square?

- a. 75% of the size of the original square
- b. 70% of the size of the original square
- c. 75% of the size of the circle
- d. 20% of the size of the original square

Correct Option: -

Answer:

Let side of original square = s

Area of original square = s^2

Diameter of circle = $s \rightarrow$ Area of circle = $\pi s^2/4$

Side of final square = $(\sqrt{2}/2)s \rightarrow$ Area of final square = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi s^2/2 = \pi s^2/4$

Final square side = $s/\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow$ Area = $s^2/2$

Area of final square = $(\pi/4) \times \frac{1}{2} s^2 = \mathbf{50\% \text{ of square}}$

Since there is no option for 50% area of square, the students may be eligible for grace marks)

Question 56:

The area of a square field is 24200 sq. m. How long will a man take to cross the field diagonally at the rate of 6.6 km/hr?

- a. 3 minutes
- b. 2 minutes
- c. 4 minutes
- d. 2 minutes 40 seconds

correct Option: - b

Answer:

Speed = 6.6 kmph = $(6.6 \times 1000)/60 = 110$ m/min

Diagonal = 220 m (same)

Time = $220 / 110 = \mathbf{2 \text{ minutes}}$

Question 57:

The surface area of the three cotermious faces of a cuboid are 6, 15, 10 sq.cm respectively. Find the volume of the cuboid.

- a. 30 cc
- b. 20 cc
- c. 40 cc
- d. 35 cc

Correct Option: a

Answer:

Let sides of cuboid be a, b, c

$ab = 6$, $bc = 10$, $ac = 15$

Volume = $\sqrt{(ab \times bc \times ac)} = \sqrt{(6 \times 10 \times 15)} = \sqrt{900} = \mathbf{30 \text{ cc}}$

Question 58:

A solid metal cylinder of 10 cm height and 14 cm diameter is melted and re-cast into two cones in the proportion of 3:4 (volume), keeping the height 10 cm. What would be the percentage change in the flat surface area before and after?

- a. 16
- b. 25
- c. 33
- d. 50

Correct Option: d

Answer:

Let's assume a unit constant **k** for surface area of each circular base of the cylinder and cones.

- **Flat surface area of cylinder = 1 base = $\pi r^2 = 14k$**

After recasting, we get two cones. Each cone has one circular base.

- **Flat surface area of cones (both bases) = $21k$**

So, **change in flat surface area = $21k - 14k = 7k$**

% change = $(7k / 14k) \times 100 = 50\%$

Hence, the correct answer is Option (d) – 50%.

Question 59:

Find the remainder when the polynomial $x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 10$ is divided by $(x - 2)$.

- a. 8
- b. -20
- c. 18
- d. 0

Correct Option: d

Answer:

Use Remainder Theorem:

Put $x = 2 \rightarrow 2^3 - 3(2^2) + 7(2) - 10 = 8 - 12 + 14 - 10 = \mathbf{0}$

Correct remainder is **0** \rightarrow **Option (d)**

(But above calculation shows **0**, option (d) correct)

Question 60:

On solving:

$2p - 3q - 4r + 6r - 2q + p$, the answer will be:

- a. $8q - 5r$
- b. $10p + 3q - 5r$
- c. $3p - 5q + 2r$
- d. $7p + 5r$

Correct Option: c

Answer:

Step 1: Write down the given expression:

$$2p - 3q - 4r + 6r - 2q + p$$

Step 2: Combine like terms:

- p terms: $2p + p = 3p$
- q terms: $-3q - 2q = -5q$
- r terms: $-4r + 6r = 2r$

Final simplified expression = $3p - 5q + 2r$

Hence, the correct answer is Option (c).

Data Sufficiency

61. If x and y are positive integers then the following is always true?

$$2x - 3y < 0$$

(1) $x = (y - 1)$

(2) $x > y$

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

62. If x is an integer, find its value?

(1) $x > 2$

(2) $x < 4$

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

63. If n is a two-digit prime number, find the value of n

- (1) The sum of digits is 16.
- (2) When the digits of n are reversed the number obtained is a prime number.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

64. If a and b are two distinct real numbers then which one of the following is always true?

$(a + b)$ is always an irrational number.

- (1) Both a and b are irrational numbers
- (2) a is rational but b is irrational

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

65. Five students Atul, Bala, Chetan, Dev and Ernesto were the only ones who participated in a quiz contest. They were ranked based on their scores in the contest. Dev got a higher rank as compared to Ernesto, while Bala got a higher rank as compared to Chetan. Chetan's rank was lower than the median. Who among the five got the highest rank?

- (1) Atul was the last rank holder.
- (2) Bala was not among the top two rank holders.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

66. In a particular school, sixty students were athletes. Ten among them were also among the top academic performers. How many top academic performers were in the school?

- (1) Sixty per cent of the top academic performers were not athletes.
(2) All the top academic performers were not necessarily athletes.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

67. Is y an integer?

- (1) y^3 is an integer
(2) $3y$ is an integer

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

68. What is the standard deviation (SD) of the four numbers p, q, r, s ?

- (1) The sum of p, q, r, s is 24
(2) The sum of the squares of p, q, r and s is 224

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

69. Is the positive integer m divisible by 12?

- (1) m is divisible by 6
(2) m is divisible by 3

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

70. What was the cost price of the suitcase purchased by Richard?

- (1) Richard got 20% concession on the labelled price
(2) Richard sold the suitcase for Rs. 2,000 with 25% profit on the labelled price

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed.

71. The average of three quotations for a particular item is Rs. 120. Is the highest quotation less than or equal to

- (a) The lowest quotation is Rs. 90
- (b) One of the quotations is Rs. 125

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

72. Salary of A and B is in ratio 3 : 4 and expenditure is in ratio 4:5. What is the ratio of their saving?

- (1) B's salary is Rs. 2,500
- (2) B's saving is 25% of his salary

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

73. $x^3 > x^2$, if

- (1) $x > 0$
- (2) $x \neq 1$

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

74. A shopkeeper sells some articles, taking profit of 20% on the cost price. Find the amount of profit

- (1) Cost price of the article is Rs. 2,400
- (2) Selling price of the article is undisclosed.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

75. Find the investment of shopkeeper on 200 antique pieces in Rs.

- (1) Out of 200 pieces, 38 were broken and he sold the remaining at Rs. 480 per piece.
- (2) He gained 8% on the investment.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

76. If today the price of the item is Rs. 3,600, what was the price of the item exactly 3 years ago?

- (1) Today the price of the item is exactly 1.21 times its price exactly 3 years ago
- (2) The price of the item increased by 10% during these 3 years.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

77. Hari decided to lend Manoj a sum of Rs. 5,000 for some years. The simple interest charged is 12% per annum. How many years Hari lends the sum of money to Manoj?

- (1) The total interest at the end of 5 years is Rs. 3,000
- (2) Fully using the money returned by Manoj to Hari, Hari will be able to buy a television of Rs. 8,000, without adding any more money

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

78. What is the 9th term of the Arithmetic sequence?

- (1) The sum of the 5th to the 12th terms of the sequence is 77
- (2) The sum of the 6th to the 10th term of the sequence is 108

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

79. Is triangle ABC with sides a, b, c a right angle or acute angled?

- (1) Two sides of triangle ABC are a and b. Area of triangle is 140 sq. cms.
- (2) Median AD to side BC is equal in altitude AE to side BC.

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

80. Is $y - 3x^2 < 0$?

- (1) $y = 3x^2 - 4x + 2$
- (2) $(3x - 4) = 0$

- a. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient
- b. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient
- c. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- d. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

Business Communication

Question 81:

The prices of essential commodities has risen unprecedentedly, causing a lot of hardship to the common man.

- a. has risen
- b. has rising
- c. have risen
- d. No error

Correct Option: c

Answer: The correct verb form is "have risen" because the subject "prices" is plural.

Question 82:

Your admission into this university will be dependent on the marks you score in the entrance examination.

- a. Is depending

- b. Will depend
- c. Depending
- d. No error

Correct Option: b

Answer: "Will depend" is the correct future form, not "will be dependent on".

Question 83:

When he heard the siren, he started running to the door.

- a. to run the door
- b. running from the door
- c. running towards the door
- d. No error

Correct Option: c

Answer: "Running towards the door" is a more accurate and standard phrasing.

Question 84:

You need not come unless you want to.

- a. You don't need to come unless you want to
- b. You come only when you want to
- c. You come unless you don't want to
- d. No error

Correct Option: d

Answer: The sentence is grammatically correct in standard English.

Question 85:

Acquisition of certain specific skills can be facilitated from general awareness, education to novel situation

- a. can be facilitated by
- b. may facilitate through
- c. can be felicitated with
- d. No error

Correct Option: a

Answer: The correct phrase is "can be facilitated by" rather than "facilitated from".

Question 86:

Which one of the following is a grammatically CORRECT sentence?

- a. You had better told her everything, or else you will lose a friend.
- b. You had better told her everything, or else you would lose a friend.
- c. You had better tell her everything, or else you will lose a friend.
- d. You better tell her everything, else you will lose a friend.

Correct Option: c

Answer: "Had better" should be followed by the base form of the verb → "tell".

Question 87:

Knowledge of the local language _____ the assimilation of the culture of the place.

- a. strengthens
- b. facilitates
- c. promotes
- d. hastens

Correct Option: b

Answer: "Facilitates" fits best in this context, as it means "makes easier".

Question 88:

Our teacher teaches English _____ maths.

- a. beside
- b. with
- c. both
- d. besides

Correct Option: b

Answer: "With" is the grammatically correct choice here – "teaches English with maths".

Question 89:

Please stop _____ so many mistakes.

- a. to make
- b. making
- c. make
- d. makes

Correct Option: b

Answer: After "stop," the gerund form (verb+ing) is used → "making mistakes".

Question 90:

He got too tired _____ over work.

- a. due of
- b. due to
- c. due on
- d. due for

Correct Option: b

Answer: The correct phrase is "due to over work" meaning because of over work.

Question 91:

He was seen _____ to school.

- a. went

- b. going
- c. gone
- d. go

Correct Option: b

Answer: "Was seen" should be followed by present participle → "going".

Question 92:

Our flight was _____ from Jaipur to Agra airport.

- a. deflected
- b. diverted
- c. reverted
- d. shifted

Correct Option: b

Answer: The word "diverted" is commonly used for changes in flight routes.

Question 93:

Due to bad weather, our flight that took off from Delhi _____ to Delhi.

- a. deflected
- b. diverted
- c. returned
- d. reverted

Correct Option: c

Answer: The correct usage is "returned to Delhi" in case of flight going back.

Question 94:

Can I borrow _____ sugar?

- a. much
- b. some
- c. a little
- d. a few

Correct Option: b

Answer: "Some" is appropriate in informal polite requests like borrowing.

Question 95:

_____ is known about her achievements.

- a. Few
- b. Little
- c. A little
- d. None of the above

Correct Option: b

Answer: "Little" (uncountable) is used to imply very less is known.

Question 96:

_____ but one was against the proposal.

- a. Everyone
- b. All
- c. Anyone
- d. None of the above

Correct Option: a

Answer: "Everyone but one" is a common structure in such statements.

Question 97:

Since we _____ read every book, we _____ only the famous ones.

- a. cannot, select
- b. can, purchase
- c. should, buy
- d. have, sold

Correct Option: b

Answer: The correct structure is "Since we can't read all, we can purchase only the famous ones".

Question 98:

I got your mail _____ Tuesday.

- a. since
- b. for
- c. to
- d. on

Correct Option: d

Answer: The correct preposition for days of the week is "on" → "on Tuesday."

Question 99:

Which one of the following is the correct sentence?

- a. do you like a glass of water?
- b. would you like a glass of water?
- c. would you like the glass of water?
- d. do you like the glass of water?

Correct Option: b

Answer: "Would you like a glass of water?" is the correct polite offering sentence.

Question 100:

_____ it help the students?

- a. will
- b. was

- c. is
- d. are

Correct Option: a

Answer: "Will it help the students?" is grammatically correct for a future possibility.