

ANSWERS

Q.	Answer	Explanation
1.	B	The fact that the findings supported a “prediction” and that too in “precisely the feature that was then accepted as the most important difference between humans and the apes” indicated that the scientists had preconceived ideas.
2.	B	The animal bones were the only part of the findings that were of Pleistocene origin. They were thought to be old from the first, and hence, were not more recent than first thought.
3.	C	The fact that the forgery was quite apparent once the evidence was examined carefully suggests that it could have been detected earlier if anyone had looked. It was only re-examined when it was found after many years that, “The large brain simply did not fit with the rest of the fossil evidence.”
4.	A	The answer is in paragraph 2. Prominent brow ridges are mentioned as distinctly ape-like. The author states that although the hominid had thick bones, it had a large and rounded braincase. In other words, thick bones are not expected in a human skeleton.
5.	4	The sum of divisors would be given by: $(1+2+4+8) (1+5+25) = 15 \times 31 = 465$. Option 4 is correct.
6.	1	$a^n + b^n$ is divisible by $a+b$ if n is odd. Based on this property option 1 is the correct answer.
7.	3	The squares which exhibit this property are 38, 62 and 88. i.e. $(50-12)^2$; $(50+12)^2$ and $(100-12)^2$. Option 3 is correct.
8.	3	The numbers are 122,182,242,302,362,422 and 482. A total of 7 numbers. Option 3 is correct.
9.	1	The numbers are 122,182,242,302,362,422 and 482. The first number in this series would be $60 \times 17 + 2 = 1022$. Option 1 is correct.
10.	B	B is true- the greater abundance of longevity-promoting environmental factors it mentions is probably at least partly responsible for the higher life expectancy in Shimla. Children in Shimla benefit from these factors from birth, and thus people from Delhi who have children in Shimla increase their children's chances of living longer.

11.	D	<p>If the ibora can be successfully cultivated it is possible to continue production of the drug without threatening the ibora with extinction. Therefore choice D is the best answer.</p> <p>If production continues, the method for distributing does not have any consequences for the continued existence of the ibora nor the price of the drug. If the leaves of the ibora also have a use, the threat of extinction is strengthened rather than weakened.</p> <p>Finally if the ibora is largely inaccessible this bears on the question of whether production of the drug could continue, not on what would happen if it did continue.</p>
12.	B	<p>The passage recommends that parents participate in a tuition prepayment program as a means of decreasing the cost of their children's future college education.</p> <p>If B were true, placing the funds in an interest-bearing account would be more cost effective than participating in the prepayment program. Therefore B would be a reason for not participating and is the best answer.</p> <p>A is not relevant for deciding whether to participate. Since the program applies to whatever public college the child might choose to attend, contingency A is covered by the plan.</p> <p>Choices C and D, by stating that tuition will increase, provide support for participating in the program.</p>
13.	1	<p>The prime numbers between 130 and 150 are: 131,137,139 and 149. There are 4 such numbers</p>
14.	3	<p>The HCF of 651,341 and 434 is 31. Thus, the minimum number of sections is: $651/31 + 341/31 + 434/31 = 21 + 11 + 14 = 46$ sections. Option 3 is correct</p>
15.	2	<p>The HCF of 651,341 and 434 being 31 (and being a prime number) the only possible values of the number of students that the principal can have in each section is 1 and 31 (factors of 31 itself). Thus, he has only 2 options. Option 2 is correct.</p>
16.	2	<p>$30=2 \times 3 \times 5$. This means that we have to count the number of 5's in the value of 300!. Required answer = $60+12+2 = 74$. Option 2 is correct.</p>
17.	4	<p>The number 23! has 4 zeroes and 3! has no zero. Thus, the sum would end with no zero. Option 4 is correct.</p>
18.	C	<p>The expected outcome of the study: <i>there should have been a strong correlation between a monitored worker's productivity and the overall rating the worker received.</i></p>

19.	D	Unmonitored workers are compared with monitored workers on a single point: what they believe to be the most important element of their job (and thus of their ratings). Unmonitored workers believe it is customer service, but monitored workers point to productivity. The logical inference from the information given is that the author is using this contrast to show that CPMCS affect how workers think about their jobs.
20.	B	If one of these three criteria- attendance, accuracy, or customer service-mattered as much as or more than productivity in assessing workers' performances, then the conclusion would be strengthened. Thus, the supervisors' overall performance ratings should correlate with measures of attendance, accuracy, or customer service to at least the same extent that they correlate with measures of productivity.
21.	D	Why does " <i>hygiene factor</i> " appear in quotation marks? The author is calling attention to the expression. A " <i>hygiene factor</i> " is a criterion in assessing job performance that hurts the overall rating if it is too low, but that does not improve the rating beyond a certain point.
22.	B	The passage begins by explaining the use of CPMCS in some companies, and then it shows that a study of employees being monitored by CPMCS revealed unexpected results. The rest of the passage discusses the study.
23.	3	
24.	2	
25.	3	
26.	1	Solve this question using options. The remainder can be seen to be always equal to 6. Hence, option 1 is correct.
27.	2	This is only possible if we have, 3 boxes to start with in which case the first customer would buy 2 boxes while the second would buy the remaining one. Solve this one through options. Option 2 is correct.
28.	1	$56 \times 12 \rightarrow 6.72$, hence the fare would be Rs.6.75 Directions for questions 14 and 15: A set of natural numbers is partitioned into subsets S_n as: $S_1 = \{1\}$, $S_2 = \{2, 3\}$, $S_3 = \{4, 5, 6\}$, $S_4 = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$, likewise:
29.	3	Set 1 ends with the sum of all natural numbers upto 1, Set 2 ends with the sum of all natural numbers upto 2 and so on. Thus set 40 would end with the sum of all natural numbers upto 40

		→ i.e. $1+2+3+\dots + 40 = 820$. Option 3 is correct.
30.	2	It would obviously be 49 because the set would contain 50 elements. Option 2 is correct.
31.	C	Refer to the fourth paragraph-functional fixedness is more prone in industrialized societies than in less developed ones.
32.	D	Refer to para 5, " <i>incubation seems to work best...</i> ".
33.	A	The passage is about novelty in problem solving-this rules out options B and D which refer to only incidental references in the passage. Option C is ruled out as there is no specialised jargon, mention of experiments/theories etc. The language of the passage is simple and the issue is dealt with in lay-mans terms. Hence A.
34.	C	Options A and B are secondary to the main discussion while option D has not been talked about.
35.	B	A is what the author speaks about in this passage while C is what should logically follow this passage. B is the apt choice for it leads to the question of why, despite being intelligent, people can sometimes not solve problems. The reasons are then discussed in this passage.
36.	4	Option 4 because $49=5*10-1$, $81=5*16+1$, $25=8*3+1$ are all possible
37.		The number series for the last 2 digits of numbers for powers is given by: 07, 49, 43, 01 and this pattern repeats infinitely. Thus, for any power of 7 which is a multiple of 4 (i.e. 7^{4n}) the last 2 digits would always be 01.
38.	4	The units digit of the expression would be given by: $3 \times 6 \times 3 \times 3 \rightarrow 2$. Option 4 is correct.
39.	4	$1800 = 18 \times 100 = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$. The number of even factors for the number would be: $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ Option 4 is correct.
40.	1	There would be seven pairs of 2 x 5 in the above expression. Hence, option 1 is correct
41.	D	

42.	B	
43.	C	
44.	A	
45.	A	
46.	C	She is outspoken, but she doesn't go beyond that and become "fanatical". This fixes the first blank.
47.	C	The first blank is an opposite of "several". Thus it can be "a particular" or "a single". But "eclectic" fits better in the second blank.
48.	D	Focus on the first blank, and what can form a meaningful phrase with "social tensions can be ____". The only word that fits is "adjusted".
49.	D	
50.	C	
51.	A	
52.	A	
53.	A	
54.	B	
55.	B	The author seeks to encapsulate the rapid proliferation of computers and their impact on human life. Hence B.
56.	B	Refer to para 2-regardless of the similarities between man and machine, machines lack the emotions and intellect that only humans can possess.
57.	B	"Retribalize" refers to our tendency to act as the <i>social beings</i> that we are. i.e. to socialize.
58.	C	The idiom here connotes a lack of consensus on the final outcome; the other options are ruled out since they imply the literal presence of jurors.
59.	A	The article introduces the concept of virtual life and then deliberates upon its effects on a personal, political and psychological level. Hence A.
60.	D	
61.	D	
62.	D	

63.	A	
64.	C	A PREAMBLE comes before the main body and CONCLUSION comes afterwards. Similarly, a PROLOGUE comes in the beginning, and an EPILOGUE comes at the end.
65.	D	A COW belongs to the BOVINE family, just as a CAT belongs to the FELINE family.
66.	C	FINITE and INTERMINABLE are antonyms, just as LIMITED and INFINITE are antonyms.
67.	C	
68.	C	
69.	A	
70.	A	
71.	B	
72.	B	The trials exemplify the tussle between succumbing to external compulsions as opposed to the inherent sense of individual responsibility. Hence B.
73.	B	Refer to the third paragraph.
74.	B	Refer to the second paragraph
75.	D	The major dilemma being discussed here is the individual conscience versus the society or state
76.	D	
77.	B	
78.	A	
79.	A	
80.	D	