	5.Rank of Haryana in population?
	a)18
NAIB TEHSILDAR EXAM 2016	b)19
MOCK TEST PAPER 11	c)20
MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS	d)21
1.Rank of Haryana in sex ratio among all Indian states?	6.Rank of Haryana in density?
	a)5
a)22	b)6
b)23	c)7
c)24	d)8
d)25	7.Rank of Haryana in literacy?
2. Number of Tiger Reseves in Hryana state ?	a)22
a)01	b)23
b)03	c)24
c)04	d)25
d)none	8.Rank of Haryana in per capita income at current price?
3. Number of deer parks in Hryana state ?	a)5
a)01	b)6
b)03	c)7
c)04	d)8
d)none	9.Rank of Haryana in per capita income at constant price?
4.Rank of Haryana by Area?	a)5
a)18	b)6
b)19	c)7
c)20	d)8
d)21	ијо

10.Rank of Haryana in HDI among all 15. Sultanpur National Park and Bird Sanctuary In India It is located in states? Sultanpur town of a)5 a) Gurgaon b)6 b) Rewari c) Jind c)7 d) Rohtak d)9 16. Which state is North to Haryana? 11. Haryana State Formation day? a)rajasthan a)05,0ctober b)himachal pradesh b)17,August c)Punjab c)01,November d) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh d)01,August 17. State Animal of haryana? 12. The Nahar Wildlife Sanctuary (NWS) a)Chinkara is located in the b)Tiger a) Yamunanagar b) Rewari c)Camel c) Jind d) Rohtak d) Blackbuck 13. The Kalesar National Park (KNP) is 18.State Bird of haryana? located in the a) Black Crested Bulbul a) Yamunanagar b) Greater Flamingo b) Rewari c) Jind c) Black Francolin d) Rohtak d) Blackbuck 14. The Bhindawas Bird Sanctuary 19.Black Buck Breeding Centre, is (BWS) is located near located near a) Yamunanagar a) Safidon b) Jind b) Samalkha c) Jhajjar c) Ghronda d) Rohtak d) Pipli

20.Number of Animal & Bird Breeding	B. Maurice Wilkins
Centers of Haryana	
in Hryana state ?	C. Sanger
a)01	D. Watson and Crick
b)03	25. Which one of the following kinds of organism causes maleria?
c)04	A. Bacterium
d)06	B. Fungus
21.State tree of Haryana?	C. Protozoan
a) Pipal (Ficus religiosa)	D. Virus
b)Babool	26. Which among the following is poorest source of Fat?
c)Neem	A. Curd
d)Mango	B. Egg
22.State flower of Haryana?	C. Fish
a) Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera)b) Sun flower	D. Milk
c) Rose d) Lily	27. The release of which one of the following into Ponds and wells helps in controlling mosquitoes?
23. Red-rot and Ergot disease are associated with the Produuction of:	A. Crab
	B. Gambusia Fisha
A. Bajra and wheat	C. Dogfish
B. Groundnut and sugarcane	D. Snail
C.Wheat and groundnut	28. Which one of the following crop
D.Sugarcane and Bajra	improvement technique is based on the concept of
24. Who among the following received Nobel prize for unraveling the helical structure of Protein?	Cellular Totipotency in plants
	• •
	A. Polyploid
A. Linus pauling	B. Tissue Culture
	C. Induced Culture

D. Hybridisation B. Joseph Lister 29. The high milk yielding breed of cow C. Louis pasteur developed in India through cross D. Linus Pauling breeding is? 33. The Scientists recently estimated the A. Haryana age of the moon around ----- Billion B. Red sindhi years. C. Murrah A. 4.36 D. Holstein-Friesian B. 3.36 C. 5.34 30. Zoological Survey of India Planned to Establish Five DNA Laboratories in D.7.54 India. Which 34. Which of the following are infected one of the following cities is not by foot and mouth disease? included in its planned list? A. Cats A.New Delhi B. Cattle B. Chennai C. Dogs C. Kolkata D. Poultry D. Pune 35. Which one of the following disease is 31. If the drinking water supply pipeline caused by bacteria? is damaged and is contaminated with domestic sewerage. which one of the A. Hepatitis B following disease is most likely to occur B. Poliomyelitis C. Scabies A. Measles D. Tuberculosis B. Typhoid 36. Who among the following was the C. Tuberculosis Chairman of Steering Committee of the D. Diphtheria Constituent Assembly? 32. Which scientist disapproved the [A] B. R. Ambedkar theory of spontaneous generation and [B] Rajendra Prasad performed the experiment to show "Life begets life"? [C] J. B. Kripalani

[D] Tej Bahadur Sapru View

A. Alexander flemin

- 37. Who among the following was the Chairman of States Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
- [A] Rajendra Prasad
- [B] Lal Bahadur Shastri
- [C] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [D] B.N. Rao View
- 38. Who among the following was the Chairman of Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly ? [A] J.B. Kripalani
- [B] Rajendra Prasad
- [C] B.R. Ambedkar
- [D] Gopinath Bardoloi
- 39. Which of the following is not a condition for becoming a citizen of India?
- [A] Birth
- [B] Acquiring property
- [C] Descent
- [D] Naturalisation
- 40. Which of the following is competent to prescribe conditions as for acquiring citizenship of India?
- [A] Parliament
- [B] State Legislature
- [C] President
- [D] Home Minister of India View
- 41. Find the correct statement regarding the acquisition of Indian citizenship?

- [A] If citizenship of India is to acquired by registration, one year residence in India is essential.
- [B] If citizenship is to be acquired by naturalisation the person concerned must have resident in India for 5 years.
- [C] If born in India, only that person can acquire citizenship at least one of whose parents is an Indian.
- [D] Rules regarding the citizenship of India shall not be applicable to Jammu and Kashmir.
- 42. According to the Indian Citizenship Act, 1955, which of the following is not a method of acquiring Indian Citizenship?
- [A] Children of the diplomatic personnel or alien enemies born in Indiaon or after 26th, January 1950.
- [B] Children born of Indian citizens abroad. [C] Incorporation of territory not forming part of Indiaat the commencement of the Constitution.
- [D] Naturalisation.
- 43. To acquire citizenship by registration a person must have been resident in India for how many years immediately before making an application?
- [A] One year
- [B] Two years
- [C] Four years
- [D] Five years

- 44. How a person can become citizen of India if he born abroad?
- [A] Father is a citizen of India.
- [B] Mother is a citizen of India.
- [C] Father is a citizen of India at the time of the person's birth.
- [D] Father or mother is a citizen of India at the time of the person's birth.
- 45. Citizenship provisions of Indian Constitution is contained in :
- [A] Part II
- [B] Part II, Articles 5-11
- [C] Part II, Articles 5-6
- [D] Part I, Articles 5-11
- 46. The statue of Gomateshwara at Sravanabelagola was built by—
- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Kharvela
- C. Amoghavarsha
- D. Chamundaraya
- 47. 'Live well, as long as you live. Live well even by borrowings, for once cremated.

there is no return'. The rejection of after life is an aphorism of the—

- A. Kapalika sect
- B. Sunyavada of Nagarjun
- C. Ajivikas
- D. Charvakas

- 48. Which one of the following usages was a post-Vedic development?
- A. Dharma-Artha-Kama-Moksha
- B. Brahmana-Kshatriya-Vaishya-Shudra
- C. Brahmacharya-Grihasthashrama-Vanaprastha-Sanyasa
- D. Indra-Surya-Rudra-Marut
- 49. The capital of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was—
- A. Amritsar
- B. Patiala
- C. Lahore
- D. Kapurthala
- 50. In the Gandhara sculptures the preaching mudra associated with the Buddha's

First Sermon at Sarnath is—

- A. Abhaya
- B. Dhyana
- C. Dharmachakra
- D. Bhumisparsa
- 51. The name of the poet Kalidas is mentioned in the—
- A. Allahabad pillar inscription
- B. Aihole inscription
- C. Alapadu grant
- D. Hanumakonda inscription
- 52. Zero was invented by—
- A. Aryabhatta

B. Varahamihira	c) 8.7
C. Bhaskara I	d) 8.8
D. An unknown Indian	57. Indian Railways has joined hands with for technical
53. Which one of the following important trade centres of ancient India was on the	cooperation in rail sector to run goods trains in cold conditions. a) Russia b) Norway
trade route connecting Kalyana with Vengi ?	c) Sweden d) Denmark
A. Tagara	58.National Award-winning
B. Sripura	film "Ottaal" has been named as the Best Film by children's jury at the 66th Berlin
C. Tripuri	International Film Festival.
D. Tamralipti	a) Kannada b) Tamil
54. The first Indian ruler who joined the subsidiary Alliance was—	c) Malayalam d) Telugu
A. The Nawab of Oudh	59.Indian Railways may introduce train hostesses on soon to be launched
B. The Nizam of Hyderabad	Gatiman Express, the first train in India
C. Peshwa Baji Rao II	to run at a speed of 160 kmph. This train runs between
D. The king of Travancore	a) Varanasi – Hyderabad b) Agra – Guwahati
55. Vidhushaka, a common character in Sanskrit drama is invariably a—	c) Delhi – Agra d) Rameshwaram – Tiruvananthapuram
A. Brahmana	
B. Kshatriya	60.Prime Minister Narendra Modi
C. Vaishya	launched the ambitious 'Rurban Mission' in
D. Shudra	a) Assam
56The government of India has increased the PF interest rate to% for the ongoing financial year	b) Karnatakac) Keralad) Chhattisgarh
ended March 2016.	61.International Mother Language Day is observed on
a) 8.5 b) 8.6	a) February 20
-,··	b) February 21

- c) February 22
- d) February 23
- 62.PM Modi inaugurates Make in India Centre in
- a) Mumbai
- b) New Delhi
- c) Kolkata
- d) Bengaluru
- 63. What is India's rank in most disasterhit countries in 2015?
- a) Third
- b) Fourth
- c) Fifth
- d) Sixth
- 64.The US government has approved the sale of F-16 fighter jets to ______.
- a) Afghanistan
- b) Pakistan
- c) Sri Lanka
- d) Indonesia
- 65. World Radio Day is observed on
- a) February 12
- b) February 13
- c) February 14
- d) February 16
- 66. Who is the present Health Minister?
- a) Harshvardhan
- b) IP Nadda
- c) Sunil Tiwari
- d) Kishore Mukherjee
- 67.Sonu borrowed Rs. 725 from Moun at the beginning of a year at interest. After 8 months, he again borrowed Rs. 362.50 at a rate of interest double that the former sum bears. At the end of the

year, the sum of interest on both loans is Rs. 43.50. Find the first rate of interest per annum.

- (A) 4.55
- (B) 4.75%
- (C) 6.25%
- (D) 7.2%

68. The cost price of goods with a bankrupt is Rs. 25500 and if the goods had realised in their full value, his creditiors would have received 85 paise in the rupee. But 2/5 of the goods were sold at 17% and the remainder at 22% below their cost price. How many paise in a rupee was received by the creditors?

- (A) 72 paise
- (B) 68 paise
- (C) 55 paise
- (D) 52 paise

69.A carpenter undertakes to supply 2000 tables at Rs. 1725 each. He estimates that if 10% are defective which will be sold at 50%, then the profit will be 15% on his whole outlay. When the tables were supplied, 70% of the tables were found defective. What loss did the carpenter incur?

- (A) Rs. 607500
- (B) Rs. 557500
- (C) Rs. 550500
- (D) Rs. 448560

70..Asha invested Rs. 10,000 in a new mutual fund scheme exactly three years ago. The value of the investment increased by 10% during the first year, increased by 5% during the second year, and decreased by 10% during the third year. What is the value of the investment today?

- (A) Rs. 10,500
- (B) Rs. 10,395
- (C) Rs. 10,342
- (D) Rs. 10,230

71.In Delhi, 60% of the registered voters are BJP-supporters and the rest are Congress-supporters. In a mayoral race, if 75% of the registered voters who are BJP-supporters and 20% of the registered voters who are Congress-supporters are expected to vote for candidate A, what percent of the registered voters are expected to vote for candidate A?

- (A) 53%
- (B) 55%
- (C) 57%
- (D) 59%
- 72. Annual Indian Science Congress (ISC) recently held at University of Mysore campus in Karnataka. The theme of this year's event is ____?
- a). "Science & Technology for Everyone"

- b). "Science & Technology for Inclusive growth"
- c). "Science & Technology for Indigenous Development in India"
- d). "Science & Technology for Advancement"

73.A pharmaceutical company received Rs. 3 million in royalties on the first Rs. 20 million in sales of the generic equivalent of one of its products and then Rs.9 million in royalties on the next Rs. 108 million in royalties on the next Rs. 108 million in sales. By approximately what percent did the ratio of royalties to sales decrease from the first Rs. 20 million in sales to the next Rs. 108 million in sales?

- (A) 10.27%
- (B) 20.63%
- (C) 38.6%
- (D) 44.44%

74.In Chittaranjan, only two newspapers Jan Jagran and Jan Khabar are published. It is known that 25% of the city population reads Jan Jagran and 20% reads Jan Khabar while 8% reads both the newspapers. It is also known that 30% of those who read Jan Jagran but not Jan Khabar look into advertisement and 40% of those who read Jan Khabar but not Jan Jagran look into advertisement while 50% of those who read both the newspapers look into advertisements. What is the percentage of the population who read an advertisement?

(A) 13.9%

- (B) 15.8%
- (C) 17.2%
- (D) 21.4%

75.In my office, at least 50% of the people read an e-newspaper. Among those who read an e-newspaper, at most 25% read more than one e-paper. Only one of the following statements follows from the statements given below. Which one is it?

- (A) At the most 37.5% read exactly one e-paper.
- (B) At least 37.5% read exactly one epaper.
- (C) At the most 19.8% read exactly one e-paper.
- (D) At least 19.8% read exactly one epaper.

76.In Times Model School, 60% of the students are boys. In an aptitude test, 80% of the girls scored more than 40 marks (out of a maximum possible 150 marks). If 60% of the total students scored more than 40 marks in the same test, find the fraction of the boys who scored 40 marks or less.?

- (A) 3/5
- (B) 6/7
- (C) 5/7
- (D) 7/15

77.In a recent opinion poll held during April, 60% of the respondents favoured India Against Corruption (IAC) while the rest favoured Indian political parties (IPP). It was found in May polls that

10% of IAC supporters switched their preference to IPP, while the same percentage of IPP's supporters also switched their preference to IAC. What percentage of the electorate should now switch their preference from IAC to IPP so that they are at par?

- (A) 14%
- (B) 19%
- (C) 24%
- (D) 29%

Directions (78-82): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow:

A. To avoid this, the QWERTY layout put the keys most likely to be hit in rapid succession on opposite sides. This made the keyboard slow the story goes, but that was the idea.

- B. A different layout, which had been patented by August Dvorak in 1936, was shown to be much faster.
- C. The QWERTY design (patented by Christopher Sholes in 1868 and sold to Remington in 1873) aimed to solve a mechanical problem of early typewriters.
- D. Yet the Dvorak layout has never been widely adopted, even though (with electric typewriters and then PCs) the anti-jamming rational for QWERTY has been defunct for years.

E. When certain combinations of keys were struck quickly, the type bars often jammed.	81. Which of the following sentence would be the FOURth rearrangement?	
	(a) A	
78. Which of the following sentences should be the FIRST after	(b) B	
rearrangement?	(c) C	
(a) A	(d) D	
(b) B	(e) E	
(c) C		
(d) D	82. Which of the following sentences	
(e) E	should be the FIFTH (Last) after rearrangement?	
	(a) A	
79. Which of the following sentences should be the SECOND after rearrangement?	(b) C	
	(c) D	
(a) A	(d) E	
(b) B	(e) B	
(c) D		
(d) E	Directions (83-87): Rearrange the	
(e) c	following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow:	
80.Which of the following sentences should be the THIRD after rearrangement?	A. The celebrations of economic recovery in Washington may be as premature as that	
(a) A	'Mission Accomplished' banner hung on	
(b) B	the USS Abraham Lincoln to hail the end of the Iraq war.	
(c) C	B. Meanwhile, in the real world, the	
(d) D	struggles of families and communities continue unabated.	
(e) E		

C. Washington responded to the	(a) C
favourable turn in economic news with enthusiasm.	(b) E
D. The celebrations and high-fives up and down Pennsylvania Avenue are not to be found beyond the Beltway.	(c) A
	(d) D
E. When the third quarter GDP showed growth of 7.2% and the monthly unemployment rate dipped to six per cent euphoria gripped the US capital.	(e) B (86) Which of the following sentences should be the FOURTH after rearrangement?
(83) Which of the following sentences should be the THIRD after rearrangement?	(a) A
	(b) C
(a) A	(c) B
(b) B	(d) E
(c) C	(e) D
(d) D	
(e) E	(87) Which of the following sentences should be the SECOND after rearrangement?
(84) Which of the following sentences should be the FIRST after rearrangement?	(a) A
	(b) D
(a) C	(c) B
(b) B	(d) C
(c) D	(e) E
(d) A	In each of the questions below(88-97)
(e) E	are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III
(85) Which of the following sentences should be the FIFTH after	You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known

facts. Read all the conclusions and then

rearrangement?

decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

88. Statements:

All fruits are vegetables. All pens are vegetables. All vegetables are rains. Conclusions:

- I. All fruits are rains.
- II. All pens are rains.
- III Some rains are vegetables.
- A. None follows
- B. Only I and II follow
- C. Only II and III follow
- D. Only I and III follow
- E. All follow

89. Statements:

Some towels are brushes. No brush is soap. All soaps are rats.

Conclusions:

I.Some rats are brushes.

- II. No rat is brush.
- III Some towels are soaps

.

- A. None follows
- B. Only either I or II follows
- C. Only II follows
- D. Only I and III follow
- E. None of these

90. Statements:

Some pictures are frames. Some frames are idols. All idols are curtains.

Conclusions:

- I. Some curtains are pictures.
- II. Some curtains are frames.
- III .Some idols are frames.
- A. Only I and II follow

- B. Only II and III follow
- C. Only I and III follow
- D. All follow
- E. None of these

91. Statements:

Some hills are rivers. Some rivers are deserts. All deserts are roads.

Conclusions:

I. Some roads are rivers.

II.Some roads are hills.

III Some deserts are hills.

- A. None follows
- B. Only I follows
- C. Only I and II follow
- D. Only II and III follow
- E. All follow

92. Statements:

Some saints are balls. All balls are bats.

Some tigers are balls.

Conclusions:

Some bats are tigers.

Some saints are bats.

All bats are balls.

- A. Only I and II follow
- B. Only II follows
- C. Only I and III follow
- D. Only III follows
- E. None of these.

In the following questions (93-97), the symbols @, ©, #, \$ and % are used with the meaning as indicated below.

P©V means 'P is either greater than or equal to V'.

P%V means 'P is either smaller than or equal to V'.

P@V means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than v'.

P#V means 'P is smaller than v'.

P\$V means 'P is greater than v'.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four Conclusions I, II, III andf IV given below them is/are definitely true, give your answer accordingly.

- A. If only conclusion I is true.
- B. If only conclusion II is true.
- C. If either conclusion I or II is true.
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- E. If both conclusion I and II are true.
- 93. Statements D\$N, N#A, A@S

Conclusions I. S#N

II.D\$A

94. Statements K©T, T\$R, R#S

Conclusions I. S\$T

II.R#K

95. Statements J\$U, U@M, M#P

Conclusions I. J\$M

II.P\$U

96. Statements F#A, A@T, T\$H

Conclusions I. F#H

II.F©H

97. Statements M%I, I#T, T@H

Conclusions I. H\$I

II.T\$I

98. One megabyte equals approximately

- a) 1,000 bits
- b) 1,000 bytes
- c) 1 million bytes
- d) 2,000 bytes
- 99. Which of the following is true?
- a) Byte is a single digit in a binary number
- b) Bit represents a grouping of digital numbers
- c) Eight-digit binary number is called a

byte

d) Eight-digit binary number is called a bit

100. Which of the following refers to the memory in your computer?

- a) RAM
- b) DSL
- c) USB
- d) LAN

	24. Ans: A
	25. Ans: C
NAIB TEHSILDAR EXAM 2016	26. Ans: C
ANSWERS:MOCK TEST PAPER 11	27.Ans: B
1. d)25	28. Ans: B
2. d)none	29. Ans: B
3. a)01	30. Ans:A
4. d)21	31. Ans: B
5. a)18	32. Ans: C
6. a)5	33. Ans: A
7. a)22	34. Ans: B
8.b)6	35. Ans: D
9. d)8	36. B
10. d)9	37. C
11. c)01,November	38A
12. Rewari	39B
13. Yamunanagar	40A
14. Jhajjar	41C
15 . Gurgaon	42A
16. d) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh	43D
17 .d) Blackbuck	44B
18.c) Black Francolin	45D
19. Pipli	46. Ans : (D)
20. d)06	47. Ans: (D)
21. a) Pipal (Ficus religiosa)	48. Ans : (C)
22. Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera)	49. Ans : (C)
23. Ans: D	50. Ans : (C)

51. Ans: (B) Hence, the creditor received 68 paise in a rupee. 52. Ans: (D) 53. Ans: (A) 69. Answer(a) 54. Ans: (B) 10% of 2000=200 55. Ans: (A) Selling price of 200 tables at 56 d) 8.8 50%=Rs.(200×1725/2)=Rs.172500 57. c) Sweden Selling price of remaining 1800 58. c) Malayalam tables=Rs.(1800×1725)=Rs.3105000 59. c) Delhi - Agra 60. d) Chhattisgarh Total revenue from selling 2000 tables =Rs.(172500+3105000)=Rs.3277500 61. b) February 21 62. a) Mumbai Now, Rs. 3277500 includes 15% profit. 63. a) Third Therefore, cost price of 2000 64. b) Pakistan tables=100/115×3277500=Rs.2850000 65. b) February 13 Now the actual selling 66. b) JP Nadda price=2000×30/100×1725+2000×70/1 67Answer:(a); 43.5= 00×1725/2 $(725 \times R \times 1)/100 \times (362.5 \times 4 \times 2R)/(12 \times 10$ 0) $=2000\times1725(30/100+35/100)$ 43.5×300=2175R+362.5×2R =20×1725×65=Rs.2242500 =2900 R∴Loss=Cost Price-Selling Price R = 4.5Hence, the carpenter incurs a loss of Rs. 607500. 68. Answer(b) 70.. Answer(b) Total debt=25500× 100/85=Rs.30000 The first year's increase of 10% can be Money received by selling the expressed as 1.10; the second year's goods=25500(2/5×83/100+3/5×78/10 increase of 5% can be expressed as 1.05; 0) and the third year's decrease of 10% can =25500/500 (166+234) be expressed as 0.90. Now, multiply the original value of the investment account =51×400=Rs.20400 by each of these yearly changes. Therefore, money received by the 10,000×1.10×1.05×0.90=10,395 creditors for a rupee=Rs.(20400/30000)=Rs.0.68=68 Hence, the value of the investment today is Rs. 10,395. paise

71Answer(a)

Let y be the number of registered voters in Delhi. The, the information that 60% of the registered voters are from BJP can be expressed as 0.60y. From this, it can be stated that 1.00y-0.60y=0.40y are from Congress. The percentage of BJP-supporters and the percentage of Congress-supporters who are expected to vote for candidate A can then be expressed as:

 $0.75 \times 0.60 \text{y} + 0.20 \times 0.40 \text{y}$

Simplify the expression to determine the total percentage of voters expected to vote for candidate A.

 $0.75 \times 0.60 \text{y} + 0.20 \times 0.40 \text{y}$

=0.45y+0.08y=0.53y

Hence, 53% of the registered voters are expected to vote for candidate A.

72 C. "Science & Technology for Indigenous Development in India"

73. Answer;(d)

The ratio of royalties to sales for the first Rs. 20 million in sales is 3/20, and the ratio of royalties to sales for the next Rs. 108 million in sales is 9/108=1/12. The percent decrease in the royalties to sales ratios is 100 times the quotient of the difference in the ratios divided by the ratio of royalties to sales for the first Rs. 20 million in sales, i.e.,

(1/12-3/20)/(3/20)×100=(1/12-3/20)×20/3×100

 $=((5-9)/60)\times20/3\times100$

 $=(-4)/60\times20/3\times100=(-4)/9\times100$

=-0.4444×100=-44.44

=44.44%decrease

74. Answer:(a)

Let the population of the city be 100. Then,

People reading Jan Jagran=25

People reading Jan Khabar=20

People reading both=8

People reading only Jan Jagran=17

People reading only Jan Khabar=12

Therefore, required percentage of people who read an advertisement=(5.1+4.8+4)=13.9%.

75. Answer.(b)

Let the number of people in my office=100

At least 50 people read an e-newspaper.

At most 12.5 people read more than one e-newspaper.

Therefore, at least 37.5 people read only one e-newspaper.

Hence, at least 37.5% read exactly one enewspaper.

76. Answer(d)

Let the total number of students by y. Then,

Number of boys=3y/5

Number of girls=2y/5	88. E
Number of girls scoring more than 40 marks=4/5×2y/5=8y/25	89. B
Total number of students scoring more than 40 marks=3y/5	90. B
Required fraction =7/25×5/3=7/15	91. B
Hence, the fraction of the boys who scored 40 marks or less is 7/15.	92. A From the given information,
	© means >= % means <=
77 .Answer(a)	@ means =
Let the total number of respondents=100	# means < \$ means >
People favoured IAC=60	
People favoured IPP=40	93. D.
New no. of people facouring IAC=58	D>N <a>=S
New no. of people favouring IPP=42	S#N means S <n false,<br="" is="" which="">D\$A means D>A which is false.</n>
Required percentage= (58-	Hence, neither I nor II are true.
50)*100/58=14%Approx	94. B.
78 (c) C	K>=T>R <s< td=""></s<>
	S\$T means S>T which is false,
79. (d) E	R#K means R <k is="" td="" true.<="" which=""></k>
80. (a) A	
81. (b) B	Hence, Only II is true.
82. (c) D	95. A.
(83) (b) B	J>U>=M <p< td=""></p<>
(84) (e) E	J\$M means J>M which is true,
	P\$U means P>U which is false.
(85) (c) A	Hence, Only I is true.
(86) (e) D	96. C
(87) (d) C	F <a=t.>H</a=t.>

F#H means F<H which is false, F©H means F>=H which is false.

both a and b follow separtely.

97. E.

 $M \le I \le T = H$

H\$I means HI which is true, T\$I means TI which is true.

Both the conclusions I and II are true.

98. 1 million bytes

99. c) Eight-digit binary number is called a byte 100 a) RAM