

Quantitative Aptitude

1. From a container of milk, 5 litres of milk is replaced with 5 litres of water. This process is repeated again. Then to re-attempt the ratio of milk and water became $81 : 16$. The initial amount of milk in the container was

- (1) 50 litres (2) 45 litres
(3) 40 litres (4) 35 litres
(5) None of these

2. A bag A contains 4 green and 5 red balls. Another bag B contains 3 green and 4 red balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag, find the probability that both are green.

- (1) $\frac{15}{70}$ (2) $\frac{1}{4}$
(3) $\frac{6}{35}$ (4) $\frac{8}{35}$
(5) None of these

3. The area of the radius and height of a cylinder is 42 cm. Its total surface area is 2008 cm². What is the volume of cylinder?

- (1) 17428 cubic cm
(2) 17248 cubic cm
(3) 17244 cubic cm
(4) 17444 cubic cm
(5) None of these

Directions (4-6) : Study the pie-charts given below carefully and answer the questions.

Percentage-wise Distribution of Laptops (Dell & Lenovo) sold by six stores A, B, C, D, E and F in March 2014

Total Number of Laptops (Dell & Lenovo) sold = 60000



Number of Dell Laptops sold = 20000

Percentage of Dell Laptops sold



4. The number of laptops of both types sold by stores A and C is more than that sold by stores E and F by

- (1) 2000 (2) 3000
(3) 2000 (4) 3400
(5) None of these

5. What is the ratio between the number of Dell and Lenovo laptops sold by store A?

(1) 14 : 22 (2) 47 : 48

(3) 48 : 15 (4) 49 : 47

(5) None of these

6. What is the respective ratio between the average number of Dell laptops sold by stores A, C and E and that sold by stores B, D and F?

- (1) 3 : 4 (2) 4 : 5
(3) 5 : 16 (4) 5 : 12

(5) None of these

7. By what per cent is the number of Lenovo laptops sold by store B is more than that of Dell laptops sold by store E?

- (1) 40% (2) 60%
(3) 50% (4) 20%

(5) None of these

8. What will be the central angle corresponding to number of laptops of both brands sold by stores C and F?

- (1) 120° (2) 118°
(3) 90° (4) 80°
(5) 130°

Directions (9-10) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Description of Literate and Illiterate population of six villages

Village	Percentage of Literate population	Male : Female	Ratio of Literate Males to Female
A	40%	7 : 5	13 : 7
B	60%	8 : 7	3 : 5
C	70%	4 : 5	3 : 4
D	90%	5 : 4	6 : 5
E	50%	7 : 3	14 : 11
F	80%	5 : 5	7 : 5

9. The number of literate women in village B is 28760 and that of illiterate women in village C is 20800. By what per cent is the population of village B less than that of village C?

- (1) 11.25% (2) 13.25%
(3) 14.25% (4) 9.75%
(5) None of these

10. If the population of village F is 126000, what is the number of literate males?

- (1) 97200 (2) 68200
(3) 80200 (4) 78200

(5) None of these

11. If the number of literate women in village D is 35200, what is the number of illiterate population in the same village?

(1) 48000

(2) 48500

(3) 49000

(4) 49500

(5) None of these

22. If the number of female males in village A be 35940, the number of illiterate males in the same village is

(1) 43334

(2) 43384

(3) 43394

(4) 43354

(5) None of these

23. If the ultimate female population of village B be 77000. What is the total population of that village ?

(1) 380000

(2) 380500

(3) 400000

(4) 380000

(5) None of these

24. Three typists P, Q and R have to type 300 pages. P types one page in 8 minutes, Q in 10 minutes and R in 24 minutes. In what time will these pages be typed if they work together?

(1) 25 hours

(2) 27.5 hours

(3) 27 hours

(4) 28 hours

(5) None of these

25. The distance between two points is 36 km. A boat rows in still water at 6 kmph. It takes 8 hours less to cover this distance in downstream in comparison to that in upstream. The rate of stream is

(1) 3 kmph

(2) 3 kmph

(3) 3.5 kmph

(4) 4 kmph

(5) None of these

Directions (26-32) : In each of the following questions, two equations I and II have been given. Solve these questions and answer

(1) If $x < y$

(2) If $x = y$

(3) If $x > y$ or the relation cannot be established

(4) If $x > y$

26. I. $30x^2 + 11x + 1 = 0$

II. $40y^2 + 13y + 1 = 0$

27. I. $x^2 - x - \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3} = 0$

II. $y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$

28. I. $x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{3}x + 2\sqrt{3} = 0$

II. $y^2 - \sqrt{3}y - \sqrt{3}y + \sqrt{3} = 0$

29. I. $x^2 + 12x + 28 = 0$

II. $y^2 = 10$

30. I. $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$

II. $8y^2 + 6y + 1 = 0$

Directions (21-23) : Each of the questions given below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements.

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

26. What is the annual salary of Mr. X.

I. The ratio of monthly salaries of X and Y is 9 : 7.

II. The monthly salary of X is more than that of Y by Rs. 16000.

27. What is the cost price of article ?

I. A man earns a profit of 30% on selling the article.

II. The selling price of article is Rs. 7018.

28. What will be the total cost of fencing a rectangular plot of fencing a rectangular plot of

I. The area of plot is 1294 sq. metres. The length of plot is 15 metres more than its breadth.

II. The cost of fencing is Rs. 180 per metre.

29. How many marks did Subhojy obtain in Physics ?

I. The average marks of Subhojy in History, Geography and Chemistry are 75.

II. His average marks in History, Geography and Physics are 78.

30. What is the population of the city A ?

I. The ratio of the population of males and females in city A, is 27 : 23 and the difference between their population is 100000.

II. The population of city A is 80% of that of city B. The difference of population of city A and city B is 240000.

Directions (30-32) : In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Identify the wrong number that does not follow the given pattern.

30. 3 10 20 111 349 1073 3292

(1) 30

(2) 111

(3) 349

(4) 1073

(5) 10

31. 1 3 12 42 216 1704

(1) 42

(2) 1704

(3) 216

(4) 10440

(5) 3

32. 0 6 24 66 120 206 342

(1) 6

(2) 96

(3) 24

(4) 366

(5) 307

33. 15 35 45 65 75 101 125

(1) 35

(2) 45

(3) 65

(4) 105

(5) 125

34. 8 12 18 45 100 205 400

(1) 12

(2) 8

(3) 18

(4) 108

(5) 205

REASONING

Directions (80-86) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language, 'economy is counting very fast' is written as 'va jo ra pa', 'very sector of economy' is written as 'va pa lo ja', 'fast money is banker' is written as 'gr hi ha va', 'of banker in industry' is written as 'va da hi va'.

80. What does 'va' stand for ?

- (1) economy (2) bank
(3) of
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

81. What would be the code for 'sector of money' ?

- (1) lo (2) pa
(3) va (4) jo
(5) va

82. What would be the code for 'economy in industry' ?

- (1) lo pa va (2) va gr ja
(3) va gr (4) gr lo va
(5) Cannot be determined

83. What would be the code for 'economy in industry' ?

- (1) ja lo da (2) da lo pa
(3) pa lo da (4) pa lo da
(5) Cannot be determined

84. What is the code for 'fast' in that code ?

- (1) va (2) gr
(3) hi (4) ja
(5) lo

Directions (86-90) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below :

A building has seven floors numbered one to seven, in such a way that the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it, is number two and so on, such that the topmost floor is numbered seven. One of the seven people, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G lives on each floor. A lives on fourth floor, C lives on the floor immediately below B's floor. Two people live between the floors of D and C. One people lives between the floors of G and A. Four people live between the floors of C and F.

86. Who among the following lives on the topmost floor?

- (1) F (2) B
(3) G (4) D
(5) E

87. Who among the following lives immediately above D's floor?

- (1) G (2) E
(3) F (4) A
(5) C

88. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (1) B (2) D
(3) G (4) E
(5) F

89. Who among the following lives on third numbered floor?

- (1) E (2) F
(3) G (4) C
(5) D

90. Who among the following lives exactly between the floors of E and F?

- (1) C (2) A
(3) D (4) G
(5) None

Directions (91-95) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and various steps of rearrangement. All the numbers are two digit numbers.

Input : 33 era 25 87 41 rose giraffe 85 hat 32 best 77 98 board cost pain

Step 1 : 10 board 25 87 41 rose giraffe 85 hat 32 best 77 cost pain era 98

Step 2 : 10 25 board cost 87 41 giraffe hat 32 best 77 pain rose era 98 99

Step 3 : 10 25 32 board cost giraffe 87 41 hat best pain rose era 77 85 99

Step 4 : 10 25 32 41 board cost giraffe hat best pain rose era 87 77 85 98

And Step 5 is the last step of the rearrangement, as the de-

terminant arrangement is obtained, as per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input : 51 11 wire area blanket robes 24 81 ship room ship 62 50 down 81 78

91. Which of the following represents the position of 'ship' in the Step 3?

- (1) Ninth from right
(2) Eighth from left
(3) Eighth from right
(4) Seventh from left
(5) Sixth from left

92. How many elements (words/numbers) are there between 'down' and '81' as they appear in Step 3?

- (1) Five (2) Six
(3) Seven (4) Four
(5) Eight

93. Which element (word/number) would be at the sixth position from the left in the Step 5?

- (1) 62 (2) ship
(3) 80 (4) down
(5) down

94. At which of the following positions 'down' would appear from the right in the Step 3?

- (1) Tenth (2) Ninth
(3) Seventh (4) Fifth
(5) Eighth

95. Which word/number would be third to the left of the sixth element from the right in the Step 3?

- (1) down (2) 80
(3) ship (4) ship
(5) 80

Directions (96-100) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.

The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Given answer (I) is true.

Given answer (II) is only Conclusion II is true.

Given answer (3) is either Conclusion I or II is true.

Given answer (4) is neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Given answer (5) is both Conclusions I and II are true.

43. **Statements :**
 $V > L$ $T > A = L$ $Z > E$
Conclusions : I. $A > E$
 II. $L > T$

(47-48) : **Statements :**
 $P > H = J > R$ $H > T > Y$

47. **Conclusions :** I. $J > T$
 II. $P > T$

48. **Conclusions :** I. $R > T$
 II. $T > H$

(49-50) : **Statements :**
 $G > H > M < R = A$ $Z > M > T$

49. **Conclusions :** I. $Z > G$
 II. $T > A$

50. **Conclusions :** I. $Y > G$
 II. $Z > A$

Directions (51-56) : In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (A) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (B) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (C) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer (D) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Give answer (E) if both conclusions I and II follow.

(51-52) : **Statements :**
 All triangles are squares.
 No square is rectangle.
 Some rectangles are cones.

51. **Conclusions :**
 I. Some cones are rectangles.
 II. All cones are rectangles.

52. **Conclusions :**
 I. No triangle is rectangle.
 II. Some cones being triangles is a possibility.

(53-54) : **Statements :**
 No aim is vision.
 All visions are objectives.
 No objective is goal.

53. **Conclusions :**
 I. All goals being aims is a possibility.
 II. All aims being objectives is a possibility.

54. **Conclusions :**
 I. No goal is vision.
 II. All objectives are visions.

(55-56) : **Statements :**
 All years are ages.
 Some years are ones.
 All ones are distances.

55. **Conclusions :**
 I. At least some distances are ages.
 II. Some ones are definitely not years.

56. **Conclusions :**
 I. At least some years are ages.
 II. All distances being years is a possibility.

Directions (57-64) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
 Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. Doctor, Lawyer, Painter, Librarian, Architect, Engineer, Teacher and Accountant, but not necessarily in the same order.

A sits third to the right of F. Only one person sits between A and C. Accountant is sitting third to the right of C. Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer. B is sitting to the immediate left of H. Three persons sit between B and Architect. D is an immediate neighbour of G. D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect. Only one person sits between Librarian and Architect. Painter is to the immediate left of Teacher. D is not a Doctor. G is neither a Librarian nor a Lawyer. Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect.

57. What is the profession of D ?
 (1) Teacher (2) Architect
 (3) Painter (4) Engineer
 (5) Accountant

58. Who amongst the following is a Doctor ?
 (1) C (2) B
 (3) G (4) A
 (5) H

59. What is the position of Lawyer with respect to G ?
 (1) Third to the left
 (2) Third to the right
 (3) Fourth to the left
 (4) Fourth to the right
 (5) Second to the right

60. Who sits exactly between the Engineer and Teacher ?
 (1) Architect and E
 (2) Doctor and Librarian
 (3) Painter and H
 (4) Accountant
 (5) C and Doctor

61. Which of the following is **Not True** with respect to the given seating arrangement ?
 (1) E is an immediate neighbour of Librarian.
 (2) G is a Doctor.
 (3) Accountant is an immediate neighbour of Teacher.
 (4) Lawyer sits third to the left of G.
 (5) Doctor is sitting exactly between B and A.

62. Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in anticlockwise direction, the position of how many (including A) will remain unchanged ?
 (1) Three (2) Two
 (3) One (4) Four
 (5) Four

63. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does **not** belong to that group ?
 (1) AC (2) DH
 (3) CE (4) BF
 (5) BC

64. Who among the following is third to the left of Librarian ?
 (1) Engineer (2) Teacher
 (3) Painter (4) Accountant
 (5) Architect

Directions (65-71) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
 Eight persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing four persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons in row-I, P, Q, R and

R are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2, A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person at the other row. Each of them belongs to different places, viz., Delhi, Jaipur, Patna, Pune, Mumbai, Chennai, Shillong and Surat, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person from Delhi is second to the right of the person who faces C. The immediate neighbour of person from Delhi faces the person from Patna. Only one person sits between person from Patna and B. One who faces B is second to the left of P. One who is immediate neighbour of B faces person from Jaipur. A person facing the person from Jaipur is second to the right of the person from Pune. There is only one person between the person from Jaipur and R. R faces the person from Surat. His neighbour from Jaipur is Mumbai. The person who is immediate neighbour of D is from Shillong. D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

60. Who among the following belongs to Jaipur ?

- (1) P (2) D
(3) B (4) Q
(5) R

61. Who amongst the following faces R ?

- (1) C (2) A
(3) B (4) D
(5) Cannot be determined

62. Which of the following pairs of persons is seated at the extreme ends in any of the two rows?

- (1) Q (2) R
(3) C (4) D
(5) B

63. Which of the following statements is **not true** regarding R?

- (1) R is at the extreme right end of the row
(2) R faces the person from Surat
(3) R is second to the left of P
(4) There are two persons between R and S
(5) R is an immediate neighbour of Q

64. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) R (2) B
(3) C (4) A
(5) S

65. Which of the following combinations of person and place is **not true** ?

- (1) P — Mumbai
(2) R — Delhi
(3) D — Patna
(4) B — Surat
(5) C — Shillong

66. Who amongst the following belongs to Pune ?

- (1) P (2) Q
(3) R (4) A
(5) B

Directions (70-74) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Among the six persons — P, Q, R, S, T and U — each has different weight. P is heavier than three persons. R is lighter than T. S is lighter than only Q. R is not the lightest. The second heaviest person is of 85 kg and the second lightest person is of 35 kg.

70. Which of the following represents the descending order of weights of the six persons?

- (1) S, Q, P, T, R, U
(2) Q, S, R, U, T, R
(3) Q, S, P, T, R, U
(4) Q, S, R, T, U, R
(5) R, Q, P, U, R, T

71. Who among the following is heavier than only U?

- (1) R (2) P
(3) T (4) S
(5) Q

72. Who among the following may weigh 67 kg?

- (1) Q (2) P
(3) T (4) S
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (75-77) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language 'work is important today' is written as '75 26 24 22'

'To mark three now' is written as '16 10 18 20'

'work for joy only' is written as '12 18 16'

'for money only joy' is written as '12 18 16 16'

75. What is the code for 'money'?

- (1) 16 (2) 18
(3) 12 (4) 11
(5) 17 or 18

76. Which of the following may represent 'money is important today'?

- (1) 16 18 26 11 (2) 12 18 16 16
(3) 16 18 16 16
(4) 12 18 16 16
(5) 16 16 16 16

77. Which of the following may represent 'now there is work'?

- (1) 16 18 16 16
(2) 16 16 16 16 (3) 16 16 16 16
(4) 16 16 16 16
(5) 16 16 16 16

Directions (78-80) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and —

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both Statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

78. Seven different names — P, Q, R, S, T, U and V — are conducted on different days of the same week, i.e., from Monday to Sunday. Which name was conducted on Wednesday?

1. Two exams were conducted at KRC exam P. Exam Q took place immediately after exam U. Exam Q was not conducted on Sunday or on Thursday. Exam T was not conducted immediately after exam P.

2. Three exams were conducted before exam R. Exam R was conducted after exam P but before exam V. Exam Q was conducted after exam U and before exam T. Exam P was not conducted on Monday.

70. What is the position Q among 20 persons standing in a straight line?

1. There are five persons between Q and L. L is at one of the ends of the line. T is sixth to the left of Y. There are three persons between Q and T.

2. K is at one of the extreme ends of the line. There are two persons between Q and J. There are nine persons between R and U. J is fourth to the left of U.

71. How is X related to W?

1. The brother of X is married to D. The father-in-law of D is the grandfather of R. R is the only daughter of D. X is brother-in-law of D.

2. R is the only daughter of P. Q is the daughter-in-law of M. P and X are two sons of M. X is not married to Q.

Directions (71-81): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
 $P \times Q$ means Q is the brother of P.
 $P \div Q$ means P is the daughter of Q.
 $P \cdot Q$ means Q is the sister of P.
 $P \# Q$ means P is the son of Q.
 $P + Q$ means P is the father of Q.
 $P \# Q$ means P is the mother of Q.

81. What does the expression $P \# R \# S \div T \# U \div V$?

(1) V is the husband of P

(2) M is the son of V

(3) R is the daughter of V

(4) V is the wife of P

(5) None of these

82. Which of the following indicates that C is the paternal uncle of D?

(1) $C \div E \cdot F \cdot H \# L \# D$

(2) $C \div E \cdot F \cdot L \# H \cdot D$

(3) $D \# L \# E \cdot H \cdot F \cdot C$

(4) $D \# E \cdot F \cdot H \cdot L \cdot C$

(5) None of these

83. Which of the following can be the correct conclusion drawn from the expression:
 $L \cdot M \cdot N \cdot O \cdot P \cdot Q \cdot T$

(1) Q is the grandson of M

(2) L is the uncle of N

(3) N is the uncle of Q

(4) Q is the niece of N

(5) None of these

84. Which of the following can be correct conclusion drawn from the expression:
 $Q \cdot N \cdot R \cdot S \cdot O \cdot M \cdot P \cdot T$

(1) R is the brother of P

(2) N has two sons and two daughters

(3) R is the sister of Q

(4) P is the sister of Q

(5) None of these

85. Which of the following indicates that Q is the daughter of R?

(1) $R \# P \cdot Q \cdot S \cdot N \cdot V$

(2) $M \cdot P \cdot R \cdot C \cdot Q \cdot V$

(3) $M \cdot R \cdot P \cdot R \cdot Q$

(4) $M \cdot D \cdot Q \cdot V \cdot R$

(5) None of these

86. Expert A says that dinosaurs became extinct due to climatic changes occurred on the Earth due to volcanic eruptions some 65 million years ago.

Expert B does not agree with the volcanic eruption theory. According to him dinosaurs became extinct due to the impact of asteroid.

Which of the following statements may provide support to the theory propounded by Expert B?

(A) The fossil and molting climatic extremes caused the extinction of dinosaurs.

(B) A white crater lying just off the Yucatan peninsula was created due to the impact of asteroid.

(C) Scientists have discovered fossils of trilobite 30 times greater than average in the Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary. The layer of sedimentary rock laid down at the time of the dinosaur extinction.

(D) Some palaeontologists after analyzing the fossil record believe that dinosaurs were being quite well prior to the end of Cretaceous, when the dinosaurs became extinct.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (A) and (C)

(3) Only (C) and (D)

(4) Only (A) and (B)

(5) Only (B), (C) and (D)

Directions (87): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments so far as they relate to the question. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

The question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both I and II are strong.

87. Should all the power generation and distribution units in the State Y be handed over to the private sector?

Arguments:

1. Yes, the State Government are not equipped to handle generation and distribution of electricity efficiently and it is not beneficial too.

- (i) Yes. The private companies handle generation and distribution of electricity efficiently.

Directions (200-203) : Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or may be the effect of a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

200. (A) Company A sells cigarettes in various sizes. It has launched small packets for promotion into the rural areas.

(B) Company A wants to expand its business in rural areas so rural people cannot afford larger packets.

201. (A) Railway Minister has increased fare by 10 per cent but he has slashed the fare of second class.

(B) Several class travellers have sent letters to the Railway Ministry for rolling back the hike in fare.

202. (A) Lung cancer is the most hazardous disease in India. It is not necessarily caused due to smoking rather passive smoking is more dangerous.

(B) Government has banned smoking in public and it has been made a punishable offence.