

AFCAT

Solved Paper

I/2011

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.*

Passage

We stand poised precariously and challengingly on the razor's edge of destiny. We are now at the mercy of atom bombs and the like which would destroy us completely if we fail to control them wisely. And wisdom in this crisis means sensitiveness to the basic values of life; it means a vivid realization that we are literally living in one world where we must either swim together or sink together. We cannot afford to tamper with man's single minded loyalty to peace and international understanding. Anyone, who does it is a traitor not only to man's past and present, but also to his future, because he is mortgaging the destiny of unborn generations.

1. From the tone and style of the passage it appears that the writer is
 - (a) a prose writer with a fascination for images and metaphors
 - (b) a humanist with a clear foresight
 - (c) a traitor who wishes to mortgage the destiny of future generations
 - (d) unaware of the global power situation
2. The best way to escape complete annihilation in an atomic war is to
 - (a) work for international understanding and harmony
 - (b) invent more powerful weapons
 - (c) turn to religion
 - (d) ban nuclear weapons
3. The phrase 'razor's edge of destiny' means a/an
 - (a) enigma that cuts through the pattern of life like the edge of a razor
 - (b) critical situation that foreordains the future
 - (c) sharp line of division that marks the alternative courses of action in the future
 - (d) destiny with sharp edges
4. According to the writer, 'wisdom' on the razor's edge of destiny means
 - (a) awareness that we stand poised precariously on the razor's edge of destiny
 - (b) determination to ban nuclear weapons
 - (c) responsibility to the 'unborn generations'
 - (d) awareness of the basic values of life
5. The author is concerned about the threat of nuclear weapons because he feels that
 - (a) a nuclear war will destroy human civilization
 - (b) all countries are interlinked and one cannot escape the consequences of what happens to another country
 - (c) the world is on the brink of disaster
 - (d) his country is threatened by a nuclear war

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) *In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is (d) "No error".*

6. A person I met (a)/in the theatre (b)/ was the playwright himself. (c)/No error (d)
7. They walked (a)/besides each other (b)/in silence. (c)/No error (d)
8. We returned to the guest house (a)/ impressed by (b)/what we had seen. (c)/No error (d)
9. The judge was convinced (a)/that neither (b)/ of the five accused was guilty. (c)/No error (d)
10. The municipality is going (a) /to built a new school (b)/ near the park. (c)/ No error (d)

Directions (Q.Nos. 11-15) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

11. His actions had pain and suffering on thousands of people.
 (a) affected (b) imposed
 (c) inflicted (d) deplored
12. The Government will all resources to fight poverty.
 (a) collect (b) exploit (c) harness (d) muster
13. The children crackers to celebrate the victory of their team.
 (a) burst (b) fired (c) shot (d) released
14. I am forward to our picnic scheduled in the next month.
 (a) seeing (b) looking
 (c) planning (d) thinking
15. I hope you must have by now that failures are the stepping stones to success.
 (a) known (b) felt
 (c) decided (d) realized

Directions (Q. Nos. 16-18) In each of the following, choose the word most similar in meaning to the word given in capitals.

16. CAUSED
 (a) Brought about (b) Brought forward
 (c) Brought out (d) Brought over
17. PLACID
 (a) Plain (b) Clear (c) Poor (d) Calm
18. AUDACIOUS
 (a) Obvious (b) Daring (c) Ardent (d) Affluent

Directions (Q. Nos. 19-21) Pick out the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word given in capitals.

19. MONOLOGUE
 (a) Prologue (b) Epilogue (c) Dialogue (d) Catalogue
20. DELETE
 (a) Imbibe (b) Improve (c) Insert (d) Inspire
21. AMBIGUITY
 (a) Certainty (b) Clarity
 (c) Rationality (d) Laxity

Directions (Q.Nos. 22-61) Choose the correct answer.

22. The first battle of Panipat was fought between
 (a) Akbar and Hemu
 (b) Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi
 (c) Akbar and Rana Sanga
 (d) Ahmad Shah Abdali and Marathas

23. Fa-hien visited India during the reign of
 (a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Bindusara
 (c) Chandragupta II (d) Bimbisara
24. Gandhiji's first experience with Satyagraha came up in
 (a) Dandi (b) Champaran
 (c) Bengal (d) Natal
25. During whose tenure as the viceroy of India were the great Martyrs Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru hanged?
 (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Irwin
 (c) Lord Minto (d) Lord Chelmsford
26. The winner of the highest number of gold medals in an Olympic games is
 (a) Mark Spitz (b) Matt Biondi
 (c) Michael Phelps (d) Jenny Thompson
27. 'Agha Khan Cup' is associated with the game of
 (a) football (b) hockey
 (c) badminton (d) cricket
28. Usain Bolt, the 100 metres race world record holder, is from which country?
 (a) Jamaica (b) USA
 (c) Canada (d) Nigeria
29. Only two cricket players have taken 10 wickets in an innings. One is Anil Kumble. The other is
 (a) Richard Hadlee (b) Muttiah Muralidharan
 (c) Jim Laker (d) Andy Roberts
30. 'Borlaug Award' is given every year to an Indian scientist for outstanding contribution in the field of
 (a) medicine (b) space
 (c) applied Science (d) agriculture
31. The highest Indian gallantry award which could be given in peace time is
 (a) Ashok Chakra
 (b) Param Vir Chakra
 (c) Kirti Chakra
 (d) Param Vishisht Seva Medal
32. The most successful Satellite Launch Vehicle of Indian Space Programme to launch commercial satellites is known as
 (a) SLV (b) ASLV
 (c) PSLV (d) GSLV
33. Which one of the following soils is most suitable for cotton cultivation?
 (a) Red soil (b) Black soil
 (c) Loamy soil (d) Laterite soil
34. The name of indigenously built Light Combat Aircraft is
 (a) Tejas (b) Chakra (c) Vajra (d) Trishul
35. The boundary between China and India is known as
 (a) McMahon Line (b) Radcliffe Line
 (c) Hindenberg Line (d) Line of Control

36. Equinox means two days in a year when day and night are almost equal. If March 21 is an equinox which is the next?
 (a) 09 October (b) 31 August
 (c) 23 September (d) 03 November
37. UNHCR, an organization of United Nations was established to provide/promote
 (a) primary education (b) health and culture
 (c) relief (d) protection to refugees
38. Who authored the book 'Train to Pakistan'?
 (a) Salman Rushdie (b) Khushwant Singh
 (c) Mulk Raj Anand (d) Vikram Seth
39. Vitamin necessary to prevent prolonged bleeding is
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E
 (c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin K
40. The famous classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh is
 (a) Kathakali (b) Kuchipudi
 (c) Mohini Attam (d) Yakshagana
41. The term 'Carbon Credit' is associated with
 (a) coal reserve of a nation
 (b) reduction of Green House Gas emissions
 (c) fossil Fuel reserve
 (d) amount of CO₂ an individual emits in a year
42. In a 225 m long yard 26 trees are planted at equal distance, 1 tree being at each end of the yard. What is the distance between two consecutive trees?
 (a) 10 m (b) 8 m
 (c) 12 m (d) 9 m
43. A bonus of ₹ 1000 is divided among three employees. Rohit gets twice the amount Sachin gets. Sachin gets one-fifth of what Gagan gets. How much amount does Gagan get?
 (a) ₹ 500 (b) ₹ 625
 (c) ₹ 750 (d) ₹ 120
44. A boy was asked to multiply a number by 25. Instead, he multiplied the number by 52 and got the answer 324 more than the correct answer. The number to be multiplied was
 (a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 25 (d) 32
45. The average age of 35 students in a class is 16 yr. Out of these students the average age of 21 students is 14 yr. The average age of remaining students is
 (a) 15 yr (b) 17 yr
 (c) 20 yr (d) 19 yr
46. After replacing an old member by a new member, it was found that the average age of five members of a club is the same as it was 3 yr ago. What is the difference between the age of replaced member and new member?
 (a) 2 yr (b) 8 yr
 (c) 15 yr (d) 25 yr
47. The average salary of all the workers in a workshop is ₹ 8000. The average salary of seven technicians is ₹ 12000 and average salary of others is ₹ 6000. The total number of workers in the workshop are
 (a) 20 (b) 21
 (c) 22 (d) 23
48. In an examination, a candidate has to get 35% of total marks to pass. In one paper, he gets 62 out of 150 and in the second 35 out of 150. How many marks should he get out of 200 marks in the third paper to pass?
 (a) 61 (b) 68
 (c) 70 (d) 78
49. The salary of A and B together amounts to ₹ 2000. A spends 95% of his salary and B 85% of his salary. If their savings are same, what is the salary of A?
 (a) ₹ 750 (b) ₹ 1250
 (c) ₹ 1500 (d) ₹ 1600
50. Out of the 1000 inhabitants of a town, 60% are male of whom 20% are literate. If, amongst all the inhabitants, 25% are literate, then what percentage of the females of the town are literate?
 (a) 22.5 (b) 32.5
 (c) 27.5 (d) 37.5
51. A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at ₹ 20 per kg with 30 kg rice of another variety costing ₹ 36 per kg. If he sells the mixture at ₹ 30 per kg his profit will be
 (a) -7% (b) 5% (c) 8% (d) 10%
52. The difference between the cost price and sale price is ₹ 240. If the profit is 20%, the selling price is
 (a) ₹ 1200 (b) ₹ 1440
 (c) ₹ 1800 (d) ₹ 2440
53. Samant bought a microwave oven and paid 10% less than Maximum Retail Price (MRP). He sold it with 30% profit on his purchase cost. What percentage of profit did he earn on MRP?
 (a) 17% (b) 20%
 (c) 27% (d) 32%
54. The price of a scooter and a TV are in the ratio of 7 : 5. If the scooter costs ₹ 8000 more than a TV set, then the price of TV set is
 (a) ₹ 20000 (b) ₹ 24000
 (c) ₹ 32000 (d) ₹ 28000
55. The speed of 3 cars is in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 6. The ratio between the time taken by them to travel the same distance is
 (a) 5 : 4 : 6 (b) 6 : 4 : 5
 (c) 10 : 12 : 15 (d) 12 : 15 : 10
56. The ratio between two numbers is 3 : 4. If each number is increased by 6 the ratio becomes 4 : 5. The difference between the numbers is
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 8

57. ₹ 800 becomes ₹ 956 in 3 yr at a certain rate of interest. If the rate of interest is increased by 4%, what amount will ₹ 800 become in 3 yr?

- (a) ₹ 1020 (b) ₹ 1052
(c) ₹ 1282 (d) ₹ 1080

58. How much time will it take for an amount of ₹ 450 to gain ₹ 81 as interest, if rate of interest is 4.5% per annum on simple interest?

- (a) 4.5 yr (b) 3.5 yr
(c) 5 yr (d) 4 yr

59. At what rate of annual simple interest will ₹ 10000 double in 15 yr?

- (a) 5.5% (b) 8% (c) 6.75% (d) 7.25%

60. The value of (?) in the equation

$$365.089 - ? + 89.72 = 302.35$$

- (a) 152.456 (b) 152.459 (c) 153.456 (d) 153.459

61. A sum of ₹ 312 is divided among 60 boys and some girls in such a way that each boy gets ₹ 3.60 and each girl gets ₹ 2.40. The number of girls are

- (a) 35 (b) 60 (c) 40 (d) 65

Directions (Q. Nos. 62-69) This is a test of your ability to understand words. For each question four options are given. There is only one correct answer for each question.

62. Incite means the same as

- (a) short (b) delay
(c) place (d) provoke

63. Succumb means the same as

- (a) aid (b) yield
(c) check (d) oppose

64. Anomalous means the same as

- (a) disgraceful (b) formless
(c) irregular (d) threatening

65. Fortuitous means the same as

- (a) accidental (b) conclusive
(c) courageous (d) prosperous

66. Permeable means the same as

- (a) flexible (b) variable
(c) soluble (d) penetrable

67. Convoy means the same as

- (a) carry (b) flock
(c) standard (d) escort

68. Cite means the same as

- (a) illustrate (b) reveal
(c) recollect (d) quote

69. Vocation means the same as

- (a) hobby (b) occupation
(c) post (d) designation

Directions (Q. Nos. 70-82) Each of the following questions has an underlined / capitalized word. You are to indicate which one of the four choices most nearly means the same as the underlined / capitalized word.

70. The benefits of the plan are likely to be transitory.

- (a) significant (b) obvious
(c) temporary (d) cumulative

71. The hikers found several crevices in the rocks.

- (a) cracks (b) minerals
(c) canals (d) puddles

72. BOOK is to CHAPTER as BUILDING is to

- (a) ELEVATOR (b) LOBBY
(c) ROOF (d) STOREY

73. CARROT is to VEGETABLE as

- (a) DOGWOOD is to OAK (b) FOOT is to PAW
(c) PEPPER is to SPICE (d) SHEEP is to LAMB

74. CONCAVE is to CONVEX as

- (a) CAVITY is to MOUND (b) HILL is to HOLE
(c) OVAL is to OBLONG (d) ROUND is to POINTED

75. GOWN is to GARMENT as GASOLINE is to

- (a) COOLANT (b) FUEL
(c) OIL (d) LUBRICANT

76. HYPER is to HYPO as

- (a) DIASTOLIC is to SYSTOLIC
(b) OVER is to UNDER
(c) SMALL is to LARGE
(d) STALE is to FRESH

77. IMMIGRATION is to EMIGRATION as

- (a) ARRIVAL is to DEPARTURE
(b) FLIGHT is to VOYAGE
(c) LEGAL is to ILLEGAL
(d) MIGRATION is to TRAVEL

78. OCTAGON is to SQUARE as HEXAGON is to

- (a) POLYGON (b) PYRAMID
(c) RECTANGLE (d) TRIANGLE

79. TELL is to TOLD as

- (a) RIDE is to RODE (b) SINK is to SANK
(c) WEAVE is to WOVE (d) WEEP is to WEPT

80. SHEEP is to LAMB as HORSE is to

- (a) COLT (b) DOE (c) FAWN (d) MARE

81. IGNORE is to OVERLOOK as

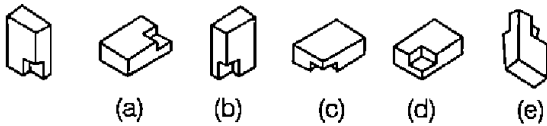
- (a) AGREE is to CONSENT
(b) CLIMB is to WALK
(c) DULL is to SHARPEN
(d) LEARN is to REMEMBER

82. FREQUENTLY is to SELDOM as

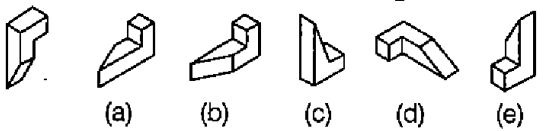
- (a) ALWAYS is to NEVER
(b) EVERYBODY is to EVERYONE
(c) GENERALLY is to USUALLY
(d) OCCASIONALLY is to CONSTANTLY

Directions (Q.Nos. 83-91) *This test is designed to test your ability to visualize and manipulate objects in space. In each question, you are shown a picture of a block. To the right of the pictured block, there are five choices shown as (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Select the choice containing a block that is just like the pictured block at the left although turned in a different position.*

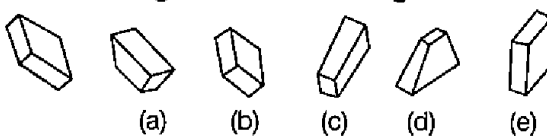
83. Question Figure Answer Figures



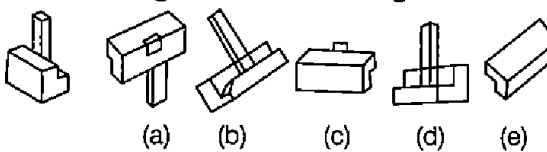
84. Question Figure Answer Figures



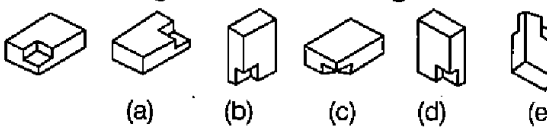
85. Question Figure Answer Figures



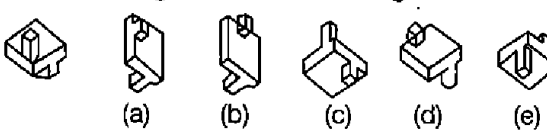
86. Question Figure Answer Figures



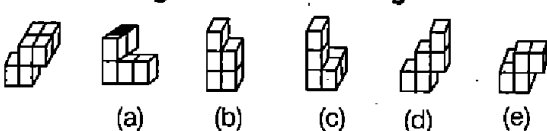
87. Question Figure Answer Figures



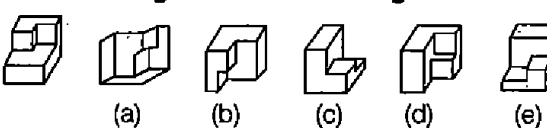
88. Question Figure Answer Figures



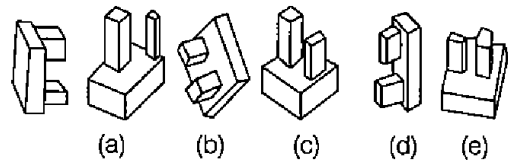
89. Question Figure Answer Figures



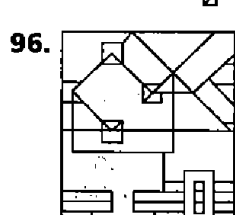
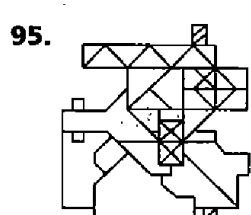
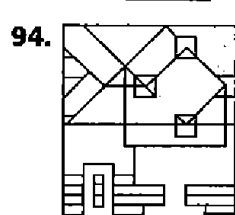
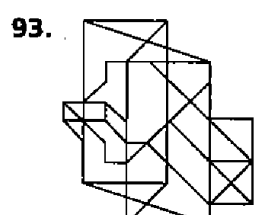
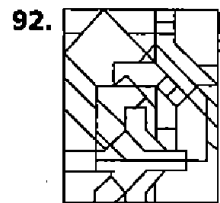
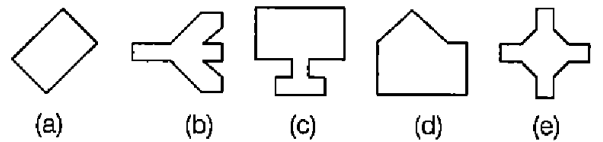
90. Question Figure Answer Figures



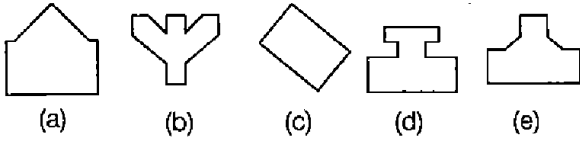
91. Question Figure Answer Figures



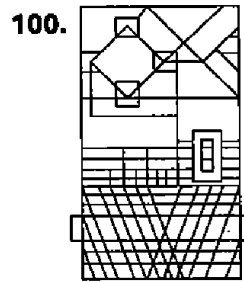
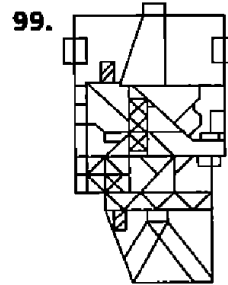
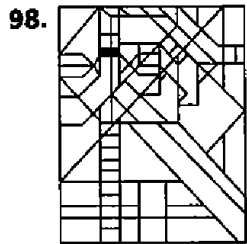
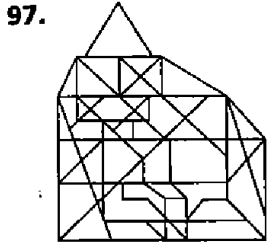
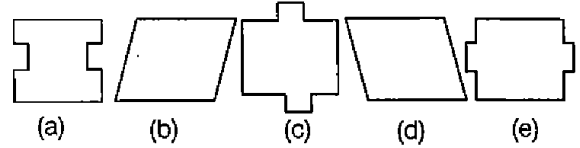
Directions (Q.Nos. 92-96) *The hidden figures test is designed to perceive simple figures in complex drawings. At the top of each section are five figures lettered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Below these are several numbered drawings. You must determine which lettered figure is embedded in each of the numbered drawings.*



Directions (Q.Nos. 97 and 98) *The hidden figures test is designed to perceive simple figures in complex drawings. At the top of each section are five figures lettered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Below these are several numbered drawings. You must determine which lettered figure is embedded in each of the numbered drawings.*



Directions (Q.Nos. 99 and 100) *The hidden figures test is designed to perceive simple figures in complex drawings. At the top of each section are five figures lettered (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Below these are several numbered drawings. You must determine which lettered figure is embedded in each of the numbered drawings.*



Answers

1. (b)	2. (a)	3. (b)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (b)	8. (c)	9. (b)	10. (c)
11. (c)	12. (c)	13. (a)	14. (b)	15. (d)	16. (a)	17. (d)	18. (b)	19. (c)	20. (c)
21. (b)	22. (b)	23. (c)	24. (b)	25. (b)	26. (c)	27. (b)	28. (a)	29. (c)	30. (d)
31. (a)	32. (c)	33. (b)	34. (a)	35. (a)	36. (c)	37. (d)	38. (b)	39. (d)	40. (b)
41. (d)	42. (c)	43. (b)	44. (a)	45. (d)	46. (c)	47. (b)	48. (d)	49. (c)	50. (b)
51. (b)	52. (b)	53. (a)	54. (a)	55. (d)	56. (c)	57. (b)	58. (d)	59. (c)	60. (b)
61. (c)	62. (d)	63. (b)	64. (c)	65. (a)	66. (d)	67. (d)	68. (d)	69. (b)	70. (c)
71. (a)	72. (d)	73. (c)	74. (a)	75. (b)	76. (b)	77. (a)	78. (d)	79. (d)	80. (a)
81. (a)	82. (a)	83. (d)	84. (a)	85. (e)	86. (b)	87. (d)	88. (e)	89. (e)	90. (e)
91. (c)	92. (e)	93. (a)	94. (a)	95. (a)	96. (d)	97. (a)	98. (c)	99. (e)	100. (d)

Hints and Solutions

22. The first battle of Panipat was fought in 1526 between Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi.
23. Fa-hien visited India during 405-11 AD. It was a reign of Chandragupta II.
24. Gandhiji took part in Champaran peasant movement in 1917. Here, he introduced Satyagraha first time.
25. Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru were hanged in 1931. During this period, Lord Irwin was the viceroy of India.
26. Michael Phelps won the highest number of gold medals (8 in swimming) in a single Olympic at Beijing.
27. Agha Khan Cup is associated with hockey.
29. Anil Kumble is the first Indian and second cricketer in the world, who has taken 10 wickets in an Innings. The first who took 10 wickets was Jim Laker.
31. Ashok Chakra is the highest gallantry award that is given during peace time.
33. Black soil is rich in iron, lime, aluminium, potash and calcium and lacks nitrogen, phosphorous and humus. It is most suitable for cotton cultivation.

- 35.** McMahon Line is a boundary line between India and China. China does not accept this as a boundary line.
- 37.** UNHCR is United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. It was established in 1951.
- 40.** Kuchipudi is famous classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh.
- 42.** $225 \div 25 = 9$
 \therefore Distance between two consecutive trees = 9 m.
- 43.** Let Gagan's amount = ₹ $2x$
 Sachin's amount = ₹ $\frac{x}{5}$
 Rohit's amount = ₹ $\frac{2x}{5}$
 $x + \frac{x}{5} + \frac{2x}{5} = 1000 \Rightarrow 8x = 1000 \Rightarrow x = ₹ 625$
- 44.** Let the number = x
 $52 \times x - 25x = 324$
 $\Rightarrow 27x = 324 \Rightarrow x = 12$
- 45.** Total age of 35 students = $35 \times 16 = 560$ yr
 Total age of 21 students = $21 \times 14 = 294$ yr
 Total age of 14 students = $560 - 294 = 266$ yr
 Average of 14 students = $\frac{266}{14} = 19$ yr
- 46.** Difference = 15 yr
- 47.** Let total number of workers = x
 Total salary of x workers = ₹ 8000 x
 Total salary of 7 workers = $7 \times 12000 = ₹ 84000$
 Total salary of remaining $(x - 7) \times 6000$
 According to the question,
 $8000x = 6000x - 42000 + 84000$
 $\Rightarrow 2000x = 42000 \Rightarrow x = 21$
 Hence, total number of workers = 21
- 48.** Total marks to pass = $\frac{35}{100} \times 500 = 175$
 Total obtained marks in two papers = $62 + 35 = 97$
 In third paper marks should be = $175 - 97 = 78$
- 49.** Let, A's salary = ₹ x
 B's salary = ₹ $(2000 - x)$
 A's saving = 5% of x
 B's saving = 15% of $(2000 - x)$
 According to the question,
 5% of $x = 15\%$ of $(2000 - x)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{5}{100}x = \frac{15}{100}(2000 - x)$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3(2000 - x) = 6000 - 3x \Rightarrow 4x = 6000$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{6000}{4} = 1500$
 \therefore A's salary = ₹ 1500
- 50.** Number of male = $\frac{60}{100} \times 1000 = 600$
 Number of literate male = $\frac{20}{100} \times 600 = 120$
 Number of all literates = $\frac{25}{100} \times 1000 = 250$
 Number of female literates = $250 - 120 = 130$
 Per cent of female literates = $\frac{130}{400} \times 100 = 32.5\%$
- 51.** Total CP = $(20 \times 26 + 30 \times 36) = ₹ 520 + ₹ 1080 = ₹ 1600$
 Total SP = $30 \times 56 = ₹ 1680$
 Profit = $1680 - 1600 = ₹ 80$
 Profit Per cent = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{CP}} \times 100 = \frac{80}{1600} \times 100 = 5\%$
- 52.** SP - CP = ₹ 240 \Rightarrow Profit = ₹ 240
 SP = CP + 240
 Profit per cent = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$
 $\Rightarrow 20 = \frac{240}{\text{CP}} \times 100 \Rightarrow \text{CP} = \frac{240 \times 100}{20} = ₹ 1200$
 SP = $1200 + 240 = ₹ 1440$
- 53.** Let, MRP = ₹ 100
 CP = $100 - 10 = ₹ 90$
 SP = $90 + \frac{30}{100} \times 90 = 90 + 27 = ₹ 117$
 Profit per cent on MRP = $117 - 100 = 17\%$
- 54.** Let price of a scooter = ₹ $7x$
 Price of a TV = ₹ $5x$
 According to the question, $5x + 8000 - 7x$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 8000 \Rightarrow x = 4000$
 \therefore Price of TV set = $5 \times 4000 = ₹ 20000$
- 55.** Speed 5 : 4 : 6
 Time $\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{6}$ or 12 : 15 : 10 or $\frac{12 : 15 : 10}{60}$
- 56.** $\frac{3x + 6}{4x + 6} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow 16x + 24 = 15x + 30 \Rightarrow x = 6 \Rightarrow 3x = 3 \times 6 = 18$
 $4x = 4 \times 6 = 24$
 Numbers are 18 and 24.
 \therefore Difference = $24 - 18 = 6$
- 57.** $r = \frac{\text{SI} \times 100}{P \times t} = \frac{156 \times 100}{800 \times 3} = \frac{13}{2}\%$
 New rate = $4 + \frac{13}{2} = \frac{21}{2}\%$, SI = $\frac{800 \times 3 \times 21}{2 \times 100} = ₹ 252$
 Amount = $P + \text{SI} = 800 + 252 = ₹ 1052$
- 58.** $t = \frac{81 \times 100 \times 2}{450 \times 9} = 4$ yr
- 59.** $r = \frac{\text{SI} \times 100}{P \times t} = \frac{10000 \times 100}{10000 \times 15} = \frac{20}{3} = 6.66\% \cong 6.75\%$
- 60.** $365.089 - x + 89.72 = 302.35$
 $454.809 - 302.350 = x \Rightarrow x = 152.459$
- 61.** $60 \times 360 = ₹ 216$
 $312 - 216 = ₹ 96$
 \therefore Number of girls = $\frac{96}{2.40} = \frac{96 \times 100}{240} = 40$
- 83.** Required figure is obtained by changing the position of question figure from verticle to horizontal.
- 84.** In all other options, corner cut is along the right side line. According to the question, corner cut should be along left line.
- 87.** Required figure is obtained by vertical orientation of the question figure.
- 90.** Here, answer figure is obtained by rotating the question figure.
- 91.** Here, thinner tower is on left side of thicker tower.