# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)
Post Bag No.1, Chennai – Bangalore High Road,
Pennalur, Sriperumbudur - 602117

Training and Placement Cell

## Report on

## Soft Skill Training Program

## for

## First Year students: 2021 – 2025 Batch

## 25/04/2022 to 30/04/2022

For the Academic Year **2021 – 2022**

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Submitted to the Principal:

Sub: Report on Soft skill Programme for First Year Students – Reg

The Training and Placement Cell of our College organized a soft skill Training program for the First year students of all departments.

The Objective of the programme is to equip our students with the required Aptitude skills, Communication skills, time management skills, Interview tips etc.The duration of the program is 30 hrs consists of seven sessions namely Verbal, Quantitative, Reasoning sessions. The programme is conducted by M/s.Spring boards Ltd.,

The primary aim of the programme is to make the students aware of the new Aptitude test pattern developed by them which will be used by the company during the actual placements

We have conducted this program from 25th April to 30th April, 2022. The entire program was proposed to conduct in offline mode. Around 739 students were benefited out of this program.

The student feedback says:

1. The program was engaging and enthusiastic.
2. Enlightening sessions for taking up the interviews confidently
3. Training program was very useful and interesting.
4. Refreshed the basics of grammars.
5. The soft skill program helps to think logically in short cuts
6. Expecting more number of sessions every year.

Thank You,
Yours Faithfully,

**Prof. S. Muraleedharan**
Chief Placement Officer

Prof. S. MURALEEDHARAN, M.S. M.B.A.,
Chief Placement Officer
Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Irungattukottai PO, Sriperumbudur-602 117.
Ph: 044-27152000

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

**23 April 2022**

**CIRCULAR**

**SUB: Soft skill (Employability) training program for FIRST YEAR SUDENTS-reg**

The College is organizing a soft skills (employability) program for **36 hours (SIX DAYS)** to enhance their aptitude, verbal and logical reasoning skills in order to improve their chance of clearing the aptitude test during their placement.

**All the FIRST year students are asked to attend the training Program as per the details without fail.**

**M/s. Springboards will** conduct the training program for this batch.

**The details are as follows:**

| Branches | Dates |
|---|---|
| AUTO/BIO/CIV/ECE/IT/CSE/CHEM/EEE/MECH | 25,26,27,28,29 and 30th APRIL , 2022 (6 days only) |

**Room Allotment: Respective Class Rooms only**

**Timings : 8:30 AM to 3:30 PM**

**PRINCIPAL**

**Note:** Faculty members handling classes for the first year students will have to be present during the Training session as per their Time Table.

Copy to: Secretary

: All the HOD

: Placement coordinators

: Canteen and Placement Notice Board

: Transport Convener – 850 students are expected to attend this program

: HoD-Safety and Security

: to be read in all the classes

: Security and Civil Maintenance

To: PA
26
23/4

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

Sriperumbudur Tk, Kancheepuram Dt, Tamilnadu, India - 602117

## PROPOSAL FOR PROCUREMENT

SRI VENKATESWARA EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH TRUST
489
22 APR 2022

**Ref :** SVCE/PLACEMENT/2022/PUR/REQ2 **Date :** 13-Apr-2022

**Department :** Training and Placement Cell

**Bugdet Head :** TRAINING COST - placement expenses(plerb)

| Sr.No | Subject Code | A3 Code | Item Description | Quantity | Tentative Cost (Rs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 4.6 | SOFTSKILLS TRAINING | 800 | 1280000.00 |
| | | | | **Total: Rs.** | **1280000.00** |

Rs. 12.80 Lakhs.

Justification by Proposer :

Soft Skills Training for First-year students.

Date : 13/4/2022

Signature of Proposer

Item : Budgeted/ ~~Non-Budgeted~~

Date : 13/4/2022

Signature of Budget Incharge

Comments by the HOD

Soft skill training program for FIRST YEAR students

Date : 13/4/2022

Signature of the HOD

Verification by A3 section

Budget 22-23 - Placement expenses Allotted Rs. 60 Lacs.

Date : 15/4/2022

Signature of the Verifying Officer

Comments by Principal

Recommended

Date :

20/4/22

Verification by Principal

Comments by Secretary

Date :

Verification by Secretary

Comments by Treasurer

Date :

Verification by Treasurer

**Note :** 1. A minimum of 3 quotations are to be obtained, if purchase value exceeds Rs.5,000/-
2. Single quotation to be obtained for any purchase of value between Rs.2000 - 5000/-
3. In case of book purchase, single quotation is accepted
4. After approval, a copy of this to be retained by the HOD.
5. Quote the Ref. No. in all future communications

Estimate/ No Quote attached.

Springboards

# Invoice

| The Principal<br>Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering<br>Pennalur, Sriperumbudur Tk 602 117 | Number | SVCEPT2/2022-23 |
|---|---|---|
| | Date | Apr 30, 2022 |
| **Description** | **SAC** | **In ₹** |
| Towards conducting training for First Year students between Apr 25 & 30, 2022<br><br>*Modules : Soft Skills, Verbal, Quantitative & Reasoning*<br><br>800 Students x 1,200 | 998399 | 9,60,000 |
| Add :<br>CGST @ 9%<br>SGST @ 9% | | 86,400<br>86,400 |
| **GSTIN : 33AACCV1508K1ZI**<br>**PAN No : AACCV1508K** | | |
| **Total** | | **11,32,800** |
| Rupees Eleven Lakhs Thirty Two Thousand Eight Hundred only | | |

For Springboards

Spring boards Chennai 600 085

S. Ravichandran
Authorised Signatory

Payment Terms : As per Work Order

CB 323

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.Tech.-Artificial Intelligence and Data Science **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210502001 | AAKASH P B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | \ | \ |
| 2 | 2127210502002 | ABHINAV KRISHNA M A | A | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | A | A | A |
| 3 | 2127210502003 | ADITI C | / | / | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | A | \ | A |
| 4 | 2127210502004 | AKASH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 5 | 2127210502005 | ARSHITH BABU S D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 6 | 2127210502006 | ARUN BALAJI D V | A | a | a | / | a | a | / | / | A | A | \ | \ |
| 7 | 2127210502007 | ARUN N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 8 | 2127210502008 | BHUVANESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 9 | 2127210502009 | DEEPAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | \ | \ |
| 10 | 2127210502010 | DEEPESH S A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 11 | 2127210502011 | DEVI PRIYANKA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | A |
| 12 | 2127210502012 | DHANUSH G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 13 | 2127210502013 | GANESH S | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |

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**Department:** B.Tech.-Artificial Intelligence and Data Science **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 14 | 2127210502014 | GAYATHRI M | A | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | A | A | A |
| 15 | 2127210502015 | GOKUL S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 16 | 2127210502016 | GURU MURTHY K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 17 | 2127210502017 | HARSHAVARDHAN SRIKANTH | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | A | \ | \ |
| 18 | 2127210502018 | HARSHAVARDHINI K | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 19 | 2127210502019 | JOSHUA SHERON D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 20 | 2127210502020 | KANIMOZHI J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 21 | 2127210502021 | KARTHICK L | A | a | a | / | / | / | a | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 22 | 2127210502022 | KISHORE KUMAR P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 23 | 2127210502023 | LOGESH KUMAR A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 24 | 2127210502024 | MADHUMATHI K | / | / | a | a | a | a | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 25 | 2127210502025 | MANOJ KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 26 | 2127210502026 | MOHAN RAJ J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 27 | 2127210502027 | MOHAN VAMSI V P | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | \ | A |
| 28 | 2127210502028 | MURAHARI A H | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |

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**Department:** B.Tech.-Artificial Intelligence and Data Science **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 29 | 2127210502029 | NANDHAGOPAL E | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 30 | 2127210502030 | NIVETHA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 31 | 2127210502031 | PARASURAMAN T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 32 | 2127210502032 | PREETHAM KUMAR S | A | a | a | / | a | a | / | / | / | A | \ | \ |
| 33 | 2127210502033 | PRIYADARSHINI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 34 | 2127210502034 | RAAGA PRIYA J K | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | A |
| 35 | 2127210502035 | RASHEEM KHAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 36 | 2127210502036 | RISHAB S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 37 | 2127210502037 | ROHIT N | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | \ | \ |
| 38 | 2127210502038 | SAHANA S | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 39 | 2127210502039 | SAHITYA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | \ |
| 40 | 2127210502040 | SAI GANESH P | A | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | \ | A |
| 41 | 2127210502041 | SAKTHI R N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A |
| 42 | 2127210502042 | SANJANA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A |
| 43 | 2127210502043 | SANTHOSH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A |

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**Department:** B.Tech.-Artificial Intelligence and Data Science **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 44 | 2127210502044 | SARATH KUMAR S | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | A | A | \ | \ |
| 45 | 2127210502045 | SHIVA K S | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | \ | \ |
| 46 | 2127210502046 | SHREEMIRRAH AK | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | a | a | A | A | \ | \ |
| 47 | 2127210502047 | SHRIYAA V S | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | A | A | A |
| 48 | 2127210502048 | SHYAM SUNDAR S | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | \ | \ |
| 49 | 2127210502049 | SIDDHARTHA P | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | \ | \ |
| 50 | 2127210502050 | SRILEKHA P | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | a | 1 | A | A | \ | \ |
| 51 | 2127210502051 | SRINITESH S | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | / | 1 | \ | A |
| 52 | 2127210502052 | SUMAANT K B | / | / | a | a | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | A | A |
| 53 | 2127210502053 | SUNDEEP L | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | A | \ |
| 54 | 2127210502054 | VALLIAPPAN S | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | \ | \ |
| 55 | 2127210502055 | VISHNUVARDAN A | A | a | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | 1 | \ | \ |
| | | No. of Present | 46 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 45 | 40 | 46 | 40 |
| | | No. of Absent | 8 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 14 |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E. Automobile Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210101001 | Aakash R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210101002 | Abinandan P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210101003 | Aravind A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 4 | 2127210101004 | Arulmozhi Ela | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210101005 | Chimirala Asish | / | / | / | a | / | a | / | / | / | A | / | A |
| 6 | 2127210101006 | Elango K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210101007 | Gowtham Narayanan N M | / | / | / | a | / | a | / | / | / | A | / | A |
| 8 | 2127210101008 | Karthikeyan G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210101009 | Lokeshwar A | a | a | a | a | A | a | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210101010 | Mittul Balaji D B | a | a | / | a | / | a | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210101011 | Mukunth Raj S B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 12 | 2127210101012 | Pavan Krishna S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

Total - 47

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Department: B.E. Automobile Engineering

Section: A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210101013 | Sanjay R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210101014 | Subin Siddharthan J | / | / | / | a | / | a | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210101015 | Tharika R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210101016 | Unnikrishnan K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 14 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 12 |
| | | No. of Absent | 02 | 02 | 01 | 05 | 01 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.Tech.- Biotechnology **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210201001 | ABINAYA T | A | A | A | A | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210201002 | ADITI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210201003 | ANUSHRI K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210201004 | ANUSHYA N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210201005 | ARUN PRAVIN C V | / | / | A | A | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 6 | 2127210201006 | ASHWINI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210201007 | ASWATHA NARAYANA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210201008 | BAVISHYA J R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210201009 | CHRISTINA BRITNEY S N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210201010 | DEVA DHARSHINI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210201011 | GAAYATHRI M | / | A | A | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210201012 | GIRISH | / | / | A | A | a | a | A | A | A | A | / | / |
| 13 | 2127210201013 | GOPIKRISHNAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.Tech.- Biotechnology **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 14 | 2127210201014 | HARINI G V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | < | / | A | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210201015 | HARINISHREE R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | OD | / | A | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210201016 | HARRISH S A | / | / | A | A | a | a | A | A | A | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127210201017 | HEMA PRIYA S K | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210201018 | KAAVIYA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210201019 | KANIKA LOGANATHAN | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210201020 | KEERTHANA J | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210201021 | KEVIN M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210201023 | MASEERA AHMEDI M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210201024 | NANDA KISHOR V | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210201025 | NANDITA S | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210201026 | NITHILA S | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210201027 | NITHISHA L BASTIN | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127210201029 | PARINITHA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210201030 | POOJITHA VARDHINI G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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Department: B.Tech.- Biotechnology

Section: A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 29 | 2127210201031 | PRIYANKA RAJ R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210201032 | SHREEJA KALIYUR | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210201033 | SIVAGURUNATHAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210201034 | SRIHARI KRISHNA N | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210201035 | SRIHARI PRASATH R | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210201036 | SRINIDHI SRIKANTH | A | A | A | A | a | a | / | / | A | A | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210201037 | SRIRAM M | A | A | A | A | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 36 | 2127210201038 | SUDHARSINI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210201039 | SULAKSHUNA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210201040 | SWALAKSHANA A S | / | / | A | A | a | a | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 39 | 2127210201041 | THARANGKINI S | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210201042 | THULASI KALAIVANI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 41 | 2127210201043 | VARSHA G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 37 | 37 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 30 | 38 | 38 |
| | | No. of Absent | 4 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 15 AB | 9 | 11 | 3 | 3 |

Rachel [illegible] [illegible] 10 DD

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CB304

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E. Civil Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210401001 | AADESHWAR S | / | / | / | a | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210401002 | ABINAYA S | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210401003 | BALAJI K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210401004 | HARINI A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210401005 | HARISHKANNEN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210401006 | KALICHARAN A S | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210401007 | KAVIYA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210401008 | KISHOR M | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210401009 | LOMINA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210401010 | NITHILA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210401011 | PRIYADARSHINI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210401012 | RAGHAVENDRA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E. Civil Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210401013 | RASHIK AHMED R | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | a | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | A | A |
| 14 | 2127210401014 | VELAN S | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | No. of Present | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| | | No. of Absent | — | — | — | 02 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

Rajkumar



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Mark "A" for absent

10-204

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.Tech. Chemical Engineering **Section:** A (Chemical)

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210301001 | AKASH S S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210301002 | ANISHKUMAR M S | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210301003 | ANUSHA P R K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210301004 | ARJUN P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210301005 | ARTHI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210301006 | ARVIND S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210301007 | BALAJI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210301009 | DEVADHARSHINI P S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 9 | 2127210301010 | DEVIGA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210301011 | DHASARATHAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210301012 | DIDAR HAMEED S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210301013 | EDGAR ALLEN J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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Mark "A' for absent

**Department:** B.Tech. Chemical Engineering **Section:** A chemical

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210301014 | GAYATHRI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210301015 | GOKUL K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210301016 | HARESH BABU M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210301017 | HARISH S S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127210301018 | HEMASHRE S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210301019 | JANA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210301020 | JANARTHAN C | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210301021 | JASVANTH J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210301022 | JAYA VARDHINI M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A |
| 22 | 2127210301023 | KABILESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210301024 | KALIMUTHU S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210301025 | KAVI SAVARNA G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210301026 | KAVIYA SHREE I | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210301027 | KEERTHANA RATHEESAN | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.Tech. Chemical Engineering **Section:** A chemical

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210301028 | KINGSLY ANTON P G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210301029 | KRIPA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 29 | 2127210301030 | LOGAPRIYA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210301031 | MASANAM M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210301032 | MESHANTH J P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210301033 | MOKSAA PRASAN P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210301034 | MRUDHULA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 |
| | | No. of Absent | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |

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Mark "A' for absent

10-204

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.Tech. Chemical Engineering **Section:** B (Chemical)

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210301035 | MUKUNDAN M | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210301036 | NITHYA PRIYA S | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | / | / | A | A |
| 3 | 2127210301037 | PANDI KRISHNAN P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210301038 | PARKAVI K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210301039 | PONMATHI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210301040 | PRAVEEN KUMAR A S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210301041 | PRERNA UNNATHE N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210301042 | PRIYANKA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210301043 | RAGUNATH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210301044 | RAMANAMOORTHY S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210301045 | RAMAPRIYAN A | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210301046 | RANJANI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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Mark "A' for absent

B.Tech. Chem. Engg. Section: B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210301047 | RITHISH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210301048 | SAI SIDHARTH A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 15 | 2127210301049 | SAMYUDHYA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210301050 | SANJANA SHREE P N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 17 | 2127210301051 | SANTHOSH KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210301052 | SARANYA S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 2127210301053 | SEVVANTHI B | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 2127210301054 | SIDDHARTH R R | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 2127210301055 | SIVA K | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 2127210301056 | SRIDHAR S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 2127210301057 | SUGANEESWARAN T | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 2127210301058 | TAMIL ADHAVAN S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 2127210301059 | UMESH V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 2127210301060 | VAISHNAVI S T | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 2127210301061 | VANISUVATHSALA S V | | | | | | | | | | | | / |

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B Tech : Chem. Engg.

Section : B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 28 | 2127210301062 | VEDHA VARSHINI A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 2127210301063 | VIDHYALAKSHMI V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 2127210301064 | VIDHYAVARSHINI K | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | 2127210301065 | VIGNESHWARAN V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 2127210301066 | VISHWESWARAN M R | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | 2127210301067 | YASHWANTH SRIRAM V P | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | 2127210301068 | YAUVANI MARIA ROSME S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | No. of Present | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | ~~14~~ | 17 | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| | | No. of Absent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |

Mark "/" for present
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CB 304

Department: B.Tech. Chemical Engineering Section: B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210301047 | RITHISH M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 2127210301048 | SAI SIDHARTH A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 2127210301049 | SAMYUDHYA V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 2127210301050 | SANJANA SHREE P N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 2127210301051 | SANTHOSH KUMAR S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 2127210301052 | SARANYA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210301053 | SEVVANTHI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210301054 | SIDDHARTH R R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210301055 | SIVA K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210301056 | SRIDHAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / |
| 23 | 2127210301057 | SUGANEESWARAN T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210301058 | TAMIL ADHAVAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210301059 | UMESH V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | A |
| 26 | 2127210301060 | VAISHNAVI S T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |

Mark "/" for present
Mark "A' for absent

**Department:** B.Tech. Chemical Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210301061 | VANISUVATHSALA S V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A |
| 28 | 2127210301062 | VEDHA VARSHINI A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 29 | 2127210301063 | VIDHYALAKSHMI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210301064 | VIDHYAVARSHINI K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 31 | 2127210301065 | VIGNESHWARAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A |
| 32 | 2127210301066 | VISHWESWARAN M R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | A |
| 33 | 2127210301067 | YASHWANTH SRIRAM V P | / | / | / | a | / | a | / | / | / | A | A | A |
| 34 | 2127210301068 | YAUVANI MARIA ROSME S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 10 |
| | | No. of Absent | — | — | — | 01 | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 7 |

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Mark "A' for absent

CB 302

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210501001 | ABHISHEK N | / | / | / | ab | / | a | A | a | A | A | A | A |
| 2 | 2127210501002 | ABINAYA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210501003 | ABINESHWAR G | / | Ab | / | / | / | / | A | a | / | A | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210501004 | ADITHYA M G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210501005 | ADITHYA VIKAS A | / | / | / | ab | / | a | a | a | A | A | A | A |
| 6 | 2127210501006 | AJAY NARAYANAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210501007 | AKILESH R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210501008 | AKSHAYA N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210501009 | AMRITHA N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210501010 | ANDREW CHERIYAN VARGHESE | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210501011 | APARAJITHA P | / | Ab | a | ab | A | a | A | a | A | A | A | A |
| 12 | 2127210501012 | ARAVINDHAN S S | / | Ab | / | / | A | a | A | a | A | A | A | A |

Mark "/" for present
Mark "A" for absent

**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210501013 | ARCHANA G | / | / | a | ab | A | a | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210501014 | ARUMUGAM R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210501015 | ASHWIN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210501016 | ASLIN JOSHY A J | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127210501017 | ATHISH G B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210501018 | BALAJI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210501019 | BALAJI C K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210501020 | BALAJI M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210501021 | BALAMURUGAN B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210501022 | BARANIDHARAN K | / | / | / | / | A | a | A | a | / | A | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210501023 | BHARATKUMAR R J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210501024 | BHAVAN ARIMAAN T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210501025 | BHUVANESWARI J | Ab | Ab | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210501026 | BRINDHA S | / | Ab | a | ab | A | a | / | a | A | A | / | / |



Mark "/" for present
Mark "A' for absent

**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210501027 | CAROLINE NEWTON | Ab | Ab | a | ab | A | a | / | a | A | A | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210501028 | CHANAKIYA KSHATRIYA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 29 | 2127210501029 | CHARULATHA S P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210501030 | DEEPAK SRINIVAS M | / | / | / | / | / | a | A | a | A | A | A | A |
| 31 | 2127210501031 | DEEPAKKUMAR S B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210501032 | DEEPIKA R | / | Ab | a | ab | A | a | / | a | A | A | A | A |
| 33 | 2127210501033 | DEV VALLABAN A | / | Ab | / | / | / | / | / | a | A | A | A | A |
| 34 | 2127210501034 | DHANRITHI M DA | / | Ab | a | / | A | a | / | a | A | A | A | A |
| 35 | 2127210501035 | DHANUSHA B | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210501036 | DHANUSHREE R | / | / | / | / | A | a | A | a | / | / | A | A |
| 37 | 2127210501037 | DHARANEESH T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210501038 | DHARANI NARUMUGAI R | / | Ab | / | ab | A | a | A | a | A | A | A | A |
| 39 | 2127210501039 | DHARSHANA SHRI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210501040 | DHAYANIDHI R S | / | Ab | / | / | / | / | A | a | A | A | A | A |

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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 41 | 2127210501041 | DHEV S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 42 | 2127210501042 | DIKSHIT K | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | a | A | P | / | / |
| 43 | 2127210501043 | DINESH KUMAAR R | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 44 | 2127210501044 | DURGA G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 45 | 2127210501045 | EASHWAR R | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | A | A |
| 46 | 2127210501046 | ESHANTHEKA M | / | / | / | / | A | a | A | a | / | P | / | A |
| 47 | 2127210501047 | GIRISHA T S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 48 | 2127210501048 | GIRISHKUMAR B M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210501049 | GOKUL KANNAPPAN N R | / | / | dp | ab | / | a | / | / | / | P | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210501050 | GOKUL N | / | Ab | / | / | A | a | / | a | A | A | / | / |
| 51 | 2127210501051 | GOKUL NAMBIAR R | / | Ab | / | / | A | a | / | a | A | P | / | / |
| 52 | 2127210501052 | GOKULA BALAJI R S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | P | A | A |
| 53 | 2127210501053 | GOUSIGA V S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 54 | 2127210501054 | GUHAPRIYA C | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 55 | 2127210501055 | HARI PRASATH G | / | / | / | — | / | / | — | / | / | — | A | A |
| 56 | 2127210501056 | HARINI S | / | / | / | ab | / | / | — | / | / | — | — | — |
| 57 | 2127210501057 | HARINI S | / | / | a | ab | / | / | — | / | / | — | A | — |
| 58 | 2127210501058 | HARISH K | / | / | / | — | / | / | — | / | / | — | — | — |
| 59 | 2127210501059 | HARRSHITHAA S | / | Ab | a | ab | A | a | A | a | / | A | A | A |
| 60 | 2127210501060 | HEMA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | — | / | A |
| 61 | 2127210501061 | JAIGANESH S | / | / | Ap | ab | / | a | — | a. | / | A | A | A |
| 62 | 2127210501062 | JANANI E | / | / | / | — | / | / | — | / | / | — | / | — |
| | | No. of Present | 60 | 48 | 54 | 48 | 48 | 41 | 49 | 40 | 47 | 28 29 | 45 | 43 |
| | | No. of Absent | 02 | 14 | 08 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 22 | 15 | 32 | 17 | 19 |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210501063 | JAYAGANESH B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210501064 | JAYASRI P G K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210501065 | JEEVASREE M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210501066 | JENNIFER PAUL C T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210501067 | JOTHIKA A | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | A | a | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210501068 | KABILAN M | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210501069 | KAJAL S | A | A | A | A | / | P | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210501070 | KAMESH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210501071 | KARTHIKEYAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210501072 | KAVIN SAI KRISHNA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | A |
| 11 | 2127210501073 | KAVITHA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210501074 | KESHAV KERNI | / | / | | / | A | A | / | | A | a | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210501075 | KISHORE KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | A |
| 14 | 2127210501076 | KISHORE S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | A |
| 15 | 2127210501077 | LAKSHITHA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210501078 | LAKSHMAN SRINIVASAN K | A | A | A | / | A | A | A | A | A | a | a | A |
| 17 | 2127210501079 | LOGANATHAN N E | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210501080 | LOGESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210501081 | LOKESH VARATHAN M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210501082 | LOKKHESH ANNAMALAI S K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210501083 | MADHAVAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | ' | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210501084 | MADHUMATHI V | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210501085 | MAHITHRA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | A |
| 24 | 2127210501086 | MANIMARAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210501087 | MANISH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210501088 | MANNE ANJALI | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210501089 | MATHIVANAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210501090 | MOHAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 29 | 2127210501091 | MONISHA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | A |
| 30 | 2127210501092 | MOUNIKA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210501093 | MUKESH KANNA G B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | a | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210501094 | MYTHREYE S | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210501095 | NAAFIAH YUSRA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210501096 | NANDHA KUMARAN E | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210501097 | NARAEN BALAJI | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | A |
| 36 | 2127210501098 | NAREN SURYA SUDHAKAR | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210501099 | NARMADHA P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210501100 | NAVEEN D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | A |
| 39 | 2127210501101 | NEHA U | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210501102 | NIKITHA RAMESH | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Compute: Science and Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 41 | 2127210501103 | NITHIN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 42 | 2127210501104 | NITHYA SRI J | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 43 | 2127210501105 | PAVITHRA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 44 | 2127210501106 | POOJA T S R | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 45 | 2127210501107 | PRANAV P B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 46 | 2127210501108 | PRANAV S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A |
| 47 | 2127210501109 | PRANAV V P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 48 | 2127210501110 | PRASANNA V B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210501111 | PRATHEEK M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210501112 | PRATHEEP N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 51 | 2127210501113 | PRAVEEN C | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 52 | 2127210501114 | RAAJALAKSHIMI R | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 53 | 2127210501115 | RADHIKA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / |
| 54 | 2127210501116 | RAGHAV N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 55 | 2127210501117 | RAHUL J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 56 | 2127210501118 | RAHUL K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 57 | 2127210501119 | RAMESH BABU R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 58 | 2127210501120 | RENOSHA ESTHER | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | A |
| 59 | 2127210501121 | RITHIK ROHAN N | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | a | a | A |
| 60 | 2127210501122 | ROHIT A S | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | a | / | A |
| 61 | 2127210501123 | SABEEHA FARHEEN | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 62 | 2127210501124 | SAHANA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 63 | 2127210501125 | SAI HARISH R | / | / | A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | A |
| | | No. of Present | 58 | 58 | 57 | 58 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 4 | 54 | 53 |
| | | No. of Absent | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 10 |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210501126 | SAI MANUSHRRI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210501127 | SAI SRIRAMAN B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210501128 | SAKTHIMURUGAN M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210501129 | SANGEETHA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210501130 | SANJANA J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 6 | 2127210501131 | SANJAY RAJ M S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 7 | 2127210501132 | SANJAY S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210501133 | SANTHOSH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210501134 | SARABOJI A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210501135 | SARANBALAJI J B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210501136 | SARGUNA PRAKASH R | / | Bostak | A | A | / | / | / | A | / | / | a | a |
| 12 | 2127210501137 | SASHMITHA R S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |

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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210501138 | SATISH S S | / | OD | / | / | - | A | / | / | Ap | / | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210501139 | SHAFIYA PARVEEN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210501140 | SHALINI D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210501141 | SHARAN BALAJI S | / | OD | / | / | a | A | / | / | Ap | / | a | a |
| 17 | 2127210501142 | SHIVASUBBIAH B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210501143 | SHRAVAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 19 | 2127210501144 | SHREE HARINI DEEKSHITHA M | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210501145 | SHWETHA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210501146 | SIVA ISHWARYA B | / | Basket | A | A | a | A | / | / | A | a | a | a |
| 22 | 2127210501147 | SIVA PRAKASH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | Ap | / | a | a |
| 23 | 2127210501148 | SREDESH V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210501149 | SREESHA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210501150 | SREEVATHSAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | Ap | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210501151 | SRI JANANI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210501152 | SRIHARI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210501153 | SRII RAJESWARI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 29 | 2127210501154 | SRINITHI GANESH J | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210501155 | SRITHANUJ B | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210501156 | SRUTHI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210501157 | STANY ROMERO S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210501158 | SUBARNIKA RITHVI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210501159 | SUDHAKAR KALATHI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210501160 | SUDHARSAN S | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210501161 | SUKUNTHAN B K | / | A | A | A | / | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210501162 | SUNANDITA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210501163 | SUPRITHA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127210501164 | SWATHI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210501165 | TAMIZHSELVAN R D | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | A | / | | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 41 | 2127210501166 | TEJASVI BOLLA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 2127210501167 | THARUN S V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | 2127210501168 | THEJESHWHARAN B | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | 2127210501169 | VAMAN S MADHAVAN | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | 2127210501170 | VARSHA R | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | 2127210501171 | VARSHA S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | 2127210501172 | VARUN KUMAR R | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 2127210501173 | VASANTHA MOUNIKA KRISHNA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | 2127210501174 | VEDANTH PAREEK | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 2127210501175 | VENKATA NAGA SAITEJA BHUMARAJU | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | 2127210501176 | VETRIVEL S N | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | 2127210501177 | VIGNESH M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | 2127210501178 | VIGNESH RAMANA V | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | 2127210501179 | VIGNESHWAR R | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering Section: C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
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| 55 | 2127210501180 | VIKESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 56 | 2127210501181 | VINAY VARSHIGAN S J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 57 | 2127210501182 | VINOCHAN K B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 58 | 2127210501183 | VISHNU PRIYAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 59 | 2127210501184 | YERRAGOGU RISHITHA | / | Ba | basket ball | basket ball | basket ball | basket ball | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 60 | 2127210501185 | YOGESH S | / | A" | A" | A" | a" | A" | Basket | A | / | | a | a |
| 61 | 2127210501186 | YOGESH S U | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | a | a |
| 62 | 2127210501187 | YUVARAJ K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 61 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 55 | / | / | 41 | 55 | 55 | 40 | 40 |
| | | No. of Absent | 1 | | 6 | 7 | 7 | / | / | | 7 | 7 | | |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering **Section:** EEE A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210601001 | AARTHI G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210601002 | ABHISHEK N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210601003 | AKASH PRBHAGAR G R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210601004 | ANANYA A | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | A | / | A | A | A |
| 5 | 2127210601005 | ARAVIN TAKSHAN K K | / | / | A | A | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 6 | 2127210601006 | BARATH S N | / | / | / | / | / | / | A/ | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210601007 | CHANDIRAPRIYAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210601008 | DAIWIK DUTTA | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 9 | 2127210601009 | DEEPAKRAJ N R | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 10 | 2127210601010 | DEEPIKA DHAVAMOORTHY | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210601011 | DHARMEEGAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | 0 | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210601012 | DHARUN PRASANTH G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 13 | 2127210601013 | DINESH C | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering **Section:** EEE A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04 2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 14 | 2127210601014 | DIVYA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210601015 | EPSIYA I | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210601016 | GIRI RAAJ A V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127210601017 | GOKUL N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210601018 | HARI ASHWIN S | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 19 | 2127210601019 | HARISH RAM G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210601020 | HARISH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210601021 | HARSHINI S | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210601022 | HEMARUPHAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210601023 | INFANT VIMAL M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210601024 | JAIGANESH B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210601025 | KALANCHIYAM M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210601026 | KANISHKHA G T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 27 | 2127210601027 | KAVIBHARATHI S | A | A | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | A |
| 28 | 2127210601028 | KAVINAYA SREE T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 29 | 2127210501029 | KEERTHISVAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | A | A |
| 30 | 2127210601030 | MADHAN RAAJ P | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210601031 | MALA ALICE ISHWARYA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 32 | 2127210601032 | MANOCHANDAR C | / | / | A | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210601033 | MANOJ M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210601034 | MANUSH K R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210601035 | MEYYAPPAN SP | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210601036 | MOHAMED NOWFUL A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210601037 | MOHANA KRISHNAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210601038 | MUFEED AHAMED N | A | A | A | A | A | a | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 39 | 2127210601039 | MUGUNTH KRISHNA P | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 40 | 2127210601040 | NAVEENKUMAR E | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 41 | 2127210601041 | NAWRAS AHAMED N | A | A | / | / | A | a | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| | | No. of Present | 38 | 38 | ~~40~~ | 35 | 32 | ~~35~~ | 31 | 31 | 36 | ~~35~~ | | 29 |
| | | No. of Absent | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | 9 | 12 |

H.Faculty.

* 32, came late



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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employabilit; ) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210601042 | NESON RAJ S | / | A | A | / | A | A | a | a | a | a | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210601043 | PRATHEEP S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210601044 | RAGUL K K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210601045 | RAHUL E | A | A | / | / | / | OD | / | / | a | a | A | A |
| 5 | 2127210601046 | RAKSHAYA KAMINI VASUTHA K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210601047 | RAMYA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210601048 | RATHISHKUMAR R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210601049 | ROSHAN RAM K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210601050 | SAKTHIUMA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210601051 | SANJANA SURESHKUMAR | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210601052 | SANTHOSHKUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210601053 | SARAVANAKUMAR N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 13 | 2127210601054 | SHABHARI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 14 | 2127210601055 | SHAKTHIVEL S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210601056 | SHRI VARSHAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210601057 | SINDHUJA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127210601058 | SIVA KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210601059 | SOURISH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210601060 | SREE HARRISSH P | / | / | / | / | / | OD | / | / | a | a | A | A |
| 20 | 2127210601061 | SREENIDHI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 21 | 2127210601062 | SRINIDHI K | A | A | A | A | A | A | a | a | a | a | A | A |
| 22 | 2127210601063 | SRINIKESH G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210601064 | SRINIVAS RAGHUL M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210601065 | SRINIVASAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210601066 | SRIRANGA ABHIRAM G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210601067 | SUBANI SHREE G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127210601068 | SURESH B | / | A | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210601069 | SURUTHIGHA S K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 29 | 2127210601070 | SWETHA A | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210601071 | THARUN BALAJI G | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210601072 | THIRUVENGADAM S | A | A | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210601073 | UPILLIKANNAN S B | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | a | a | A | A |
| 33 | 2127210601074 | VARUN KUMAR M | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210601075 | VASANTH A | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | a | a | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210601076 | VASANTH B | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210601077 | VISALAKSHI P | 1 | 1 | / | / | A | A | a | a | a | a | A | A |
| 37 | 2127210601078 | VISHNUPRIYA K | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | A | A |
| 38 | 2127210601079 | VISWASREE S | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127210601080 | YOGARAJ V | 1 | 1 | / | / | / | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 36 | 33 | 36 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 |
| | | No. of Absent | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |

25/4/22 26/4/22 20D 28/4/22 29/4/22



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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** ECE A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210701001 | AADHITHYA NARAYANAN B | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210701002 | ABARAJITHA M | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210701003 | ABHISEK N | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210701004 | ABISHAK BM | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | A | / | A | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210701005 | AJAY KUMAR A S | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210701006 | AJAYKUMAR A J | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210701007 | AKASH B | P | P | P | / | A | / | / | / | / | A | / | Q |
| 8 | 2127210701008 | AKSHAYA NETHRA N | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210701009 | AMARNATH S | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210701010 | ANGELIN SHEJU M | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | Q |
| 11 | 2127210701011 | ANISH KRISHNAN | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210701012 | ANISHAA S | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210701013 | ARAVIND M | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | A | P | P |
| 14 | 2127210701014 | ARTHIYA N G | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 15 | 2127210701015 | ARUNA B | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 16 | 2127210701016 | ARUNACHALAM S | P | A | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 17 | 2127210701017 | ARVIND RAJ V | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 18 | 2127210701018 | ASHISH S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 19 | 2127210701019 | ASWEEN KARTHEEK M | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | A | P |
| 20 | 2127210701020 | BALASAKTHI S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 21 | 2127210701021 | BHARATH KUMAR S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 22 | 2127210701022 | BHUVAN SANKAR S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 23 | 2127210701023 | BHUVANESHWARI N S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 24 | 2127210701024 | BUKKE REDDY LAKSHMAN NAIK | P | P | P | P | A | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 25 | 2127210701025 | CHARAN KUMAR A | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 26 | 2127210701026 | DEEPAK S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |



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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210701027 | DEEPIKA S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 28 | 2127210701028 | DEREK ANTONY FERNANDO P | A | A | A | A | P | P | P | A | A | A | A | A |
| 29 | 2127210701029 | DEVADARSHANI M | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | P | A | A | A | A |
| 30 | 2127210701030 | DHANSHREPRIYA P C | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 31 | 2127210701031 | DHANUSHRI J K | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 32 | 2127210701032 | DHARANI A | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 33 | 2127210701033 | DIRAJ A | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 34 | 2127210701034 | DIVYA SHREE E | P | P | P | P | P | P | A | A | A | A | P | P |
| 35 | 2127210701035 | GIRITHARAN B | P | P | P | P | A | A | A | A | A | A | P | P |
| 36 | 2127210701036 | GNANAVEL K | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | A | A |
| 37 | 2127210701037 | GOGULAPRIYA A | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 38 | 2127210701038 | HARIPRIYA J | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 39 | 2127210701039 | HEMANTH S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 40 | 2127210701040 | JAGADESWARAN N | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |



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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 41 | 2127210701041 | JAGADISH K | P | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 42 | 2127210701042 | JASON JEFFREY RAJ B | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | a |
| 43 | 2127210701043 | JASWANTH S | P | P | P | P | / | / | / | A | / | / | A | a |
| 44 | 2127210701044 | JEEVALATHA D | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 45 | 2127210701045 | JEEVITHA K | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 46 | 2127210701046 | JEFRIN A | A | A | A | a | / | / | A | A | A | A | A | a |
| 47 | 2127210701047 | JENNY CELESTA | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 48 | 2127210701048 | JOSHINI C | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210701049 | KALAIARASAN S | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210701050 | KAMALIKA P | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 51 | 2127210701051 | KAMILAH PARVEEN NABOODAH A | P | P | P | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / |
| 52 | 2127210701052 | KANISH SURYA V | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 53 | 2127210701053 | KARAN S | P | P | P | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 54 | 2127210701054 | KARTHIKEYAAN S V | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 55 | 2127210701055 | KARUPPASAMY R | P | P | P | P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 52 | 51 | 52 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 45 | 48 | 43 |
| | | No. of Absent | 3 | 4 | 3 | 04 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 07 | 12 |

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CB 311

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employabilit[illegible]) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210701056 | KAVIN AMUTHAN K | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | A | A | A | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210701057 | KAVYA S K | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210701058 | KEERTHIVAASAN A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210701059 | KIRAN SEKAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210701060 | KIRAN YADAV V | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210701061 | KIRHUTHIKA P | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 7 | 2127210701062 | KOUSHIKA DEVI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 8 | 2127210701063 | LAKSHMI NARAYANAN K S | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210701064 | LATHIKAA SHRI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210701065 | LOGESHWAR A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210701066 | LOK RANJAN P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210701067 | MADHAV B | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 13 | 2127210701068 | MADHUVANTHI M K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 14 | 2127210701069 | MAGDALENE ROY R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210701070 | MAGESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210701071 | MAHALAKSHMI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127210701072 | MAHISHA P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210701073 | MAHITH.I.K | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | A | A | A | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210701074 | MANIKANDAN M | / | / | A | / | / | A | / | A | A | A | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210701075 | MANIKANDAN R M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210701076 | MANOJ KUMAR M | Left | → | | → | | → | Left | | → | | → | |
| 22 | 2127210701077 | MEENALOSHINI P | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 23 | 2127210701078 | MOHANALAKSHMI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 24 | 2127210701079 | MOHANRAJ R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210701080 | MONISH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210701081 | MUKESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127210701082 | NISHADHARSHINI N NARASIMMAN | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210701083 | NITHISH KUMAR B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 29 | 2127210701084 | NITHYASRI K S | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210701085 | NIVETHA D R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210701086 | PARVESH R | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210701087 | PRABHU DHARSHAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210701088 | PRAVEEN A S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210701089 | PRAVEEN KUMAR R | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 35 | 2127210701090 | PREETHI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210701091 | PREMKUMAR K | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210701092 | PRIYA DARSHINI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 38 | 2127210701093 | PRIYADHARSHINI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127210701094 | PRIYADHARSHINI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210701095 | PRIYADHARSHNI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 41 | 2127210701096 | PRIYAVARSHINI N | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 42 | 2127210701097 | PUNITHA KUMAR K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 43 | 2127210701098 | RAAJ KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 44 | 2127210701099 | RAHUL A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 45 | 2127210701100 | RAHUL K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 46 | 2127210701101 | RAJESHWARAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 47 | 2127210701102 | RAM SOLAIAPPAN A | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / | / |
| 48 | 2127210701103 | RAM SURETH KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210701104 | RAMYA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210701105 | RISHI A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 51 | 2127210701106 | ROBINKUMAR J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 52 | 2127210701107 | ROHIT C | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / | A | A |
| 53 | 2127210701108 | SAAMBAVI PU | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 54 | 2127210701109 | SAKTHI DURAI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 50 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 47 | 43 | ~~45~~ | 41 | 47 | 47 | 46 | ~~47~~ |
| | | No. of Absent | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 10 | ~~8~~ | 12 | 5 | 5 | 7 | ~~7~~ |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210701110 | SANJEEV R | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | A | A | A | ( | ( |
| 2 | 2127210701111 | SANTHOSH B | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | A | A | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210701112 | SANTHOSH P | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210701113 | SASRIKA U | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210701114 | SATHISH A | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127210701115 | SELVABHARATHI T P | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210701116 | SHAKTHI K | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210701117 | SHANMUGAPRIYA P | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210701118 | SHARAD L | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210701119 | SHARAN R D | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | A | A | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210701120 | SHIV PRAKASH A V | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210701121 | SHREE SWETHA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210701122 | SHRUTHI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210701123 | SHYAM S | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | A | A | A | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210701124 | SIVA LAKSHMI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127210701125 | SNEHA R | A | A | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | A | A | A |
| 17 | 2127210701126 | SNEKAA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210701127 | SRI SANDHIYA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210701128 | SRIDEVI R | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210701129 | SRIDHARAN M | / | A | / | / | / | / | — | A | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210701130 | SRIJITH B | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210701131 | SRINIDHI A | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | A | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210701132 | SRIVARSHINI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210701133 | SRIVIDHYA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210701134 | STEFANIE M OLIVIA | / | / | / | / | / | / | — | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210701135 | SUBASREE S S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 27 | 2127210701136 | SUJITHA N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210701137 | SURYA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | / | / |
| 29 | 2127210701138 | SURYA PRAKASH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127210701139 | TAMIZHARASI P M | / | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210701140 | TANYA R J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210701141 | TARUN KUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | A |
| 33 | 2127210701142 | TEJESHWAR T S U | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | A |
| 34 | 2127210701143 | THAKSHITHBALAJI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210701144 | THARUN K R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210701145 | THIBAGARAN N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210701146 | THULASI SRINIVAS M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210701147 | UDHAYA K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127210701148 | UDHAYAKRISHNAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210701149 | UMESH ANANDH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** **B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering** **Section:** **C**

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 41 | 2127210701150 | UMESH J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 42 | 2127210701151 | VARSHA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 43 | 2127210701152 | VENKAT SRI S S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | A | A |
| 44 | 2127210701153 | VIGNESH KUMAR A | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 45 | 2127210701154 | VIGNESH MEIYAPPAN L | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 46 | 2127210701155 | VIGNESH P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 47 | 2127210701156 | VITTAL G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 48 | 2127210701157 | VIVEKANAND P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210701158 | YAZHINI K J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210701159 | YAZHINI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 51 | 2127210701160 | YOGESH KUMAR K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / | A | A |
| 52 | 2127210701161 | YOGESWARI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 53 | 2127210701162 | YUVASRI A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 52 | 50 | 53 | 53 | 52 | 52 P | 49 | 41 | 46 | 44 | 49 | 48 |

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**Department:** B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering **Section:** C

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| | | No. of Absent | 1 | 3 | 0 | | | | | 12 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 5 |



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CB 324

# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210801001 | ABHISHEK K B | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | - | A | / | / |
| 2 | 2127210801002 | ABINESH V | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | A | / | a |
| 3 | 2127210801003 | ADHITHIYARAM R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | - | A | / | / |
| 4 | 2127210801004 | ADITHI J | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | a | a |
| 5 | 2127210801005 | ADITHYA B | / | / | / | / | a | a | a | a | a | A | a | a |
| 6 | 2127210801006 | ADITHYA SRIKANTH | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | a | a |
| 7 | 2127210801007 | AISHWARYA S | / | / | a | a | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 8 | 2127210801008 | AJAY R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210801009 | AJAYDEVAN R J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 10 | 2127210801010 | AKASH DEV KUMAR | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | A | a | a |
| 11 | 2127210801011 | AKKASH A | / | / | / | / | / | a | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 12 | 2127210801012 | ANIRUDH S | a | a | a | a | a | a | / | / | / | A | a | a |
| 13 | 2127210801013 | ARAVIND M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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Department: B.Tech. Information Technology Section: A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 14 | 2127210801014 | ASHWIN M P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | A | / | a |
| 15 | 2127210801015 | ASHWIN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | a |
| 16 | 2127210801016 | ASWINTHKUMAR S S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | a |
| 17 | 2127210801017 | AYYANAR P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210801018 | BARATH RAJ C R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127210801019 | BHASKAR G | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210801020 | CHARISHMA REDDY A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127210801021 | CHITHAPRABHAKARAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 22 | 2127210801022 | DARRSINI M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | / |
| 23 | 2127210801023 | DERIN JOSEPH AUSTIN A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210801024 | DHANAPRADHA D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210801025 | DHARNISH P | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210801026 | DHARSHAN D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127210801027 | DHARUN DARSAN R Y | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | A | / | / |
| 28 | 2127210801028 | DILEEP KUMAR J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 29 | 2127210801029 | FATHIMA AFRA S SHAMEER MEERAN | / | / | / | a | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | a |

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Department: B.Tech. Information Technology Section: A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 30 | 2127210801030 | GANAPATHI S R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210801031 | GIRIVASAN S A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210801032 | GOPINATH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | A | a | a |
| 33 | 2127210801033 | HARINI PADMA M | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | a | / |
| 34 | 2127210801034 | HARISH RAGAHAVAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127210801035 | HARISHVAR R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127210801036 | HARSHITH MANOHARAN | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 37 | 2127210801037 | HEMA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210801038 | HEMANTH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127210801039 | HEMANTH R | / | / | a | a | a | a | / | / | / | A | a | a |
| 40 | 2127210801040 | HUMEIRAH ZAMRUDH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 41 | 2127210801041 | JASWANT R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 42 | 2127210801042 | JAYANTH K A | / | a | / | / | / | a | a | 9 | a | A | a | a |
| 43 | 2127210801043 | JAYANTH K L | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | 9 | / | / | / | / |
| 44 | 2127210801044 | JEBIN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 45 | 2127210801045 | JEFFRIN SAM J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | / | a |

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**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 46 | 212721080l046 | KARTHIKEYAN E | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 47 | 2127210801047 | KATHIRAVAN M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 48 | 2127210801048 | KAUSHICK V S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210801049 | KEERTHANA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210801050 | KEERTHANA P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | / | / | / |
| 51 | 2127210801051 | KEERTHANA R E | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | | / | / | / |
| 52 | 2127210801052 | KRITHIKA L | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | | / | / | / |
| 53 | 2127210801053 | LAKSHMAN RAJAA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | A | / | a |
| 54 | 2127210801054 | LAKSHMI K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | / | / | / |
| 55 | 2127210801055 | LOGESWARI P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 56 | 2127210801056 | LOHITH G T | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 57 | 2127210801057 | MANISHA M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 51 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 45 | 43 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 39 | 40 | 36 |
| | | No. of Absent | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 21 |

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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127210801058 | MECHINENI ROHITH | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a |
| 2 | 2127210801059 | MIRUTHULA J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127210801060 | MOKSHITHA S | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a |
| 4 | 2127210801061 | MONIKA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127210801062 | MUGESH D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 6 | 2127210801063 | MUGILAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127210801064 | NANTHANAVALLI V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127210801065 | NARESHRAJ P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127210801066 | NAVEEN AKASH K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127210801067 | NEHA JAIN G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127210801068 | NEHA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127210801069 | NESAN D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / |

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**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127210801070 | NIRANJAN V | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | / | / |
| 14 | 2127210801071 | NITHISH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127210801072 | NITHISHWAR G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | a | a |
| 16 | 2127210801073 | OVIYA SRINIVASAN | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | / |
| 17 | 2127210801074 | PADMADHRSHINI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127210801075 | PADMANJALI KANNAN | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a |
| 19 | 2127210801076 | PALAYIL MANAV | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127210801077 | PRADEEP KUMAR R K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 21 | 2127210801078 | PRAGATHEESHWAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | a |
| 22 | 2127210801079 | PRAVEENKUMAR G R | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 23 | 2127210801080 | PREETHA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127210801081 | PRIYANGA L | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127210801082 | PRIYANKA I | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127210801083 | RAGHUL A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127210801084 | RAHUL M C | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a |



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**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 28 | 2127210801085 | RAJA RAJESVARI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 29 | 2127210801086 | RAKSHEK V | / | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | a | a |
| 30 | 2127210801087 | RAKSHITHA R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127210801088 | RAMANATHAN SP | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127210801089 | RAVEENA A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127210801090 | SABAREES A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127210801091 | SAI KARTHICK S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | a | a |
| 35 | 2127210801092 | SAI NITHISH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 36 | 2127210801093 | SANGEETHA G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127210801094 | SANIYA D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127210801095 | SANJAY A V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127210801096 | SHREYA S G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127210801097 | SINGVALLIYAPPA V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 41 | 2127210801098 | SOWNDARIYA K | a | / | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | a | / |
| 42 | 2127210801099 | SRI HARI HARA SUDHAN M | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 43 | 2127210801100 | SRINIVASAN GOKULA KRISHNAN | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | ✗/ | / |
| 44 | 2127210801101 | SUBASH V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 45 | 2127210801102 | SUJITH U | / | / | a | a | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 46 | 2127210801103 | SUREN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 47 | 2127210801104 | SURTHICK S J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 48 | 2127210801105 | SWATI MEENA G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 49 | 2127210801106 | SWETHA B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 50 | 2127210801107 | SWETHA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | ✗/ | / |
| 51 | 2127210801108 | SWETHA SRI I | / | / | a | a | / | a | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 52 | 2127210801109 | THIRUNAVUKKARASU P S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 53 | 2127210801110 | THIRUPATHI S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a |
| 54 | 2127210801111 | UMA T D | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 55 | 2127210801112 | VARSHA J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 56 | 2127210801113 | VARUN KRISHNAKUMAR | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 57 | 2127210801114 | VASANTHAKUMAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.Tech. Information Technology **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 58 | 2127210801115 | VENKATESAN B S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 59 | 2127210801116 | VIDHYA SHREE S K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a | a | a | a |
| 60 | 2127210801117 | VISHAL N | a | a | a | a | a | a | / | / | / | / | -/ | / |
| 61 | 2127210801118 | VIVEKANAND PANDIAN M M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 62 | 2127210801119 | YOGITHA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 15 |
| | | No. of Absent | 52 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 46 | 46 |



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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E. Mechanical Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127211001001 | ABISHEK J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127211001002 | ADITHYA N E | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127211001003 | ADNAN KHADER M | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127211001004 | AHAMED MOHIDEEN MALUK | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127211001005 | AJAY G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127211001006 | AJAY SRIKANTH G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 7 | 2127211001007 | AKHSHAI C | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 8 | 2127211001008 | ARUN SUNDAR M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 9 | 2127211001009 | AVINASH S M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127211001010 | BINU N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 11 | 2127211001011 | CHARAN S B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127211001012 | DEVARAJ S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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**Department:** B.E. Mechanical Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127211001013 | DHANUSSH R | A | A | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 14 | 2127211001014 | DHARUN PRAKASH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127211001015 | DHAYA SHANKAR S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127211001016 | DILIP KUMAR R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127211001017 | EXPEDITJOE L | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 18 | 2127211001018 | GOKUL P | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127211001019 | GOKULAKRISHNAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127211001020 | GOWSHICK SUGIN I M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127211001021 | GURUNATHRAJ E | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 22 | 2127211001022 | HARI BALAN J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 23 | 2127211001023 | HARI KIRAN M G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 24 | 2127211001024 | HARI PRASAD S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127211001025 | HARISH BABU M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127211001026 | HARISH RAMANATHAN B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127211001027 | HARISHMADHAVAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |



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**Department:** B.E. Mechanical Engineering **Section:** A

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 28 | 2127211001028 | HEMANTH KUMAR D | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 29 | 2127211001029 | INDRAKANTH N R | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127211001030 | JAGDEESH S K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127211001031 | JAI GANESH M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 32 | 2127211001032 | JANARDHANAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127211001033 | KARTHI B | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 34 | 2127211001034 | KAVIARASAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127211001035 | KAVINIRAI SELVAN N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127211001036 | KIRITHICK K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127211001037 | KRITHIK RAJ A | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / |
| 38 | 2127211001038 | KUMARAN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 39 | 2127211001039 | LAKSHMANAN K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 40 | 2127211001040 | LOGARANJAN G | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| | | No. of Absent | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |



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# Sri Venkateswara College of Engineeering

## Department of Training and Placement

### Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year - 25.04.2022 to 30.04.2022

### Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Department:** B.E. Mechanical Engineering **Section:** B

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 1 | 2127211001041 | LOKESH N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 2 | 2127211001042 | LOKESH N | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 3 | 2127211001043 | MADHAVA RAJAN J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 4 | 2127211001044 | MAHESH PRABHU S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 5 | 2127211001045 | MITHUN ARAVIND O | / | / | OD | OD | OD | OD | / | / | A | / | / | / |
| 6 | 2127211001046 | MOHAMED IBRAHIM S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / |
| 7 | 2127211001047 | MOHAMED UWAIS S A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 8 | 2127211001048 | MONISA C | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 9 | 2127211001049 | MONISH RAM M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 10 | 2127211001050 | MUKILAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | a |
| 11 | 2127211001051 | MUKUNDRAJ Y | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 12 | 2127211001052 | NELLORE PAVAN KUMAR | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | a |



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| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 13 | 2127211001053 | NISHAANTH K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A |
| 14 | 2127211001054 | NITHEESH RAJ S V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 15 | 2127211001055 | NITHISH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 16 | 2127211001056 | POOJA S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 17 | 2127211001057 | PRATHIVRAJ G | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / | OD | OD |
| 18 | 2127211001058 | PUTHRA GANESH V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 19 | 2127211001059 | RAGHUL R S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 20 | 2127211001060 | RAM PRASATH J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 21 | 2127211001061 | ROSHAN KRISHNA M | / | / | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 22 | 2127211001062 | SABARISH KUMAR A S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 23 | 2127211001063 | SAFIUDEEN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 24 | 2127211001064 | SAI GANESH S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 25 | 2127211001065 | SANJAY P S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 26 | 2127211001066 | SARAVANAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 27 | 2127211001067 | SHARVESH K S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 28 | 2127211001068 | SHRINIVAS R J | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | / | / |



Mark "/" for present
Mark "A' for absent

| Sr. No. | Univ. Reg. No. | Student Name | 25.04.2022 | | 26.04.2022 | | 27.04.2022 | | 28.04.2022 | | 29.04.2022 | | 30.04.2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN | FN | AN |
| 29 | 2127211001069 | SOMA SIVA E | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 30 | 2127211001070 | SUDHEN M | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 31 | 2127211001071 | SUJEETH DEV K | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 32 | 2127211001072 | SURYA S J | A | A | A | A | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 33 | 2127211001073 | SYED ABYAN BAHAAUDDIN S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A | A | A |
| 34 | 2127211001074 | TAMILARASAN R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 35 | 2127211001075 | THANUMALAYAN V | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 36 | 2127211001076 | VIDYUTT R | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| 37 | 2127211001077 | VIGNESH K S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A | A |
| 38 | 2127211001078 | VISHAL S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | A |
| 39 | 2127211001079 | WISHAL V S | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | / | / | / | / |
| | | No. of Present | 38 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 36 | 32 | 28 |
| | | No. of Absent | 1 | 1 | 2AB 1OD | | - | 0D 1OD | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 12 |

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25/4/22 to 30/04/22

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## Verbal

## Synonyms (V1)

Synonyms are words that are similar, or have a related meaning, to another word. They can be lifesavers when you want to avoid repeating the same word over and over. Also, sometimes the word you have in mind might not be the most appropriate word, which is why finding the right synonym can come in handy

1. At the meeting he made **stimulating** speech, and on the way home asked for advice.

   a) Fuelling b) Irritating c) Supplying d) Breaching

2. He now bitterly regretted his **temerity** in braving the danger

   a) ruthless b) recklessness c) hardship d) fecundity

3. My father's notes are more **cryptic** here

   a) obscure b) written c) copied d) dead

4. Tall, **luxuriant** plants grew along the river bank

   a) Beautiful b) Luxurious c) Abundant d) lovely

5. This was indeed the most **memorable** day of my life

   a) Memorial b) worth remembering c) mending d) striking

6. We were tired of being pushed around by **officious** civil servants

   a) concerning office b) legal c) interfering d) permissible

7. London is the most **populous** area of Britain

   a) Popular b) Respectful c) Populated d) Hard working

8. Listening to the career counselor's speech will help me select a **vocation**

   a) Holiday b) Occupation c) break-up d) Virtue

9. Doctors can get away with **illegible** scrawls but you can't

   a) Fit b) Illegal c) not readable d) elective

10. She slipped outside for an **illicit** cigarette

    a) Illegal b) Draw c) Differ d) Postpone

11. **Defer** a monthly payment without interest or finance charges

    a) Differ b) Respect c) Postpone d) disagree

12. The **imperious** manner of Andros made him many enemies

    a) Domineering b) Temper c) Tamper d) distant

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## Antonyms (V1)

An antonym is a word having a meaning opposite to that of another word, such as hot and cold, short & tall. An antonym of synonym . Nouns can be antonyms, as can verbs, adverbs, and even prepositions.

1. The Heidlers are an unpleasantly **hypocritical** pair

   a) Gentle b) Sincere c) Amiable d) Dependable

2. The **impasse** of the bureaucracy created widespread disillusionment in the working class

   a) Resurgence b) Breakthrough c) Continuation d) Combination

3. Forced by hunger, he worked for the most **niggardly** pay

   a) Frugal b) Thrifty c) Stingy d) Generous

4. He was standing close and she was **startled** by a desire to be swept into his arms again

   a) Amused b) Relaxed c) Endless d) Astonished

5. He sipped it with relish and soon became somewhat **loquacious**

   a) Reticent b) Talkative c) Garrulous d) Verbose

6. He's more **culpable** than the others because he's old enough to know better

   a) Defendable b) Blameless c) careless d) Irresponsible

7. The Dark Elves lay **quiescent** in Naggaroth

   a) Active b) Dormant c) Weak d) Unconcerned

8. Her father's death reminded her that she was **mortal**

   a) Divine b) Immortal c) spiritual d) Eternal

9. In the 1860s, Tolstoy was at the **zenith** of his achievement

   a) Acme b) Top c) Nadir d) Pinnacle

10. The court ordered him to **relinquish** custody of his child

    a) Abdicate b) Renounce c) Posses d) Deny

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## Idioms and Phrase (V1)

An idiom is a phrase or expression that typically presents a figurative, non-literal meaning attached to the phrase; but some phrases become figurative idioms while retaining the literal meaning of the phrase.

**Choose the suitable word for the given idiom/phrase word**

1. The Military General had an beautiful **shoulder decoration**

   a) epaulette b) epithet c) elegant d) elicit

2. Every banker knows that if he has to prove that he is **worthy of credit**

   a) credible b) credulous c) creditable d) complement

3. We're trying to **bend over backward** for them

   a) willing b) unwilling c) support d) grateful

4. Levine was a **dead ringer** for Iggy Pop

   a) original b) duplicate c) identical d) similar

5. EVEN by the standards of recent periods of extreme weather, this summer has been **a doozy**

   a) poor b) outstanding c) complicate d) lazy

6. A **Cock and Bull Story** is more evidence that it has lasted just fine

   a) unbelievable table b) exciting story c) tragedy d) comic

7. Let's **go out on a limb** here

   a) tough position b) go behind a person c) to gamble every d) to be received

8. This kind of irony in time ***gets* on one's nerves**

   a) to be in a hurry b) irritate someone c) be confused d) to be tensed

9. I can be very **candid** during interviews

   a) honest b) cartoon c) bold d) esteem

10. The longer that the credit crunch continues, the more those reserves will start to **dwindle**

    a) constant b) announce c) ponder d) diminish

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## Articles and Prepositions (V1)

Article is a small word that is placed in front of a noun, but does not describe it, and therefore, is not an adjective. A preposition is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object

1. _____ Indus River is the longest river in India.

   a) The b) an c) a d) None of the above

2. Delhi is _____ large city.

   a) an b) a c) the d) no article

3. Spain is _____ European country.

   a) the b) an c) a d) no article

4. _____ Himalayas provides protection to India against enemies.

   a) No articles b) a c) an d) The

5. _____ Thar Desert is the largest desert in India.

   a) The b) a c) an d) None of the above

6. She was my teacher at _____ Oxford University.

   a) the b) a c) an d) no articles

7. Maria went to _____ Italy to attend a marriage.

   a) an b) the c) no article d) a

8. Peter went to _____ United States to spend holidays.

   a) the b) a c) either A or B d) no article

9. A good judge gropes _____ the conclusion.

   a) on b) to c) for d) with

10. I do not agree _____ you on this point.

    a) to b) in c) at d) with

11. President Saddam Hussain has lived _____ the gun all his life.

    a) for b) on c) by d) through

12. The Indian magpie indulges _____ a long flight.

a) at b) in c) on d) over

13. The candidates were tense _____ expectancy.

a) with b) in c) from d) on

14. The mother was anxious ____ the safety of her son.

a) upon b) about c) for d) at

15. After having tea, he settled himself _____ his arm chair.

a) into b) over c) to d) on

**Active and Passive Voice (V1)**

When a sentence is in the active voice, the subject of the sentence is the one doing the action expressed by the verb. In the passive voice, the subject is the person or thing acted on or affected by the verb's action

1. Have the box broken.

a) Break the box.
b) Get someone to break the box
c) Have the broken box
d) They have broken the box

2. His pocket has been picked.

a) Someone has picked his pocket
b) Picked has been his pocket
c) They have his pocket picked
d) Picking has been done to his pocket

3. Why do you waste time?

a) Why is time wasted by you?
b) Why has time been wasted by you?
c) Why is time being wasted by you?
d) Why is time been wasted by you?

4. People claim to have seen the suspect in several cities.

a) The suspect is claimed to have been in several cities.
b) The suspect was seen by people in several cities.
c) The suspect has been the people in several cities.
d) The suspect is being seen in several cities

5. A stone struck me on the head

a) My head was struck by a stone.
b) I had been struck by a stone on the head.
c) I was struck on the head by a stone.
d) I was struck by a stone on the head

6. The clown was being laughed at by them.

a) They were laughing on the clown.
b) They were laughing at the clown
c) They laughed at the clown.
d) The clown was laughed at by them.

7. Suguna was writing a letter to her father.

a) A letter was written to her father by Suguna.
b) A letter was being written by Suguna to her father
c) A letter was written by Suguna to her father
d) A letter has been written to her father by Suguna

8. One should keep one's promise.

a) A promise should be kept.
b) One's promise should be kept by us.
c) One's promise has to be kept.
d) A promise should be keeping

9. You must look into this matter.

a) This matter into looked by you.
b) This matter has been looked into by you.
c) This matter may be looked into by you
d) This matter should be looked into by you

10. Who teaches you English?

a) By whom are you taught English?
b) English is taught by whom?
c) By whom were you taught English?
d) By whom will you be taught English?

11. It is time to ring the bell.

a) It is time for the bell to be rung
b) It is time for the bell to ring
c) It is time the bell rings
d) It is time the bell rings

12. Rain disrupted the last day's play between India and Sri Lanka.

a) The last day's play between India and Sri Lanka was disrupted by rain.
b) The last day's play between India and Sri Lanka were disrupted by rain.
c) India and Sri Lanka's play of the last day was disrupted by rain.
d) The last day's play of India and Sri Lanka was disrupted by rain.

13. A lion may be helped even by a little mouse.

a) A little mouse may even help a lion.
b) Even a little mouse ought to help a lion.
c) Even a little mouse may help a lion.
d) A little mouse may even help a lion

14. He teaches us Grammar.

a) We are taught Grammar by him.
b) We are being taught Grammar by him.
c) Grammar is taught to us by him.
d) Grammar is being taught us by him.

15. Who is creating this men?

a) By whom is this mess being created
b) By whom has this mess been created
c) Who has created this mess
d) By whom this mess being created

16. Do you imitate others?

a) Have others been imitated by you?
b) Were others being imitated by you?
c) Are others being imitated by you?
d) Are others imitated by you?

17. The teacher punished the boys who had not done their homework?

a) The boys were punished by their teacher who had not done their homework.
b) The boys who had not done their homework had been punished by their teacher.
c) The boys who had not done their homework were being punished by the teacher
d) The boys who had not done their homework were punished by the teacher

18. You will have finished this work by tomorrow.

a) This work will be finished by tomorrow
b) This work will finished tomorrow
c) This work will have been finished by tomorrow
d) This work will have been finished tomorrow

19. Darjeeling grows tea.

a) Let the tea be grown in Darjeeling.
b) Tea is being grown in Darjeeling
c) Tea grows in Darjeeling
d) Tea is grown in Darjeeling

20. I saw him conducting the rehearsal.

a) I saw the rehearsal to be conducted by him
b) He was seen conducting the rehearsal
c) I saw the rehearsal being conducted by him.
d) He was seen by ma to conduct the rehearsal

## Para Jumbles (V2)

Para jumbles literally mean jumbled paragraphs. The Para jumbles questions, are given a set of related sentences which are not arranged in orderly manner. Students have to read each of the sentences and arrange them sequentially

1. S1: Jawaharlal Nehru was born in Allahabad on 14 Nov, 1889.

   S6: He died on 27 May, 1964.

   P: Nehru met Mahatma Gandhi in February, 1920.

   Q: In 1905 he was sent to London to study at a school called Harrow.

   R: He became the first Prime Minister of Independent India on 15 August

   S: He married Kamla Kaul in 1915.

   a) QRPS b) QSRP c) RPQS d) SQRP

2. S1: Hi Sandeep, hope all is well with you

   S6: Nonetheless, we had great fun while rafting.

   P: We all went for a short trip last weekend to Rashikesh for camping and rafting.

   Q: It was a lot of fun as we all stayed in camp at the river side.

   R: Everybody here is doing great.

   S: There weren't many rapids in the river this year due to less rain.

   a) PSQR b) SPQR c) RPQS d) QPRS

3. S1: On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street care.

   S6: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered. Hey buddy this guy's your waiter and he wants your order.

   P: At one point, he bent over with a bag smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy face.

   Q: Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.

   R: But this one wouldn't budge.

   S: We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.

   a) SQRP b) SQPR c) QSRP d) QSPR

4. S1: I have a flight to catch at 7.30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

   S6: As the check – in process will also take some time.

P: I would better put an alarm for 6 a.m.

Q: Also another half an hour to reach airport

R: It would take me around half an hour

S: It is always better to reach the airport early.

a) SQRP b) QSPR c) SRQP d) PQRS

5. S1: My father is an ardent follower of cricket.

S6: However he does admire Dhoni's confidence as a captain.

P: He still feels that no one can match Ganguly's captaincy skills.

Q: Though how he has lost interest in cricket matches.

R: I assume it is because of sourav ganguly's retirement.

S: He is a great fan of sourav Ganguly.

a) SPRQ b) RPSQ c) SQRP d) QSPR

6. S1: Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.

S6: This is because Venice has no streets.

P: There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the island of Venice.

Q: In this city there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses.

R: These small islands are near one another.

S: It is not an island but a hundred and seventeen island.

a) PRQS b) PQRS c) SRPQ d) PQSR

7. People

P: at his dispensary

Q: went to him.

R: of all professions.

S: for medicine and treatment

a) QPRS b) RPQS c) RQSP d) QRPS

8. I saw that

P: but seeing my host in this mood

Q: I deemed it proper to take leave

R: as I had frequently done before

S: it had been my intention to pass the night there

a) QPSR b) QRPS c) SPQR d) SRQP

9. The first line A is fixed. Arrange the four lines in a logical sequence.

A. The estimate on the number of civilians has been a matter of debate for over six months.
B. The government contested both these figures as vastly exaggerated and estimate the number to be 75,000.
C. Neutral observers are now veering round to the view that the government figure appears more reliable.
D. The United Nations and other international agencies projected a figure of 2.5 lakhs.
E. The LTTE has consistently maintained that the figure is above four lakhs. It is improbable for more than a lakh people to be presented in LTTE- controlled territory, which is shrinking with every passing day.

a) EDCB b) EDBC c) BCED d) DEBC e) BEDC

10. The first line A and last line F are fixed. Arrange the four lines in a logical sequence.

A. The government is working on a project close to the model camp to create facilities to accommodate more people.
B. Informed sources suggest that shortage of funds is a serious hurdle.
C. The authorities are not sure how long it will take to complete the facility.
D. There is no clarity at the moment on how long the people will stay in the camps.
E. On the paper, the government is gearing up to accommodate 200,000 displaced people.
F. The government argument is that it will take time to rebuild infrastructure and remove landmines before the people can return to their original places.

a) BCDE b) BDCE c) CEBD d) CEDB e) CBDE

**Reading Comprehension (V2)**

Reading comprehension is a process in which the. reader relates the different ideas arranged in the text. and associates them with their previous knowledge.

A) There are some men who seen to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin-skinned. On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness

he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways.

1. The passage is about

a) Our disagreeable and hostile world b) a kindly and pleasant world
c) our different and unresponsive world d) the world and what one makes of it.

2. ".....they are seldom disappointed". The statement denotes that such men

a) Welcome difficulties as a morale booster
b) do not have face any trouble
c) manage to keep unruffled in the face of discomforts
d) generally do not fail to come across troubles

3. The author's own view of the world is that it is

a) One of the loveliest and quietest places
b) an unpleasant and turbulent place
c) one's own excessive sensitivity that makes it a bad place
d) a sordid place for those who suffer in life

4. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the expression 'thin-skinned' as said in the passage?

a) Insensitive b) Intelligent c) Awkward d) Obstinate

5. "On the other hand..... unlikely quarter" The statement shows that people's reaction to out attitude is

a) Generally indifferent b) surprisingly responsive c) often adverse d) mainly favorable

B) Chinese's Goods right now make up less than 3% of India's imports and if the figures are sight they are growing at no more than 25% a year. So, why is everyone making such a hue & cry over the Chinese threat? Aren't Indian Industrialists merely trying to get more tariff protection by stoking Xenophobia? Probably some are. But that should not divert attention from the main point: China has finally shown up on India's economy radar screen and it needs to be watched.

The figures may not yet reflect it, but anecdotal evidence points to the fact that China is weighing heavily on the minds of the manufacturing industry. Even if you discount all the praying and petitioning for protection there is enough indication that increasing number of businessmen are looking at setting up operations in China. In other words they are putting their money where their mouth is:

According to newspaper reports, Ajanta, the world largest clock maker, is shifting its manufacturing base tools, stock and travel for morbi in Gujarat's Saurashtra region to Shenzhen in China. Many other Indian companies, from Bajaj Electrical to Blow Plast are looking at options that range from setting up their own operations in China to starting joint ventures to out sourcing. What we have seen so far could be just the tip of a bigger trend:

there are a lot more Indian companies central around three fourth of China's exports. Only one fourth of its exports consist of goods made by Chinese owned companies and that store is shrinking, according to the wall street journal

In other words, China's amazing export performance is due to its ability to show itself as the perfect base for global manufacturing. This puts the issue in a larger context. This is the largest term issue that should engage the attention of policy maker' more than the flood of imported goods from China.

It is almost as if focusing on export means letting down the country. Just as rupee depreciation, in some quarters is taken a man rational emasculation? Focusing on exports will mean a lot of things. Policy makers only need to talk to Indian Firms who are checking out China to get another way of looking at all this China competitive advantages lie in its manufacturing towers, India's advantages lie in services powered by its highly skilled English speaking man power. It is only natural therefore, that even as India in on the way to becoming the global back office for the world, China is becoming the global manufacturing base. We believe that this line of thinking is misleading. The only thing that prevents India from becoming a global manufacturing base is the lack of a government that functions the way it should. Meanwhile, here's a piece of advice for Indian businessmen.

Please do whatever it takes to keep your business alive whether it means investing in Shenzhen or outsourcing from Timbuktu – but do think global. While the government gets act together, the country's search for new business models that skirt around existing bottlenecks has to continue. Snedeep Agarwal's Bhartiya International, India's top leather garments exporter with a turnover of Rs.200 crore, has been notching up 30% growth year after year by outsourcing its requirements from factories all around the world – including China. Maybe that's one way to go.

1. The major theme of the passage can be considered as

a) India's business relations with China
b) a comparison of India's with China exports
c) the existing anxiety regarding India's manufacturing performances
d) India's hopes for manufacturing opportunities in China.

2. Which one of the following can be accepted as the title for the passage?

a) China's amazingly successful Export Performances
b) Competition between India and China for investments
c) A piece of Advice for Indian Businessmen
d) The Chinese Threat to Indian Industrialists

3. Which of the following is not correct according to the author?

a) Indian industrialists concentrate more on exports and less on domestic markets.
b) Many Indian companies are not trying to set up their operations in China
c) Chinese owned companies made one fourth of the goods exported
d) Indian companies do not want to take the risk of setting up in China and exporting to other countries

4. The author seems to believe that fast growth of industries depends on which one of the following factors?

a) Liberalization
b) Effective demand of the manufactured goods in the country and in foreign markets
c) The domestic market
d) The record-breaking exports

C) There is a long list of horror stories connected with the consumption of sugar hyperactivity in children; criminal behavior in adults; diabetes, and elevated cholesterol. There is little good scientific evidence that sugar causes these conditions, but under certain circumstances it is thought to aggravate them. While the relationship between diet and health is far from an exact science, the relationship between diet and behavior is even less clear. "There is a reasonable amount of evidence that what one eat does regulate one's brain chemistry", said Bambi Young associate visiting professor in the Department of Epidemiology at the UCLA, "and it is more pronounced in certain individuals and under certain circumstances. The effects of food on behavior are subtle, but they do exist. There are some people, particularly young children, who are super respondents". Sugar, perhaps because it provides nothing but calories and pleasure, is high on the list of culprits. Sugar is a carbohydrate like pasta and grain. it is a simple carbohydrate: pasta and grain are complex ones. But they are worlds apart. A11 carbohydrates are made up of one or more simple sugars. Other names under which sugar appears are glucose, fructose, sucrose, lactose and maltose. Sugar is used for energy. Brain cells need it to function. Some of the glucose we take in, whether in the form of simple or complex carbohydrates is stored to be used as needed. The excess is converted into fat. Sugar, that includes all forms of honey, corn syrup, high-fructose corn syrup, maple syrup and molasses, is the number one additive in foods. It turns up in the least expected places, like mayonnaise and ketchup. Researchers generally agree that an inborn desire for sweetness begins at birth. One school of thought theories that sugar is addictive and provides a 'high' similar to, though much lesser than, drugs. "No one knows whether one becomes addicted to the pleasure or whether sugar has an effect in the brain level, "said a professor of psychiatry. "But behaviorally there are children who become very very dependent on sugar." However for some, people who are anxious and tense, sugar has a positive effect because it promotes a feeling of well being and of alertness. Though there is a general agreement about this in the scientific community, others disagree. According to them, there can be the opposite effect. "It depends on the persons and on the situations," said Mr. Connors of Duck University. "There are huge Individual differences. Though sugar does not cause hyperactivity, uncontrollable behavior in children, it exacerbates it". One typical scenario is the child who eats candy, cookies and cakes at a birthday party. "People are always telling me about their children who came home from a birthday party hanging from a chandelier." said Bonnie Kaplan, an associate professor of pediatrics and psychology. "Parents blame it on sugar, but birthday parties are very exciting things for children and in addition there are other things besides sugar in the food." Mr.Conners agreed that "Stimulus is important," but he added. "It is hard to pin down, until you realize it depends on the content of the rest of the meal"

1. Children's way of life renders them open to

a) heavy use of sugar
b) hyperactivity after eating sweet
c) seating lots of candies, cookies and cakes
d) careful selection on food items served at a birthday party

2. There is a good medical evidence that _____ will worsen their condition if they don't regulate sugar consumption.

a) adult criminals b) diabetic patients
c) young sweet-eating children d) those who have cholesterol

3. We can have more confidence in the statement made by

a) Psychiatrists b) Epidemiologists c) University professors d) Researchers in the filed

4. According to the facts enumerated in the passage, the common man

a) can use sugar without any apprehension in as much quantities, as he prefers.
b) can give his heal thy child as many chocolates and sweet meats and need not have any fear about the intake of sugar and other carbohydrates
c) Should be wise enough to use his discretion to regulate his and his family's intake of sugar, pasta and grain.
d) need not worry about diabetes.

D) As expert group has sounded a timely warning on what environmentally destructive tourism will mean to national parks and wildlife sanctuaries and the objectives they are supposed to serve. Given the unique and rare wildlife the country has been endowed with, the rationale for using the resources for attracting tourists from abroad is unassailable. This necessarily postulates that the flora and the fauna should be protected and conserved. As a matter of fact, much of the government's interest in wildlife preservation has to do with the tremendous prospect of tourist traffic on that account. Yet the risk of the revenue-earning motivation overrunning the conservation imperatives is very real, the lure of the coveted foreign exchange that goes with this business only serving to enhancing it several folds. Even with the tourist inflow far below the potential, the pressure of visitors is said to have been already felt on the tiger reserves. With the Government of India's declared intent to boost tourism quite justified for its own reasons, the need for eliminating the risk assumes a greater sense of urgency. The study team has noted that most of the 41 national parks and 165 wildlife sanctuaries surveyed are opens that are major tourists attraction do. These include the Sanjay Gandhi National Park in Maharashtra, Nandankanam in Orissa, and Bannerghattain Kamataka. Over a year ago, the Indian Board for Wildlife expressed concern over the looming danger, and sanctuaries should be kept totally free from sanctuaries should be kept totally free from biotic disturbances, and the visitors be permitted to visit the wildlife, only from areas marked out for the purpose. And now, the expert group has come up with the suggestion that a case evaluation be done of die 'capacity' as well as the limitations of all the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries and based on such assessment an area-specific plan for tourist, promotion within the 'safety' norms be charted. That this is the most scientific way of going about the job, and that there is no time to lose can be readily conceded.

1. Biotic disturbances in the context means

a) attacks from other living things, animals etc.
b) the disturbances caused by the natives on seeing the strange foreigners.
c) the political disturbances causing the closedown of the parks.
d) disturbances caused by the wild animals on seeing the tourists.

2. By using the expression "environmentally destructive tourism", the author means

a) the preservation of the wild beasts.
b) destruction of the wildlife and sanctuaries
c) destroying the attractive sources of wild animals-and birds
d) the maintenance of the flora and fauna of the country

3. To implement the most scientific ways of tourism we should

a) get industries and talented persons trained in the filed
b) form a commission and plan out how to implement the suggestions
c) send a group of scientists abroad to learn more about tourism
d) spend as much finance as possible to better the suggestions made.

E) We tend to be harsh on our bureaucracy, but nowhere do citizens enjoy dealing with their government. They do it, because they have to. But that doesn't mean that the experience has to be dismal. Now there is a new wind blowing through government departments around the world, which, could take some of this pain away. In the next five years it may well transform not only the way public services are delivered but also the fundamental relationship between governments and citizens. Not surprisingly, it is the internet that is behind it. After e-commerce and e-business, the next revolution may be e-governance. Examples abound. The municipality of Phoenix. Arizona, allows its citizens to renew their car registrations, pay traffic fines, replace lost identity cards etc. Online without having to stand in endless queues in a grubby municipal office. The municipality is happy because it saves $5 a transaction – it costs only $1.60 to process an online transaction versus $6.60 to do it across the counter. In Chile, people routinely submit their income tax returns over the Internet, which has reduced the time taken and the number of errors and litigation with the tax department. Both tax-payers and the revenue department are happier. The furthest ahead, not surprisingly, is the small, rich and entrepreneurial civil to do more function online, than any other. As in many private companies, the purchasing and buying of Singapore's government department is now on the Web, and cost benefits come through more competitive bidding, easy access to global suppliers and time saved by online processing of orders. They can post their catalogues on their site, bid for contracts, submit invoices and check their payment status over the net. The most useful idea for Indian municipalities is Govt. Works, a private sector-run site that collects local taxes, fines and utility bills for 3,600 municipalities across the United States. It is a citizen's site, which also provides information on government jobs, tenders, etc. The most ambitious is the British government, which has targeted to convert 100 percent of its transactions with its citizens to the Internet by 2005. Cynics in India will say, 'Oh, e-government will never work in India. We are so poor and we don't have computers'. But they are wrong! There are many experiments afoot in India as well. Citizens in Andhra Pradesh can download government forms and submit applications on the net without having to bribe clerks. In many districts, land records are online and this has created transparency. Similarly, in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh, villagers have begun to file applications for land transfers and follow their progress on the net. In seventy villages in the Koldhapur and Sangli districts in Maharashtra, internet booths have come up where farmers can daily check the market rates of agricultural commodities in Marathi, along with data on agricultural schemes, information on crop technology, when to spray and plant their crops and bus and railway time tables. They also find vocational guidance on jobs, applications for ration cards, kerosene/gas burners and land record extracts with details of land ownership.
Sam Pitroda's World Tel. Reliance Industries and the TamilNadu Government are jointly laying 3.000 km of optic fibre cables to create a Tamil Net-work which will offer ration cards, schools, college and hospital, and pension records. If successful, WorldTel will expand the network to Gujarat, Karnataka and West Bengal. In Kerala, all the villages are getting linked online to the district headquarters, allowing citizens to compare the development priorities of their village with other villages in the state. Many are still sceptical of the real impact because of few Indians have computers. The answer lies in interactive cable TV and in internet kiosks. Although India has only five million computers and thirty eight million telephones, it has thirty-four million home with cable TV and these are growing at eight percent a year. By 2005 most cable homes will have access to the internet from many of the 700,000 local STD/PCO booths. Internet usage may be low today, but it is bound to grow rapidly in the future, and e-governance in India may not be a dream.

1. How can India overcome low penetration of computers for e-governance?

a) By manufacturing more computers
b) Through cable TV and Internet kiosks.
c) By opening more STD/PCO booths
d) By making the Internet free

2. Which of the following has not been one of the effects of submitting Income tax returns over Internet in Chile?

a) Reduction of legal cases
b) reduction in errors
c) Increase in transparency
d) Increase in number

3. In which direction is the new wind blowing?

a) More and more interaction of citizens with government through internet.
b) Outsourcing work of infrastructure creation for internet.
c) Increasing the penetration of computers in rural areas.
d) Integrating e-commerce, e-business and e-governance.

4. According to the author, e-governance in India.

a) is a dream and may not succeed.
b) will not succeed unless more computers
c) are owned by citizens has had successful attempts and plans
d) will not work because the model is suited for developed countries.

F) Modern manpower planning, especially in developing countries focuses interest on formal schooling. Its terminology is that of teacher student ratios, absorption and enrolment ratios, dropouts, repeaters, general Vs. Technical education among others. The manpower planner assumes a certain demand pattern, then valiantly plunges into the supply calculations, translating manpower requirements into an educational plan. A thousand clerks are wanted in 2010, he is told. This means several thousands must enter primary school now so that 12 years later we cann get 1,000 secondary school graduates. He has already defined & clerk to be the human being with twelve years of general education. He has calculated dropout and other relevant ratios accurately. Thus, one thousand clerks will be delivered in 2010. Problem is solved. If the reader feels a touch of sarcasm in the preceding portrayal of modern manpower planning, he is to be assured that only scepticism is intended. For, in India as in Myanmar, Pakistan and Taiwan, all densely-populated, basically agricultural countries – a great upsurge in manpopwer development via schooling has taken place in the last 25 years. The impact of such development on economic growth leaves much to be desired. These countries are faced with severe problems in the other important areas of manpower planning namely manpower allocation and utilisation. Despite the large numbers pouring out of the schooling system, shortages persist in redundant surpluses accumulate in others. The shortages are not explained by the need for more schooling but are to the kind of training offered and the kind of employment desired by necessity to induce the prospective graduates to accept less schooling instead of striving for more, where the ranks of the unemployed are is that of motivation of manpower. What induces people to join certain schools and to continue their schooling? What are the incentives necessary to divert graduates from certain occupations to others?
What motivates manpower to work in certain geographic locations and avoid others? What is the effect of schooling itself on attitudes and motivation, and finally what motivates workers to produce, innovate, cooperate, take risks and achieve higher productivity?

1. According to the passage, the manpower development in developing countries

a) Has brought tremendous economic growth to these countries
b) has increased manpower utilization
c) has been brought through formal schooling
d) has increased the motivation and productivity of the work-force.

2. To what does a touch of Sarcasm refer?

a) Developing countries emphasis on transforming themselves rapidly from agricultural to industrial countries.
b) Establishment of Management Information Systems cells for collection of data
c) Proliferation of second-rate school offering low quality of training.
d) A manpower planner's simplistic assumptions and straight forward computations.

3. Which of the following is not a reason for the observed imbalance in the man power requirements and the availability of the educated?

a) Need for more schooling
b) Kind of training offered
c) Kind of employment desired by the Graduates
d) Being guided by a purely quantitative educational plan derived from various relevant ratios.

G) It is indisputable that in order to fulfill its many functions, water should be clean and biologically valuable. The costs connected with that provision of biologically valuable water for food production with the maintenance of sufficiently clean water are primarily production costs. Purely "environmental" costs seem to be in this respect only costs connected with the safeguarding of cultural, recreate and sports functions which the water course and reserve fulfill both in nature and in human settlements. The population problems of the atmosphere resemble those of the water only partly. So far, the supply of air has not been deficiency as was the case with water, and the dimensions of the air shed is so vast that a number of people will hold the opinion that air need not be economized. However, scientific forecasts have shown that the time may be already approaching when clear and biologically valuable air will become problem. Air being ubiquitous, people are particularly sensitive about any reduction in the quality of the atmosphere, the increased contents of dust and gaseous exhalations, and particularly about the presence of odours. The demand for purity of atmosphere emanates much more from the population itself than from the specific sectors of the national economy affected by a polluted or even biological aggressive atmosphere.
The households share in atmosphere pollution is far bigger than that of industry, which in turn, further complicated the economic problems of atmospheric purity. Some countries have already collected positive experience with the reconstruction of whole urban sectors on the basis of new heating appliances based on the economic consequences of such measures have also been put forward. In contrast of water, where the maintenance of purity of the atmosphere derives from environmental considerations. Industrial sources of gaseous and dust emission are well known and classified; their location can be accurately identified, which makes them controllable. With the exception, perhaps, of the elimination of all excessive impurities of the air from the various emissions. Atmosphere pollution caused by the private property of individuals (their dwellings automobiles, etc) is difficult of control. Some sources such as motor vehicles are very mobile, and they are thus capable of population vast territories. In this particular case, the cost of anti-pollution measures will have to be borne, to a considerable extent, by individuals, whether in the form of direct costs or indirectly in the form of taxes, dues, surcharges, etc. The problem of noise is a typical example of an environmental problem which cannot be solved only passively, i.e. merely by protective measures, but will require the adoption of active measures, i.e. direct interventions at the source. The costs of complete protection against noise are so prohibitive as to make it unthinkable even in the economically most developed countries. At the same time it would not seem feasible, either population to carry the costs of individual protection against noise, for example, by reinforcing the sound insulation of their homes. A solution of this problem probably cannot be found in the near future.

1. In this passage, the word ubiquitous means

   a) Being unfair  b) Being everywhere  c) Being iniquitous  d) Ready to quit

2. According to the passage, which one of the following contributes the most to atmospheric pollution?

   a) production  b) industry  c) households  d) mining

3. According to the passage, atmospheric pollution caused by private property is

   a) Impossible to control  b) Easy to control  c) Difficult to control  d) Decreasing

4. Complete protection against noise

   a) Is impossible to achieve  b) May be forthcoming in the near future
   c) May have prohibitive costs  d) Is possible only in developed countries

H) Unemployment is an important index, of economic slack and lost output, but it is much more than that. For the unemployed person it is often a damaging affront to human dignity and sometimes a catastrophic blow to family life. Nor is this cost distributed in proportion to ability to bear it. It falls most heavily on the young, the semiskilled and unskilled, the black person, the older worker, and the underemployed person in a low-income rural area who is denied the option of securing more rewarding urban employment. The concentrated increase of unemployment among specific groups in the population means far greater costs to society than can be measured simply in hours of involuntary idleness or dollars of income lost. The extra costs include disruption of the careers of young people, increased juvenile delinquency, and perpetuation of conditions which breed racial discrimination in employment and other-wise deny equality of opportunity. There is another and more subtle cost. The social and economic strains of prolonged underutilization create strong pressures for cost increasing solutions. On the side of the labor, prolonged high unemployment leads to "share-the-work" pressures for shorter hours, intensifies resistance to technological change and to rationalization of work rules, and, in general, increases incentives for restrictive and inefficient measures to protect existing jobs. On the side of business, the weakness of markets leads to attempts to raise prices to cover high average overhead costs and to pressures for protection against foreign and domestic competition. On the side of agriculture, higher prices are necessary to achieve income objectives, when urban and industrial demand for food and fibers is depressed and lack of opportunities for jobs and higher incomes in industry keep people on the farm. In all these cases, the problems are real and the claims understandable. But the solutions suggested raise costs and promote inefficiency. By no means will the least of the advantages of full utilization be a diminution of the pressures. They will be weaker, and they can be more firmly resisted in good conscience, when markets are generally strong and job opportunities are plentiful. The demand for labor is derived from the demand for the goods and services which labor participants in producing. Thus, unemployment will be reduced to 4 percent of the labor force only when the demand for the myriad of goods and services – automobiles, clothing, food, electric generators, highways, and so on is sufficiently great in total to require the productive efforts of 96 percent of the civilian labor force. Although many goods are initially produced as materials or components to meet demands related to the further production of other goods, all goods (and services) are ultimately destined to satisfy demands that can, for convenience, be classified into four categories: consumer, demand, business demand for new plants and machinery and for additions to inventories, net export demand of foreign

buyers, and demand of government units, federal, state and local. Thus Gross National Product (GNP), our total output, is the sum of four major components of expenditure, gross private domestic investment, net exports, and government purchases of goods and service. The primary line of attack on the problem of unemployment must be through measures which will expand one or more of these components of demand. Once a satisfactory level of employment has been achieved in a growing productive capacity and growing demand. Action to expand demand is called for not only when demand actually, declines and recession appears but even when the rate of growth of demand falls short of the rate of growth of capacity.

1. In this passage, the word involuntary means

a) not free b) without exercise of the will c) done graciously d) not desirable

2. According to the passage, a typical business reaction to a recession is to press for

a) protection against imports
b) higher unemployment insurance
c) restrictive business practices
d) restraint on union activity

3. Gross National Product (GNP) is a measure of

a) our total output
b) our personal consumption
c) our net exports
d) our domestic investment

4. According to the passage, a satisfactory level of unemployment is

a) 90 percent of the civilian workforce
b) 85 percent of the civilian workforce
c) 4 percent unemployment
d) 2 percent unemployment

I) Every profession or trade, every art, and every science has its technical vocabulary, the function of which is partly to designate, things or processes which have no names in ordinary English, and partly to secure greater exactness in nomenclature. Such special dialects, or jargons, are necessary in technical discussions of any kind. Being universally understood by the devotees of the particular science or art, they have the precision of a mathematical formula. Besides, they save time, for it is much more economical to name a process than to describe it. Thousands of these technical terms are very properly included in every large dictionary, yet, as a whole, they are rather on the outskirts of the English language than actually within its borders. Different occupations, however, differ widely in the character of special vocabularies. In trades and handicrafts and other vocations, such as farming and fishing, that have occupied great numbers of men from remote times, the technical vocabulary is very old. It consists technical vocabulary is very old. It consists largely of native words, or of borrowed words that have worked themselves into the very fibre of our language. Hence, though highly technical in many particulars, these vocabularies are more familiar in sound, and more generally understood, than most other technicalities. The special dialects of law, medicine divinity, and philosophy have also, become pretty familiar to cultivated per sons, and have contributed much to thr popular vocabulary. Yet, ever vocation still possesses a large body of technical terms that remain essentially foreign, even to educated speech. And the proportion has been much increased in the last fifty years, particularly in the various departments of natural and political science and in the mechanic arts. Here new terms are coined with the greatest freedom and abandoned with indifference when they have served their turn. Most of the new coinages are confined to special discussions and seldom get into general literature or conversation. Yet, no profession is now-a-days, as all professions once were, a closed guild. The lawyer, the physician, the man of science, and the cleric associate

freely with his fellow creatures, and do not meet them in a merely professional way. Furthermore, what is called popular science makes everybody acquainted with modern views and recent discoveries. Any important experiment, though made in a remote or provincial laboratory, is at once reported in the newspapers, and everybody is soon talking about it as in the case of the Roentgen rays and wireless telegraphy. Thus, our common speech is always taking up new technical terms and making them commonplace.

1. By saying that professions are no longer 'closed guilds,' the author means that

   a) it is easier to become a professional today.
   b) there is more intercourse between professionals and others
   c) popular science has revealed its secrets to the world.
   d) anything can be easily understood by anyone in a profession.

2. The vocabulary of vocations like farming and fishing has got in the 'fiber' of English language, implies that

   a) it consists of native words.
   b) it consists of borrowed words.
   c) it is used by large number of men
   d) it is very old.

J) "Deliberative democracy demands a reflexive (or reflection driven) reordering of preferences in a non-coercive manner. The authenticity of democracy requires in addition that these reflective preferences, influence collective outcomes and action, and so long as the state is the main (though far from exclusive) locus of collective decisions, it requires discursive mechanisms for transmission of public opinion to the state. A deliberative or more properly a discursive democracy, in order that it can accommodate several competing versions of democracies such as the liberal, the minimal, the difference, etc. must also accommodate rhetoric, narratives, and empathy along with reasoning. A rationality and a reasoning that does not accommodate values is meaningless. However, it is also argued that individual rationality cannot be realized if values are embedded in the decision procedures, in other words, realization of values could be made possible only when individuals behave non-rationally. Further if values having been abandoned at the individual level are accorded a place only collectively, the same must lead to either "epistemological inconsistency or abandonment of autonomy of individual evaluations". A talk or rhetoric, otherwise, is strategic and is employed with the intention of signaling certain information. Such a talk can be therefore deceptive and coercive. The illocutionary force and the normative trappings of a Foucauldian discourse while allowing identification with a community and differences with the others, do simultaneously pose through coercion, a threat to an utterance as such. If democracy cannot ensure utterance as freedom and if the illocutionary forces of a discursive democracy disciplines the thought and the talk, then how such a democracy could indeed be called authentic! Most human actions and discourses are actuated by a deeper or primordial ante deliberation Desire (let us use capital 'D'). Speaking as such is out of such a Desire (one might use volition or passion). Engaging in a deliberation or else in an action is possible only since there has been such a Desire. Desire appears to both the reflection and also to an observer as a mental-state. A discourse can be set only when such mental states are in harmony, or share, a common predisposition or attitude. In the absence of such shared mental-states, no discourse and no deliberation can begin. A running underlying and most often unstated theme that remains at the back of the idea of deliberative democracy is competition – a competition with the 'other' in the light to a memory this 'one' and the 'other' were but the same and would become the same, do not appear in the known Anglo-American literature. Such a mental-state might generate and keep alive possibilities of cooperation although is never a state of cooperation alone as such.

1. Which of the following follows from the passage above?

   a) A rhetoric laden talk can generate authentic democratic collective choice
   b) Irrational persons alone can have values
   c) Authenticity of democracy requires a strong reflection-action interaction
   d) A paradigm of competition alone can sustain an authentic democracy

2. Desire as ante-deliberation driving action refer to:

   a) Irrationality of deliberation
   b) Uselessness of deliberation
   c) Desire to act without thinking
   d) Temporal inconsistency in a position that argues for deliberative action constituting democracy

3. Which of the following is true from the passage?

   a) Author argues that democracy is bound to fail
   b) Author argues that Desire is primal
   c) Author argues for an end to primal desire so that an end to competition can come through
   d) None of above

4. A Foucauldian discourse as used in the passage does NOT refer to:

   a) Discourse based on power  b) Community based discourse
   c) Strategic discourse  d) None of the above

5. Which of the following words is closest to the word 'primordial' as used in the passage above?

   a) Elemental  b) Anarchist  c) Animalistic  d) Nihilistic

6. Which of the following captures the spirit of the position that the author hints at through the phrase 'alternative' to competition?

   a) All the pragmatic world is a stage – a play unfolding
   b) Democracy is an unruly fight among citizens
   c) Socialist planning does away with the chaos of competition
   d) None of the above

**Closet Test (V3)**

A Closet reading test is an exercise where the candidates are provided with a passage which has certain words missing from it.

A) Today most businessmen are very worried. To begin with, they are not used to competition. In the past they sold whatever..(1)...produced at whatever prices they chose. But ...(2)...increasing competition, customers began to...(3) and choose. Imports suddenly became ...(4)...available and that too at cheaper....(5)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. a) it | b) he | c) they | d) we |
| 2. a) with | b) by | c) after | d) from |
| 3. a) buy | b) take | c) pick | d) want |
| 4. a) hardly | b) easily | c) frequently | d) conveniently |
| 5. a) costs | b) returns | c) dividend | d) prices |

B) As a rule of thumb, a manned mission costs from fifty to a hundred times more than a comparable unmanned mission. Thus, for scientific exploration alone, .....(1)..... missions, employing machine intelligence, are .....(2)..... However, there may well be .....(3)..... other than scientific for exploring .....(4)..... social, economic, political, cultural or .....(5).....

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. a) manned | b) unmanned | c) space | d) lunar |
| 2. a) liked | b) wanted | c) used | d) preferred |
| 3. a) reasons | b) causes | c) clues | d) objects |
| 4. a) moon | b) sun | c) space | d) mission |
| 5. a) casual | b) historic | c) historical | d) histrionic |

C) The principal advantage in having a clear cut objective of business is that is does not derail; the enterprise does not stray.....(1)..... the direct route that it has set for .....(2)..... Enterprise with well defined objectives can conveniently undertake .....(3)..... and follow long range development polices. Recognition of objectives.....(4)..... the temptation to compromise long range .....(5)..... for short term gains and improves coordination in work and consistency in policy.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. a) from | b) on | c) along | d) towards |
| 2. a) others | b) industry | c) itself | d) government |
| 3. a) production | b) research | c) audit | d) appraisal |
| 4. a) invite | b) defers | c) shifts | d) removes |
| 5. a) objectives | b) loses | c) interests | d) profits |

D) Let children learn to judge their own work. A child .....(1)..... to talk does not learn .....(2)..... being corrected all the time .....(3)..... corrected too much, he will .....(4)..... talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the .....(5)..... he uses and the language those around him use.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. a) endeavoring | b) learning | c) experimenting | d) experiencing |
| 2. a) in | b) on | c) by | d) to |
| 3. a) unless | b) being | c) until | d) if |
| 4. a) stop | b) halt | c) avoid | d) shun |
| 5. a) speech | b) language | c) talk | d) skill |

E) His talk used to be full of wit and humors. He liked reading. He was a .....(1)..... Reader and would pore over books .....(2)..... a wide range of interests as .....(3)..... he got them. He had .....(4)..... a standing order to two bookshops.....(5)..... city.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. a) voracious | b) fervent | c) anxious | d) enthusiastic |
| 2. a) covering | b) barring | c) including | d) containing |
| 3. a) firmly | b) quickly | c) soon | d) urgently |
| 4. a) offered | b) proclaimed | c) intimated | d) given |
| 5. a) at | b) in | c) within | d) inside |

F) Watermelons .....(1)..... to India by the 4th century AD. Sushruta, the great Indian physician.....(2)..... wrote Sushruta mentions that watermelons were grown .....(3)..... the banks of the river Indus.....(4)..... are also mentioned in ancient books. Sushruta calls it as kalinda or Kalinga (hence Kalingad in Marathi). It was .....(5)..... to China in the 10th or 11th century and .....(6)..... it is grown throughout the tropics. Wild watermelons are .....(7)..... compared to cultivated ones; some of which weigh up to 25 kg. The heaviest fruit weighing 118 kg was produced at Hope, Arkansas, USA the state to which President Clinton.....(8).....

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. a) came | b) go | c) arrived | d) grew | e) grow |
| 2. a) did | b) when | c) certainly | d) who | e) whom |
| 3. a) above | b) outside | c) from | d) ahead | e) along |
| 4. a) It | b) They | c) Some | d) That | e) Those |
| 5. a) took | b) gave | c) taken | d) take | e) taking |
| 6. a) also | b) though | c) now | d) tomorrow | e) soon |
| 7. a) heavier | b) taller | c) thinner | d) smaller | e) shorter |
| 8. a) rules | b) belongs | c) grew | d) elects | e) elected |

**Spot The Errors (V3)**

You need to spot sentences and error which are grammatically incorrect. This error can be anything. From noun to pronoun to singular/plural to word usage they can be anything. Normally spelling errors are not asked in this section.

1. (A) Sita has a hobby of writing poems /(B) whenever she had been / (C) free and in the mood of writing./ (D) No error

   a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

2. (A) Western culture has/ (B) influenced many people in /(C) India in a very powerful way/ (D) No error

   a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

3. (A) This tournament has in / (B) influenced many people in / (C) India in a very powerful way / (D) No error.

   a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

4. (A) I was so surprised that / (B) I told me I was imagining things, / (C) but later others confirmed that they too had seen the same sight / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

5. (A) Green home cleaning can be a tiny / (B) and imperative step in / (C) balancing and preserving our nature / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

6. (A) The teacher whom we met yesterday/ (B) is highly qualified and / (C) with very good reputation / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

7. (A) The phrase Be the change you want / (B) to see in the world' was / (C) said through mahatma Gandhi. / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

8. (A) Beside, he adds / (B) that students can easily / (C) access libraries of other institutes / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

9. (A) Not surprisingly, most of / (B) them have proved / (C) to being spectacular / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

10. (A) Cellular mobility for rural women may be at / (B) a nascent stage in India, but those have it / (C) sweared by the freedom it has brought them b / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

11. (A) Regardless of location, / (B) internet have been a milestone in bringing various / (C) people, technology, resources and academia together./ (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

12. (A) Juhu Beach in Mumbai was filled with / (B) innumerable people who had gathered there / (C) to see the discovered newly ancient temple. / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

13. (A) You can go to school tomorrow and / (B) decide whether you want too participate / (C) in the annual function or not. / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

14. (A) India is a vast country / (B) that offers immeasurable experiences / (C) to all visitors / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

15. (A) Another major indication of / (B) the disorder are injury / (C) to the nervous system and anxiety / (D) No error.

a) (A) b) (B) c) (C) d) No error.

**Statements and Assumptions (V3)**

1. Of all the leading mobile companies Samsung has recorded the best sales.
   I. Sales details of all the mobile companies are available.
   II. The production of other companies isn't as good as Samsung's is.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

2. It's a gamble to open the batting with the Ashwin.
   I. The plan could backfire as Ashwin may fail to score.
   II. The batsman could score well as an opener.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

3. Studious candidates usually don't excel in competitive examination.
   I. Competitive examinations are more objective based and tricky
   II. Studious candidates are more often than not unprepared to face the vagaries of a competitive exam.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

4. The Sapthagiri Apartments has put up a notice not to park vehicles in front of the gate.
   I. Vehicles will be parked only in the allotted parking area.
   II. The secretary of the apartments must have put up the notice on behalf of the apartments.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

5. "Buy the best seedless dates" – Advertisements of " Hippopotamus Dates".
   I. Seedless dates can be prepared easily.
   II. People don't mind paying extra to buy seedless dates.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

6. The school management has decided to increase the number of students in each classroom.
   I. The intake of students has increased considerably
   II. The management has planned to cut down on the number of class rooms so as to utilize for other.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

7. Cancer is not an infectious disease and those affected by cancer should not be isolated.
   I. Patients affected by infectious diseases should be isolated.
   II. Diseases other than cancer are infectious.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

8. Everyone listened to his speech with rapt attention.
   I. His speech was so animated and lively.
   II. Everyone was interested in knowing what his speech was about.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

9. High school children using Facebook has become more and more common.
   I. School children are losing focus in studies now a days
   II. Other social networking sites are losing popularity.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

10. The girl's song lingered in the poet's mind long after it was heard
   I. The author knew the girl was a good singer.
   II. The song was sung in a melancholy tone.

a) If only I is an assumption
b) If only II is an assumption
c) If neither I nor II is an assumption
d) If both I and II are assumptions
e) If either I or II is an assumptions.

**Statements & Conclusions (V3)**

11. Statement:
   In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.
   Conclusions:
   I. 80% of the team consists of spinners  II. The opening batsmen were spinners.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

12. Statement:
The old order changed yielding place to new.
Conclusions:
I. Change is the law of nature
II. Discard old ideas because they are old.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

13. Statement:
Government has spoiled many top ranking financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors of these institutions.
Conclusions:
I. Government should appoint Directors of the financial institutes taking into consideration the expertise
II. The Director of the financial institute should have expertise commensurate with the financial work carried out by the institute

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

14. Statement:
Population increase coupled with depleting resources is going to be scenario of many developing countries in days to come.
Conclusions:
I. The population of developing countries will not continue to increase in future.
II. It will be very difficult for the governments of developing countries to provide its people decent quality of life.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

15. Statement:
Quality has a price tag. India is allocating lots of funds to education.
Conclusions:
I. Quality of education in India would improve soon.
II. Funding alone can enhance quality of education.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

16. Statement:
The standard of education in private schools is much better than Municipal and Zila Parishad run schools.

Conclusions:
I. The Municipal and Zila pariskad should make serious efforts to improve standard of their schools.

II. All Municipal and Zila Parishad schools should be closed immediately.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

17. Statement:
Domestic demand has been increasing faster than the production of indigenous crude oil.

Conclusions:
I. Crude oil must be imported.
II. Domestic demand should be reduced.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

18. Statement:
Any student who does not behave properly while in the school brings bad name to himself and also for the school.

Conclusions:
I. Such student should be removed from the school.
II. Stricter discipline does not improve behavior of the students.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

19. Statement:
A Corporate Manager asked four managers to either submit their resignations by the next day or face termination orders from service. Three of them had submitted their resignations by that evening.

Conclusions:
I. The next day, the remaining manager would also resign.
II. The General Manager would terminate his services the next day

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

20. Statement:
Only good singers are invited in the conference. No one without sweet voice is a good singer.

Conclusions:
I. All invited singers in the conference have sweet voice.
II. Those singers who do not have sweet voice are not invited in the conference.

a) If only conclusion I follow
b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows
e) If both I and II follow

## Quantitative Aptitude

### Numbers, Number and Letter Series, Coding and Decoding (Q1&R1)

- Coding & Decoding is an important part of Logical reasoning section in all aptitude related examinations. Coding is a process used to encrypt a word, a number in a particular code or pattern based on some set of rules. Decoding is a process to decrypt the pattern into its original form from the given codes
- Number and Letter Series are letter and symbol series are a sequential order of letters, numbers or both arranged such a way that each term in the series is obtained according to some specific rules

1. How many palindrome numbers are there less than 1 million?
2. How many times you write digit 1 while writing all natural numbers from 1 to 1000?
3. What is the highest power of 7 that will divide 5000! without leaving a remainder? (5000! means factorial 5000)

   (a) 4998 (b) 714 (c) 832 (d) 816
4. Find the unit's digit in the product (17)153 x (31)62

   (a) 3 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 4
5. Find the remainder when 321 is divided by 5

   (a) 7 (b) 3 (c) 8 (d) 4
6. Two numbers are in the ratio of 5:11. If their HCF is 7, find the numbers.

   (a) 35 & 77 (b) 72 & 49 (c) 81 & 25 (d) 81 & 36
7. X = 101, 102,103,104,105,106,107,.....,146,147,148,149,150 (From numbers 101 - 150). Find out the remainder when this number is divided by 9.

   (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 1
8. 7^1 + 7^2 + 7^3 +.....+ 7^205. Find out how many numbers present which unit place contain 3?

   (a) 44 (b) 51 (c) 25 (d) 65
9. The sum of the digits of a three digit number is 17, and the sum of the squares of its digits is 109. If we subtract 495 from the number, we shall get a number consisting of the same digits written in the reverse order. Find the number.

   (a) 773 (b) 683 (c) 944 (d) 863

10. A two digit number is 18 less than the square of the sum of its digits. How many such numbers are there?

    (a)1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

11. When you reverse the digits of the number 13, the number increases by 18. How many other two digit numbers increase by 18 when their digits are reversed?

12. There are 35 steps in a temple. By the time Chithra comes down two steps, Madhu goes up one step. If they start simultaneously and keep their speed uniform, then at which step from the bottom will they meet?

    (a) 9th step (b) 12th step (c) 13th step (d) 8th step (e) None of these

13. QPO, NML, KJI, _____, EDC

    (a) HGF (b) CAB (c) JKL (d) GHI

14. B2CD, _____ BCD4, B5CD, BC6D

    (a) B2C2D (b) BC3D (c) B2C3D (d) BCD7

15. 2W3, 1S9, 1Q7, __, 1K1

    (a) 1P6 (b) 1M3 (c) 1R8 (d) 1S9 (e) 2W3

16. What is the next number in this Sequence : 5, 12, 23, 50, 141, ?

    (a) 415 (b) 430 (c) 439 (d) 488 (e) 453

17. What is the next number in this Sequence : 11, 6, 5, 9, 16, ?

    (a) 66.5 (b) 78.5 (c) 89.5 (d) 42.5 (e) 31.5

18. What is the next number in this Sequence : 6, 14, 36, 98, 276, ?

    (a) 794 (b) 256 (c) 312 (d) 315

19. Find next number in the series: 23, 21, 24, 19, 26, 15, 28, 11, 30, 7, 36, .. ?

    (a) 67 (b) 5 (c) 18 (d) 29

20. ODD MAN OUT : 2880, 480, 92, 24, 8, 4, 2

    (a) 2880 (b) 480 (c) 92 (d) 24

21. ODD MAN OUT : 7, 8, 18, 57, 228, 1165, 6996

    (a) 8 (b) 18 (c) 57 (d) 228

22. Find out the wrong number in the series 125, 106, 88, 76, 65, 58, 53

(a) 125 (b) 106 (c) 88 (d) 76

23. In a certain code language,
134 means good and tasty, 478 means see good pictures, 729 means pictures are faint.
Which of the following digits stands for 'see'?

(a) 9 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 8

24. If Z = 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be equal to

(a) 39 (b) 41 (c) 44 (d) 46

25. In a certain code language,
pitnasom means bring me water, najotod means water is life, tub od pit means give me toy, jolinkot means life and death.
Which of the following represents 'is' in that language ?

(a) JO (b) TOD (c) LIN (d) NA

26. In a code language, COMPUTER is written as IVGFKNLX. How will TELEPHONE be written in that language?

(a) VMNSKVOVG (b) GVOVKSLMV (c) VMLSKUOVG (d) VMLSKVOVG

27. In a certain code language CONCENTRATION is written as QQJGZIGQGDMLX. How will NITRIFICATION be written in that code language?

(a) QQJGZXRIKSGRM (b) QQJGYXRIKSGRM
(c) QQJGZXRIKSGRN (d) QQJGZRIKSGSM

28. In a certain code language, "GOAT" is written as "45" and "COAT" is written as "41". How is "BOAT" written in that code language?

(a) 40 (b) 41 (c) 42 (d) 43

29. If RAT = 9, GAME = 12, LIVER = 15. Then, POLYSTER = ?

(a) 17 (b) 22 (c) 24 (d) 19

30. If rat is called dog, dog is called mongoose, mongoose is called lion, lion is called snake and snake is called an elephant, which is reared as pet?

(a) Rat (b) Dog (c) Mongoose (d) Lion

31. If in a certain code, TWENTY is written as 863985 and ELEVEN is written as 323039, how can TWELVE be written in that code?

(a) 863203 (b) 863584 (c) 863903 (d) 863063

In column I below, some words are given. In column II, their codes are given but they are not arranged in the same order in which they are in column I. Study the letters in both the columns and find out the code to the letter given in each of the following questions, from among the given alternatives.

| Column I | SOUND | ADDRESS | CRUX | NET | CRONY | CROWDY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Column II | abi | cjmv | lkmop | ljktv | jkgotv | blooppv |

32. What is the code used for the letter A ?

(a) b (b) l (c) v (d) None of these

33. What is the code used for the fetter C ?

(a) j (b) k (c) l (d) None of these

34. What is the code used for the letter D ?

(a) k (b) l (c) m (d) None of these

35. What is the code used for the letter N ?

(a) a (b) e (c) q (d) None of these

**Percentage, Profit and Loss (Q2)**

- **Percentage:**
  A percent is a ratio whose second term is 100. Percent means parts per hundred. The word comes from the latin phrase per centum, which means per hundred. In mathematics, we use the symbol % for percent
- **Profit & loss :**
  Profit: if selling price is greater than Cost price, then excess of SP, CP is called Gain or profit
  Profit = Selling price – Cost price
  Loss: If selling price is less than Cost price, then excess of CP to SP called loss
  Loss = Cost price – Selling price

1. In an election between two candidates, one got 55% of the total valid votes, 20% of the votes were invalid. If the total number of votes was 7500, the number of valid votes that the other candidate got, was:

(a) 2700 (b) 2900 (c) 3000 (d) 3100

2. Rajeev buys good worth Rs. 6650. He gets a rebate of 6% on it. After getting the rebate, he pays sales tax @ 10%. Find the amount he will have to pay for the goods.

(a) Rs. 6876.10 (b) Rs. 6999.20 (c) Rs. 6654 (d) Rs. 7000

3. A report consists of 20 sheets each of 55 lines and each such line consists of 65 characters. This report is reduced onto sheets each of 65 lines such that each line consists of 70 characters. The percentage reduction in number of sheets is closest to:

   (a) 20% (b) 5% (c) 30% (d) 35%

4. The number of votes not cast for the PNC Party increased by 25% in the National General Election over those not cast for it in the previous Assembly Polls, and the PNC Party lost by a majority twice as large as that by which it had won the Assembly Polls. If a total 2,60,000 people voted each time, how many voted for the PNC Party in the previous Assembly Polls?

   (a) 1,10,000 (b) 1,50,000 (c) 1,40,000 (d) 1,20,000

5. 2/5th of the voters promise to vote for A and the rest promised to vote for B. Of these, on the last day 15% of the voters went back of their promise to vote for A and 25% of voters went back of their promise to vote for B, and A lost by 200 votes. Then, the total number of voters is:

   (a) 10000 (b) 11000 (c) 9000 (d) 9500

6. Forty per cent of the employees of a certain company are men and 75% of the men earn more than Rs. 25,000 per year. If 45% of the company's employees earn more than Rs. 25,000 per year, what fraction of the women employed by the company earn Rs. 25,000 or less per year?

   (a) 2/11 (b) 1/4 (c) 1/3 (d) 3/4

7. Class B has 50% more students than class A. Number of girls in class A is equal to number of boys in class B. The percentage of girls is the same in both classes. What percentage of the student group are boys?

   (a) 33.33% (b) 40% (c) 25% (d) 60%

8. A, B and C participated in a burger eating competition. A beat C by 18 burgers. A also beat B by eating 50% more burger than B. Also B had eaten 5 percentage points more burger than C. Find the overall number of burgers that were eaten.

   (a) 90 burgers (b) 81 burgers (c) 72 burgers (d) 100 burgers

9. In a field, two workers are planting trees. After sometime, a third worker is added and the number of trees planted becomes half as large. How many trees can the second worker plant as a percentage of the number of trees planted by first worker if it is given that efficiency of second worker is 1/3 of 1st and 3rd worker combined.

   (a) 65% (b) 60% (c) 70% (d) 75%

10. A person who has a certain amount with him goes to market. He can buy 50 oranges or 40 mangoes. He retains 10% of the amount for taxi fares and buys 20 mangoes and of the balance, he purchases oranges. Number of oranges he can purchase is:

    (a) 36 (b) 40 (c) 15 (d) 20

11. In a local election, 2400 people were to vote for Party A or Party B. Party A was bound to win the election. However, on Election Day, one-third of the voters of Party A were kidnapped. Party B was also able to influence the remaining Party A voters and thus double the strength of its voters. In this way, Party A lost by a majority which was half of that by which it would have won had the elections been fair. How many people finally voted for Party A and Party B?

    (a) 600(A), 1200(B) (b) 300(A), 600(B) (c) 450(A), 900(B) (d) 600(A), 900(B)

12. The price of sugar is increased by 17%. A person wants to increase his expenditure by 8% only. By what percent should he decrease his consumption, nearest to one decimal place?

    (a) 7.9% (b) 8.1% (c) 8.3% (d) 7.7%

13. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:

    (a) 39, 30 (b) 41, 32 (c) 42, 33 (d) 43, 34

14. The price of a car is Rs. 3,25,000. It was insured to 85% of its price. the car was damaged completely in an accident and the insurance company paid 90% of the insurance. What was the difference between the price of the car and the amount received?

    (a) Rs. 32500 (b) Rs. 48750 (c) Rs. 76375 (d) Rs 81250

15. In a market survey, 20% opted for product A whereas 60% opted for product B. The remaining individuals were not certain. If the difference between those who opted for product B and those who were uncertain was 720, how many individuals were covered in the survey?

    (a) 1440 (b) 700 (c) 3600 (d) Data Inadequate

16. By selling 45 lemons for Rs 40, a man loses 20%. How many should he sell for Rs 24 to gain 20% in the transaction?

    (a) 16 (b) 18 (c) 20 (d) 22

17. Two shopkeepers announce the same price of Rs 700 for a sewing machine. The first offers successive discounts of 30% and 6% while the second offers successive discounts of 20% and 16%. The shopkeeper that offers a better discount, charges ..... less than the other shopkeeper.

18. Even after reducing the marked price of a transistor by Rs 32, a shopkeeper makes a profit of 15%. If the cost price be Rs 320, what percentage of profit would he have made if he had sold the transistor at the marked price?

    (a) 10%  (b) 20%  (c) 25%  (d) None of these

19. A retailer increase the selling price by 25% due to which his profit percentage increases from 20% to 25%. What is the percentage increase in cost price ?

    (a) 20%  (b) 30%  (c) 25%  (d) 50%

20. The price of an article reduces to 576 after two successive discounts. The markup is 80% above the cost price of Rs. 500.What is the new profit percentage if instead of two successive discount the markup price was further increased successively two times by the same percentage?

    (a) 259.2%  (b) 59.2%  (c) 159.2%  (d) can't be determined

21. I wanted to purchase 10 chairs for the class room whose cost was Rs. 200 each. the trader offered me a discount if I were to purchase a set of 12 chairs. So I calculated that if I assume the normal price of 10 chairs then we can purchase 2 extra chairs which cost me only Rs. 80 each of two chairs at the cost price of 12 chairs after discount. What is the percentage discount?

    (a) 6%  (b) 8%  (c) 12%  (d) 10%

22. The cost of servicing of a Maruti car at Maruti care Pvt. Ltd. is Rs. 400. Manager of service center told me that for the second service within a year a customer can avail a 10% discount and further for third and forth servicing he can avail 10% discount of the previous amount paid, within a year Further if a customer gets more than 4 services within a year he has to pay just 60% of the servicing charges on these services. A customer availed 5 services from the same servicing station, What is the total percentage discount fetched by the customer?

    (a) 19.42%  (b) 18.5%  (c) 17.6%  (d) 26%

23. Cost price of 12 oranges is equal to the selling price of 9 oranges and the discount on 10 oranges is equal to the profit on 5 oranges. What is the percentage point difference between the profit percentage and discount percentage?

    (a) 20  (b) 22.22  (c) 16.66  (d) 15

24. The cost of setting up a magazine is Rs. 2800. The cost of paper and ink etc is Rs. 80 per 100 copies and printing cost is Rs.160 per 100 copies. In the last month 2000 copies were printed but only 1500 copies could be sold at Rs. 5 each. Total 25% profit on the sale price was realized. There is one more resource of income from the magazine which is advertising. What some of money was obtained from the advertising in magazine?

    (a) Rs. 1750  (b) Rs. 2350  (c) Rs. 1150  (d) Rs. 1975

25. BSNL charges a fixed rental of Rs. 350/month. It allows 200 calls free per month. Each call is charged at Rs.1.4 when the number of calls exceeds 200/month and it charges Rs.1.6 when the number of calls exceeds 400/month and so on. A customer made 150 calls in February and 250 calls in March. By how much percent the each call is cheaper in March then each call is February?

(a) 28% (b) 25% (c) 18.5% (d) None of these

**Time & Work, Time, Speed & Distance (Q3)**

- Time & Work
  - ➢ Work is defined as something which has an effect or outcome; often the one desired or expected. The basic concept of Time and Work is similar to that across all Arithmetic topics, i.e. the concept of Proportionality.
  - ➢ Efficiency is inversely proportional to the Time taken when the amount of work done is constant.

$$\text{Efficiency} \propto \frac{1}{\text{Time Taken}}$$

- Time, Speed & Distance:
  - Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
    Speed tells us how fast or slow an object travels and describes the distance travelled divided by the time taken to cover the distance.
    From the above formula, Speed is directly proportional to Distance and inversely proportional to Time.

1. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is :

   (a) 1/4 (b) 1/10 (c) 7/15 (d) 8/15

2. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?

   (a) 12 days (b) 15 days (c) 16 days (d) 18 days

3. A is thrice as good as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in:

   (a) 20 days (b) $22\frac{1}{2}$ days (c) 25 days (d) 30 days

4. A can finish a work in 24 days, B in 9 days and C in 12 days. B and C start the work but are forced to leave after 3 days. The remaining work was done by A in:

   (a) 5 days (b) 6 days (c) 10 days (d) $10\frac{1}{2}$ Days

5. 39 workers can repair a road in 12 days working 5 hours a day. In how many days will 30 workers working 6 hours a day to complete the work?

   (a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15

6. 5 persons can prepare an admission list in 8 days working 7 hours a day. If 2 persons join them so as to complete the work in 4 days, how many days will they need to work per day?

   (a) 10 hours (b) 9 hours (c) 12 hours (d) 8 hours

7. X does half of work what Y does in one sixth of the time. They take 10 days to complete a work together, how much time B take to do it alone?

   (a) 70 days (b) 30 days (c) 40 days (d) 50 days

8. X is three times more efficient worker than Y is, therefore, able to complete a work in 60 days earlier. How many days will they take together to complete the work?

   (a) 45/2 (b) 25 (c) 55/2 (d) 30

9. In the beginning, Ram works at a rate such that he can finish a piece of work in 24 hrs, but he only works at this rate for 16 hrs. After that, he works at a rate such that he can do the whole work in 18 hrs. If Ram is to finish this work at a stretch, how many hours will he take to finish this work?

   (a) 12 hrs (b) 18 hrs (c) 11½ hrs (d) 15 hrs (e) 22 hrs

10. Three pipes A, B and C can fill a tank from empty to full in 30 minutes, 20 minutes, and 10 minutes respectively. When the tank is empty, all the three pipes are opened. A, B and C discharge chemical solutions P,Q and R respectively. What is the proportion of the solution R in the liquid in the tank after 3 minutes?

    (a) 5/11 (b) 6/11 (c) 7/11 (d) 8/11

11. A pump can fill a tank with water in 2 hours. Because of a leak, it took $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours to fill the tank. The leak can drain all the water of the tank in:

    (a) $4\frac{1}{3}$ hours (b) 7 hours (c) 8 hours (d) 14 hours

12. If a person walks at 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:

    (a) 50 km (b) 56 km (c) 70 km (d) 80 km

13. A train can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is:

    (a) 100 kmph (b) 110 kmph (c) 120 kmph (d) 130 kmph

14. A train overtakes two persons walking along a railway track. The first one walks at 4.5 km/hr. The other one walks at 5.4 km/hr. The train needs 8.4 and 8.5 seconds respectively to overtake them. What is the speed of the train if both the persons are walking in the same direction as the train?

    (a) 66 km/hr (b) 72 km/hr (c) 78 km/hr (d) 81 km/hr

15. Two, trains, one from Howrah to Patna and the other from Patna to Howrah, start simultaneously. After they meet, the trains reach their destinations after 9 hours and 16 hours respectively. The ratio of their speeds is:

    (a) 2 : 3 (b) 4 : 3 (c) 6 : 7 (d) 9 : 16

16. Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?

    (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 20

17. Two trains left from two stations P and Q towards station Q and station P respectively. 3 hours after they met, they were 675 Km apart. First train arrived at its destination 16 hours after their meeting and the second train arrived at its destination 25 hours after their meeting. How long did it take for the first train to make the whole trip?

    (a) 18h (b) 36h (c) 25h (d) 48h

18. Two trains move from station Ladii and station Pamma towards each other at the speed of 50km/h and 60 km/h respectively. At the meeting point, the driver of the second train felt that the train has covered 120 km more than the first train. What is the distance between Ladiiand Pamma?

    (a) 1320 kms (b) 1100 kms (c) 1200 kms (d) 960 kms

19. The average speed of a train is 20% less on the return journey than during the forward journey. The train halts for half an hour at the destination station before starting on there turn journey. If the total time taken for complete(forward and back) journey is 23 h, covering a distance of 1000 km, the speed of the train on the return journey is ___?

    (a) 60 km/h (b) 40 km/h (c) 50 km/h (d) 55 km/h

20. Three cars leave A for B in equal time intervals. They reach B simultaneously and then leave for Point C which is 240 km away from B. The first car arrives at C an hour after the second car. The third car, having reached C, immediately turns back and heads towards B. The first and the third car meet a point that is 80 km away from C. What is the difference between the speed of the first and the third car?

    (a) 60 kmph (b) 20 kmph (c) 40 kmph (d) 80 kmph

21. There is one scooter which has 2 tyres and one Stepney (i.e. a total of 3 tyres). Each tyre can run up to a maximum of 5 km. How long will the scooter run?

22. Fernando Alonso and Sebastian Vettel go for a car race. Before start of race, both of them have the exactly same amount of fuel in their respective cars. With the given fuel Fernando can drive continuously for 4 hours while Vettel can drive 1 hour more i.e five hours. After a time they realize that amount of fuel left in Sebastian car is 4 times the fuel in Fernando car. For long they are racing ?

23. Plane leaves from Chelsea every 50 minutes from West Ham airport. Air hostess told Frank Lampard that the plane had left 25 minutes ago and the next plane for Chelsea will leave at 7:00 p.m. At what time air hostess convey this information to Frank Lampard?

24. Peter and Rhea lives some distance apart from each other, separated by a straight road. They both take out their cars and start driving at the same time with the same speed towards each other's home. After some time, their cars meet at 500 miles away from Peter's house. They keep driving and reach at each other's home. Without stopping by, they turn back and start driving again. This time, they meet 300 miles away from each other's home. What is the distance between their houses?

25. Two drivers began their journey with the same amount of petrol in their cars at the same time. The only difference is that the first driver's car could drive 4 hours in that amount of petrol and the second one could drive 5 hours. However, they only drove for some time and found that the amount of petrol that was left in one of the cars was four times the petrol left in the other one. For how long had they driven at this point of time?

## Probability, Permutation & Combination ( Q4 )

- Probability:
  The ratio of the number of outcomes in an exhaustive set of equally likely outcomes that produce a given event to the total number of possible outcomes.
- Permutation & Combination:
  The various ways in which objects from a set may be selected, generally without replacement, to form subsets. This selection of subsets is called a permutation when the order of selection is a factor, a combination when order is not a factor.

1. From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there on the committee. In how many ways can it be done?

   (a) 564 (b) 645 (c) 735 (d) 756 (e) None of these

2. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'OPTICAL' be arranged so that the vowels always come together?

3. An event manager has ten patterns of chairs and eight patterns of tables. In how many ways can he make a pair of tables and chairs?

4. In how many ways can a team of 5 persons be formed out of a total of 10 persons such that two particular persons should be included in each team?

5. A five-digit number is formed using digits 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 without repeating any one of them. What is the sum of all such possible numbers?

   (a) 6666600 (b) 6666660 (c) 6666666 (d) None of these

6. A man has 9 friends, 4 boys and 5 girls. In how many ways can he invite them, if there have to be exactly 3 girls in the invitees?

   (a) 320 (b) 160 (c) 80 (d) 200

7. How many numbers can be formed from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (without repetition), when the digit at the unit's place must be greater than that in the ten's place?

   (a) 54 (b) 60 (c) 17 (d) $2 \times 4!$

8. How many numbers can be made with digits 0, 7, 8 which are greater than 0 and less than a million?

   (a) 496 (b) 486 (c) 1084 (d) 728

9. An intelligence agency forms a code of two distinct digits selected from 0, 1, 2, ...., 9 such that the first digit of the code is nonzero. The code, handwritten on a slip, can however potentially create confusion, when read upside down-for example, the code 91 may appear as 16. How many codes are there for which no such confusion can arise?

   (a) 80 (b) 78 (c) 71 (d) 69

10. A train is going from Mumbai to Pune and make 5 stops on the way. Three persons enter the train after it has started from Mumbai with 3 different tickets. How many different sets of tickets may they have had?

    (a) 15P3 (b) 3×15P3 (c) 15C3 (d) 15C3/3

11. The sum of all the possible numbers of 4 digits formed by digits 3, 5, 5, and 6 using each digit once is

    (a) 64427 (b) 63327 (c) 65297 (d) 43521

12. India and Australia player one-day international cricket series until anyone team win 4 matches. No match ended in a draw. In how many ways can the series be won?

    (a) 35 (b) 70 (c) 105 (d) 140

13. Spider has one sock and one shoe for each of its 8 legs. In how many different ways can the spider put on its socks and shoes, assuming that in each leg the sock has to be put on before the shoe?

14. Five digit numbers divisible by 9 are to be formed by using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 (without repetition) the total number of such numbers that can be formed is

    (a) 216 (b) 214 (c) 212 (d) 200

15. In how many ways 2 different numbers can be chosen using the numbers between 0 and 180 (both inclusive) so that 60 is their average?

    (a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 80 (d) None of these

16. In a class, there are 15 boys and 10 girls. Three students are selected at random. The probability that 1 girl and 2 boys are selected, is:

    (a) 21/46 (b) 25/117 (c) 1/50 (d) 3/25

17. Two dice are tossed. The probability that the total score is a prime number is:

    (a) 1/6 (b) 5/12 (c) 1/2 (d) 7/9

18. Three houses are available in a locality. Three persons apply for the houses. Each applies for one house without consulting others. The probability that all the three apply for the same house, is

    (a) 7/9 (b) 8/9 (c) 1/9 (d) 2/9

19. The probability that A speaks truth is 4/5 while this probability for B is 3/4. The probability that they contradict each other when asked to speak on a fact, is

    (a) 7/20 (b) 1/5 (c) 3/20 (d) 4/5

20. Five horses are in a race. Mr. A selects two of the horses at random and bets on them. The probability that Mr. A selected the winning horse, is

    (a) 4/5 (b) 3/5 (c) 1/5 (d) 2/5

21. There are 5 cards numbered: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Find the probability of picking a prime number, and putting it back, you pick a composite number.

22. How many people must be gathered together in a room, before you can be certain that there is a greater than 50/50 chance that at least two of them have the same birthday?

23. James and Calie are a married couple. They have two children, one of the child is a boy. Assume that the probability of each gender is 1/2. What is the probability that the other child is also a boy?

24. In your sock drawer, you have a ratio of 3 pairs of blue socks, 4 pairs of brown socks, and 5 pairs of black socks. In complete darkness, how many socks would you need to pull out to get a matching pair of the same color?

25. You have 3 baskets & each one contains exactly 4 balls, each of whih is of the same size. Each ball is either red, orange, white, or yellow, & there is one of each color in each basket. If you were blindfolded, and balls are randomly distributed and then took 1 ball from each basket, what chance is there that you would have exactly 2 red balls?

## Reasoning

### Blood Relations and Directions (R2)

- Blood Relations:
  Blood relation forms an important part of the reasoning section in most of the competitive exams. Blood relation shows the different relations among the members of a family. Based on the information given, you are required to find the relation between particular members of the family.
- Directions:
  Questions are direction-based means that they give information upon a movement of a person in certain direction for a particular distance. We have to judge the direction and distance of the person from the starting point.

1. If A + B means A is the mother of B;A – B means A is the brother B; A % B means A is the father of B and A x B means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

   (a) Q – N + M x P (b) P + S x N – Q (c) P – M + N x Q (d) Q – S % P

2. If A + B means A is the brother of B;A – B means A is the sister of B and A x B means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

   (a) M – N x C + F (b) F – C + N x M (c) N + M – F x C (d) M x N – C + F

3. Pointing to a photograph Lata says, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Lata?

   (a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Cousin (d) Data is inadequate

4. A family consists of 6 members P, Q , R, X, Y, Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P and R are married couple. Y is the brother of R, X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P. How many female members are there in the family?

   (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

5. There are eight people in a family viz. M, K, A, C, D, E, G and H consists of 3 generations. Four of them are female. D and A are the daughter and son of K respectively and both are married. E is the sister of H whose father is C. M and G are of 3rd generation and M is the son-in-law of E. K is the brother-in-law of H. Who among the following is sister-in-law of D?

   (a) H (b) M (c) C (d) G

6. Pointing to a girl in the photograph, Ajay said, "Her mother's brother is the only son of my mother's father." How is the girl's mother related to Ajay ?

   (a) Mother (b) Sister (c) Aunt (d) Grandmother (e) None of these

7. Abhishek is son of Amitabh's father's sister. Prakash is son of Teji who is mother of Vikashand grandmother of Amitabh. Harivansh is father of Neela and grandfather of Abhishek. Teji is wife of Harivansh. How is Abhishek related to Teji?

   (a) Mother (b) Sister (c) Grandson (d) Grandmother

8. Abhishek is son of Amitabh's father's sister. Prakash is son of Teji who is mother of Vikasand grandmother of Amitabh. Harivansh is father of Neela and grandfather of Abhishek. Tejiis wife of Harivansh.How is Vikas's wife related to Neela?

   (a) Mother (b) Sister – in – law (c) Grandson (d) Grandmother

9. A man pointing to a photo says "The lady in the photograph is my nephew's maternal grandmother". How is the lady in the photograph related to the man's sister who has no other sister ?

   (a) Cousin (b) Sister-in-law (c) Mother (d) Mother-in-law

10. A woman going with a boy is asked by another person about the relationship between them. The woman replied ,"My maternal uncle and the uncle of his maternal uncle is the same". How are the woman and the boy related?

    (a) Grandmother & Grandson (b) Mother & Son (c) Aunt & Nephew (d) None

    **Directions (11-13):** Read the following information and answer the questions given below:

    '6' is the son of '5'. '4' & '5' are sisters and has a son '3', a daughter '2'. '1' is the maternal uncle of '3'.

11. How is '6' related to '3'?
    (a) Cousin (b) Nephew (c) Uncle (d) Brother

12. How is '2' related of '1'?
    (a) Sister (b) Daughter (c) Niece (d) Wife

13. How many nephews does '1' have?
    (a) Nil (b) One (c) Two (d) Three

14. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the only daughter(who has only one brother) of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

    (a) Brother (b) Nephew (c) Uncle (d) Son-in-law

15. Looking at the portrait of a man, Harsh said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. I have no brothers or sisters." At whose portrait was Harsh was looking ?

    (a) His child (b) His father (c) His grandson (d) His nephew

16. Ajay walks 24 km towards East and turns to right hand side and takes a drive of another 10 km. He then turning to his right (drives towards West) another 10 km. He then turns to his left & walks another 8 km. After that, he turns to his right & travels 14 km. How far is he from his initial point & in which direction?

    (a) 20 km East (b) 18 km south (c) 16 km West
    (d) 10 km South (e) None of these

17. One morning after sunrise, Amrit was standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole was forming on the left side. Which direction was Amrit facing?

18. Y is in the East of W which is in the North of A. If Q is in the South of W, then in which direction of Y, is Q?

    (a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South (e) None of these

19. Rahul put his timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to North. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9.15 P.M. ?

    (a) South-East (b) South (c) North (d) West

20. Two cars start from the opposite places of a main road, 150 km apart. First car runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs 15 km. It then turns left and then runs for another 25 km and then takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the mean time, due to minor break down the other car has run only 35 km along the main road. What would be the distance between two cars at this point?

    (a) 65 km (b) 75 km (c) 80 km (d) 85 km

21. After walking 6 km, I turned to the right and then walked 2 km. After then I turned to the left and walked 10 km. In the end, I was moving towards the North. From which direction did I start my journey?

    (a) North (b) South (c) East (d) West

22. If A x B means A is to the south of B; A + B means A is to the north of B; A % B means A is to the east of B; A - B means A is to the west of B; then in P % Q + R - S, S is in which direction with respect to Q?

    (a) South-West (b) South-East (c) North-East (d) North-West

23. Dev, Kumar, Nilesh, Ankur and Pintu are standing facing to the North in a playground such as given below:
    Kumar is at 40 m to the right of Ankur. Dev is are 60 m in the south of Kumar. Nilesh is at a distance of 25 m in the west of Ankur. Pintu is at a distance of 90 m in the North of Dev.
    Which one is in the North-East of the person who is to the left of Kumar?

    (a) Dev (b) Nilesh (c) Ankur (d) Pintu

24. Each of the following questions is based on the following information:
    Six flats on a floor in two rows facing North and South are allotted to P, Q, R, S, T and U.

Q gets a North facing flat and is not next to S. S and U get diagonally opposite flats. R next to U, gets a south facing flat and T gets North facing flat.
If the flats of P and T are interchanged then whose flat will be next to that of U?

(a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) T

25. 8-trees → mango, guava, papaya, pomegranate, lemon, banana, raspberry and apple are in two rows 4 in each facing North and South. Lemon is between mango and apple but just opposite to guava. Banana is at one end of a line and is just next in the right of guava or either banana tree is just after guava tree. Raspberry tree which at one end of a line, is just diagonally opposite to mango tree.
Which of the following statements is definitely true?

(a) Papaya tree is just near to apple tree.
(b) Apple tree is just next to lemon tree.
(c) Raspberry tree is either left to Pomegranate or after.
(d) Pomegranate tree is diagonally opposite to banana tree.

## Clocks and Calendar's (R3)

There is a simple definition for the clocks and calendars as it comprises a vast area of logical reasoning. Clocks, as we all know, show the time by using three different dials moving in a circular motion. Whereas, calendars are used to look for the days and months.

1. A clock shows 2 am. Find the total rotation of the minute hand, in degrees, of the clock when it will show 9 pm on the same night?

   (a) 8600 (b) 6840 (c) 6470 (d) 5930

2. What will be the acute angle between the hour-hand and the minute -hand at 2:13 p.m?

   (a) 16.5 deg (b) 18 deg (c) 13.5 deg (d) 11.5 deg

3. Three clocks are designed to alarm in every hour, two hours and three hours respectively. If they all alarmed together three hours before, then after how many hours will they next alarm together?

   (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 2 (d) 1

4. A watch gains 5 seconds per minute and was set right at 6 A.M. What would be the time shown on the watch when the correct time is 2 PM?

   (a) 2.20 (b) 2.30 (c) 2.40 (d) 2.50

5. A boy saw the clock when it is 5 a.m. The clock loses 8 minutes in half a day. What will be the true time when he sees the clock at 10 p.m. on 4th day?

   (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12

6. The calendar for the year 2007 will be the same for the year?

   (a) 2014 (b) 2016 (c) 2018 (d) 2017

7. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes past 5?

   (a) 58½° (b) 64½° (c) 67½° (d) 72½°

8. Find at what time between 8 and 9 o'clock will the hands of a clock be in 180°.

   (a) 110/11 min (b) 100/11 min (c) 200/11 min (d) 120/11 min

9. How much does a clock lose per day, if its hands coincide ever 64 minutes?

   (a) 256/11 (b) 288/11 (c) 92 (d) 90

10. If 10th May, 1997 was a Monday, what was the day on Oct 10, 2001?

    (a) Saturday (b) Sunday (c) Thursday (d) Friday

11. Pinky was born on 29th, Feb 2016 which happened to be a Monday. If she lives to be till 2099, how many birthdays would she celebrate on a Monday?

    (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5

12. What was the day of the week on 16th June, 1999?

    (a) Saturday (b) Monday (c) Wednesday (d) Thursday

13. A watch which gains uniformly is 6 minutes slow at 4 pm on a Sunday and 102/3 minutes fast on the following Sunday at 8 pm. During this period (Day and Time) when was the watch correct?

    (a) 2:36 AM (b) 1:36 AM (c) 2:36 PM (d) 1:36 PM

14. January 7, 1992 was Tuesday. Find the day of the week on the same date after 5 years, i.e., on January 7, 1997?

    (a) Tuesday (b) Wednesday (c) Saturday (d) Friday

15. The maximum gap between two successive leap year is?

    (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 2 (d) 1

16. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall ?

    (a) $1^{st}$ , $8^{th}$ , $15^{th}$ , $22^{nd}$ , $29^{th}$ (b) $2^{nd}$ ,$9^{th}$ ,$16^{th}$ ,$23^{rd}$ ,$30^{th}$
    (c) $3^{rd}$ ,$10^{th}$ ,$17^{th}$ ,$24^{th}$ (d) $4^{th}$ ,$11^{th}$ ,$18^{th}$ , $25^{th}$

17. How many days are there in k weeks k days ?

(a) 8+k days (b) 7+1k days (c) 8k days (d) 7/k days

18. If yesterday were tomorrow, then today would be Friday. What day is today?

(a) Saturday (b) Monday (c) Sunday (d) Tuesday

19. 1/12/91 is the first Sunday. Which is the fourth Tuesday of December 91 ?

(a) 17.12.91 (b) 24.12.91 (c) 27.12.91 (d) 31.12.91

20. My watch gains 5 minutes in every hour. How many degrees the second hand moves in every minute?

(a) 375° (b) 380° (c) 390° (d) 365

21. Identify what time should the last watch must show in Image I and Image II ?

Image I

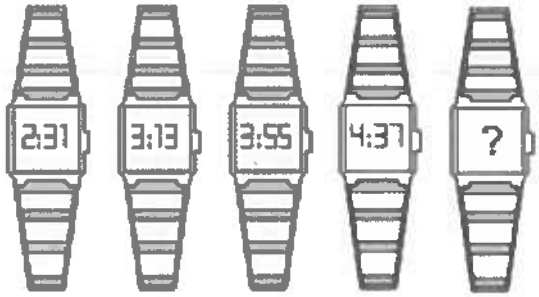
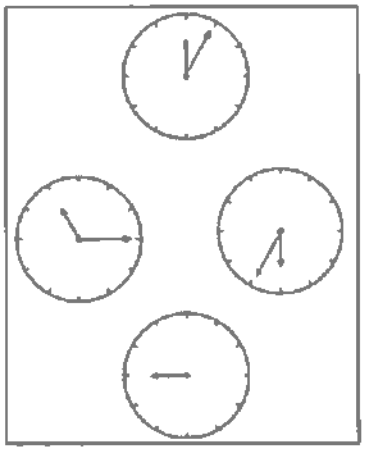
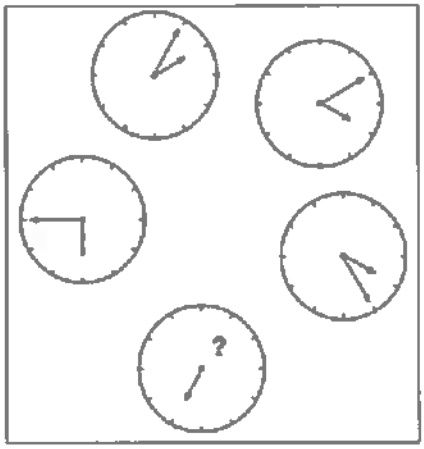



Image II

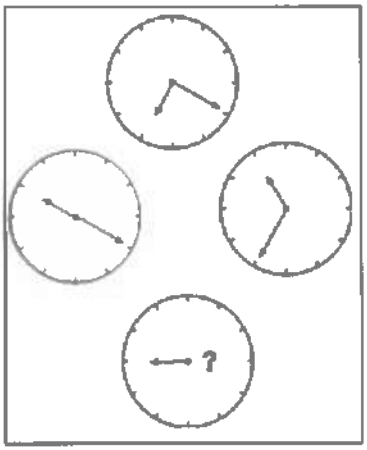
22. Where should the minute hand be put on the bottom Clock 1, Clock 2, Clock 3 ?



Clock 1




Clock 2




Clock 3

## Seating Arrangement and Venn Diagram (R4)

- Seating Arrangements:
  Questions based on seating arrangement reasoning involve arranging the persons or objects according to the conditions given in the question. Seating arrangement questions are based on the seating sequence pattern, direction, facing outside or inside, etc
- Venn Diagram:
  Venn diagram is an illustration that uses circles to show the relationships among things or finite groups of things

A) Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

i. 7 people Rahul, Ram, Ravi, Rabi, Rubina, Ravit and Rasul live on separate floors of 7-floor building.
ii. Ground floor is numbered 1, the first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the top-most floor is numbered 7.
iii. Each one of these is travelling to a different city, viz India, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, and Israel but not necessarily in the same order.
iv. Only three people live above the floor on which Rahul lives. Only one person lives between Rahul and the one travelling to Italy.
v. Ravit lives immediately below the one travelling to Iceland. The one travelling to Iceland lives on an even numbered floor. Only three people live between the ones travelling to Italy and Iran. Rubina lives immediately above Ravi.
vi. Rubina is not travelling to Iran. Only two people live between Ram and the one travelling to Ireland. The one travelling to Ireland lives below the floor on which Ram lives. The one travelling to India does not live immediately above or immediately below Ram.
vii. Rabi does not live immediately above or immediately below Rahul. Rasul does not travel to Iraq.

1. Who among the following lives on floor number 3?

   (a) The one travelling to Iraq (b) The one travelling to Ireland (c) Ravi
   (d) Rasul (e) Rubina

2. Who lives on the floor immediately above Ravi?

   (a) Rahul (b)Ravit (c) Ram (d)Rasul (e) None of These

3. To which of the following cities is Rahul travelling?

   (a) India (b) Iraq (c) Iran (d) Iceland (e) Italy

4. How many people live between the floors on which Rahul and the one traveling to Iraq live?

   (a) None (b) Two (c) One (d) Three (e) More than three

5. Who lives on the floor immediately below Rubina?

   (a) Rahul (b) Ravit (c) Ravi (d)Rasul (e) None of These

B) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

i. Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that two persons sit on each of the four sides of the table facing the Centre.
ii. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other.
iii. D faces North and sits exactly opposite to H. E is to the immediate left of H.
iv. A & G sit on the same side. G is exactly opposite of B who is to the immediate right of C.
v. A is next to the left of D

1. Who is sitting opposite to A?

(a) G (b) D (c) E (d) A (e) None of these

2. Who is next to E in clockwise direction?

(a) G (b) B (c) F (d) A or F (e) None of these

3. Which of the following pairs of persons has both the persons sitting on the same side with first person sitting to the right of second person?

(a) DF (b) CB (c) FC (d) AG (e) None of these

4. Who is sitting opposite to E?

(a) D (b) A (c) F (d) A or D (e) None of these

5. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

(a) A is facing North (b) E is sitting opposite to F (c) F is to the left of G
(d) C is to the left of A (e) None of these

C) Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such away that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons.
In row 1 - A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south.
In row 2 - P, Q, R, S, T and V are seeded and all of them are facing north.
Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

i. V sits third to right of S.
ii. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.
iii. D sits third to right of C. R faces C. The one facing E sits third to right of P.
iv. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
v. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

1. Who amongst the following faces D?

(a) T (b) P (c) Q (d) R (e) None of these

2. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting at extreme ends of the rows?

(a) R, F (b) T, A (c) D, R (d) C, Q (e) S, A

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

   (a) B-T (b) A-Q (c) C-S (d) F-P (e) D–R

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

   (a) D (b) S (c) V (d) T (e) A

5. How many individuals are seated between R and T?

   (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None

6. Who amongst the following faces Q?

   (a) D (b) B (c) E (d) A (e) None of these

7. Which of the following is true regarding B?

   (a) B sits to the immediate left of C (b) B faces Q
   (c) B sits fourth from the extreme left end of the line
   (d) D and F are immediate neighbors of B (e) None is true

D) Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below

   i. There are 8 mothers J to Q and 8 children's R to Y are sitting on the two circular tables but not necessarily in the same order. The circular tables are such that one is small and second is large with small inside the larger one.
   ii. The persons sitting on the outer circular table are facing the center and the persons sitting on the inner circular table are facing outside the center. So in this way, Each mother and her child are sitting on different tables and both of them are facing each other.
   iii. All the children are aged from 1 to 8 and all the mothers are aged from 31 to 38. No two children or two mothers are adjacent to each other in either of the circle. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.
   iv. The one, whose age is 38 doesn't face inside the circle. L's son is neither S nor U and he is youngest among eight children.
   v. Only three people sit between T's mother and K, whose age is 34. J is the mother of the child, whose age is 3.
   vi. N is older than Q and both of them ages are prime numbers. M doesn't face inside the circle and L's age is divisible by 11.
   vii. N is the mother of X, whose age is 6 and sits on the immediate left of P's child. T is the daughter of O, whose age is perfect square and sits on the immediate right of V's mother.
   viii. U is Younger than S and difference between the age is 2. U's mother is not M. S; who is not an immediate neighbor of L.
   ix. R is the child of P and faces inside the circle. R's age is divisible by 5. Only one person sits between W's mother and Q, whose child is V, whose age is perfect cube.
   x. Three persons sit between N's child and W, whose age is half of X. Age of S's mother, is multiple of the age of her son.

1. Who among the following pairs represent the oldest and the youngest mother respectively?

(a)Only Q and N (b) Only J and P (c) Only P and Q
(d) Only Q and K (e) Cannot be determined

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

(a) R (b) S (c) Y(d) T (e) U

3. What is the sum of the ages of W's mother and O's child?

(a) 36 (b) 39 (c) 44 (d) 42 (e) Cannot be determined

4. Who among the following represent the children of M and K respectively?

(a) U and S (b) Y and S (c) X and Y (d) S and U (e) None of the above

5. Who among the following are the immediate neighbors of the one, whose age is 4?

(a) The one, whose age is 33 and the one whose age is 35
(b) The one, whose age is 32 and the one whose age is 37
(c) The one, whose age is 31 and the one whose age is 35
(d) The one, whose age is 37 and the one whose age is 38
(e) None of the above

E) Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

i. Eight persons – Mona, Moti, Meera, Mali, Mitra, Mansi, Megha and Mrig, were sitting in a circle facing towards the center.
ii. Each of them was born in a different city — Shimla, Manali, Agra, Nanital, Pune, Goa, Mumbai and Delhi, but not necessarily in the same order.
iii. Two persons were sitting between the one, who was born in Nanital and Mitra.
iv. Mona was born in Shimla and sits opposite to Mitra.
v. The one, who was born in Pune, sits opposite to Mali. Mrig was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one, who was born in Nanital.
vi. Meera was born in Pune and was an immediate neighbor of the one, who was born in Goa.
vii. Megha sits third right to Moti. Mali was born in Nanital.
viii. The one, who was born in Delhi, sits adjacent to the one, who was born in Nanital.
ix. Mitra was born in Manali and Megha was born in Delhi.

1. Mansi was born in which of the following cities?

(a) Agra (b) Mumbai (c) Delhi (d) Goa (e) None of these

2. Who among the following was sitting third to the right of Megha?

(a) Mitra (b) Meera (c) Moti (d) Mona (e) None of these

3. Who among the following was born in Agra?

(a) Moti (b) Mansi (c) Megha (d) Mrig (e) None of these

4. Who among the following was sitting in the front of Moti?

(a) The one who was born in Manali
(b) Meera
(c) The one who was born in Mumbai
(d) Mitra
(e) Both option A and D

5. What is the position of Meera with respect to the one who was born in Shimla?

(a) Second to the right
(b) Fourth to the left
(c) Third to the right
(d) Second to the left
(e) None of these

F) In a class of 50 students, each of the students passed either in mathematics or in science or in both. 10 students passed in both and 28 passed in science. Find how many students passed in mathematics?

G) The population of a town is 10000. Out of these 5400 persons read newspaper A and 4700 read newspaper B. 1500 persons read both the newspapers. Find the number of persons who do not read either of the two papers.

H) In a survey of university students, 64 had taken mathematics course, 94 had taken chemistry course, 58 had taken physics course, 28 had taken mathematics and physics, 26 had taken mathematics and chemistry, 22 had taken chemistry and physics course, and 14 had taken all the three courses. Find how many had taken one course only.

I) In a town 85% of the people speak Tamil, 40% speak English and 20% speak Hindi. Also 32% speak Tamil and English, 13% speak Tamil and Hindi and 10% speak English and Hindi, find the percentage of people who can speak all the three languages.

J) An advertising agency finds that, of its 170 clients, 115 use Television, 110 use Radio and 130 use Magazines. Also 85 use Television and Magazines, 75 use Television and Radio, 95 use Radio and Magazines, 70 use all the three. Draw Venn diagram to represent these data. Find
(i) how many use only Radio?
(ii) how many use only Television?
(iii) how many use Television and Magazine but not radio?

K) For the purposes of a marketing research, a survey of 1000 women is conducted in a town. The results show that 52 % liked watching comedies, 45% liked watching fantasy movies and 60% liked watching romantic movies. In addition, 25% liked watching comedy and fantasy both, 28% liked watching romantic and fantasy both and 30% liked watching comedy and romantic movies both. 6% liked watching none of these movie genres.

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING 301

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 25-4-22 **SESSION:** F.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : DIRAJ · A | Registration No.: 212721010 1033 |
| Branch: ECE | Classroom Number: **CB.**301.. |
| Email ID: 2021ec0283@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9101940110 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>**5 - Excellent**<br>**4 - Very Good**<br>**3 - Good**<br>**2 - Average**<br>**1 - Poor** |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | The session was engaging and enthusiastic. Sir was so cool and kept the class alive. | 5 |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | NA | |
| **Logical Reasoning** | NA | |
| **Do you want more session?** | YES | |
| **Overall comments** | The concepts were easy to understand and implement under his guidance. | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

A. Dirai

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 25-4-22 **SESSION:** AN

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : AKSHAYA. N ETHRA. N | Registration No.: 212721070100 8 |
| Branch: ECE A | Classroom Number: CB.301 |
| Email ID: 2021ec0002@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Khaleem Khan |
| Mobile No.: 9080238223 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | NA | |
| Verbal Aptitude | It was an enlighting session on how to attend interviews, control emotions, etc. | 5 |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | |
| Do you want more session? | Yeah it was really interesting | |
| Overall comments | It was an awesome session with lot of non-technical, character development stuff. Overall the session was engaging. | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Akshaya Nethra

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

**Softskill training programme for the First year students (2021-2025 Batch)**

**DATE:** 25-4-22 **SESSION:** FN

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : JAGDEESH.S.K | Registration No.: 2021ME0246 |
| Branch: MECHANICAL | Classroom Number: CB..303 |
| Email ID: skjagdeesh08@gmail.com | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9551744996 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>**5 - Excellent**<br>**4 - Very Good**<br>**3 - Good**<br>**2 - Average**<br>**1 - Poor** |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | Excellent session & very informative | 5 |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | NA | – |
| **Logical Reasoning** | NA | – |
| **Do you want more session?** | – | – |
| **Overall comments** | – | – |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

–

S.K. Jagdeesh

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

3.02

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskiil training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 25-4-22 **SESSION:** AN

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : S. HARINI | Registration No.: 212721050056 |
| Branch: Computer Science - A | Classroom Number: CB.302 |
| Email ID: 2021CSD734@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9789633403 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | Classes were so interactive concepts were made to understand clearly. | 4-Very Good |
| Verbal Aptitude | NA | – |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | – |
| Do you want more session? | NA | – |
| Overall comments | Softskill training was very usefull and intresting | – |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Harini S

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 26-4-22 **SESSION:** F.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : K. Nishaanth | Registration No.: 2021ME0498 |
| Branch: Mechanical Engineering | Classroom Number: CB.~~32~~1. |
| Email ID: 2021me0498@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Sivakumar. P |
| Mobile No.: 6344569335 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>**5 - Excellent**<br>**4 - Very Good**<br>**3 - Good**<br>**2 - Average**<br>**1 - Poor** |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | Good & Interesting | very good (4) |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | Interactive with new facts. | (5) |
| **Logical Reasoning** | We were able to easily take concepts in our mind & implement our- | (4) |
| **Do you want more session?** | Yes, would prefer for more sessions to gain more information. | NA |
| **Overall comments** | It was a great experience for us & very good initiative by our college for our benefits. | (5) |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

NO

K. Nishaanth

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 26.4.2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : VANISUVATHSALA. S.V | Registration No.: 212721030106 1 |
| Branch: CHEMICAL | Classroom Number: CB.304 |
| Email ID: 2021cho180@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Mr. KAREEM KHAN |
| Mobile No.: 9345656809 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>**5 - Excellent**<br>**4 - Very Good**<br>**3 - Good**<br>**2 - Average**<br>**1 - Poor** |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | | |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | | |
| **Logical Reasoning** | | |
| **Do you want more session?** | Yes | |
| **Overall comments** | The section was informative and interesting | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

We got so many important tips expecting these classes all other years

Vanisuvathsala

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 26-4.22 **SESSION:** A.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : VANISUVATHSALA.S.V | Registration No.: 212721030106 1 |
| Branch: CHEMICAL | Classroom Number: CB.304 |
| Email ID: 2021cho180@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Mr. JAYANT |
| Mobile No.: 9345656809 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | It was most informative and interesting. | 5 - Excellent |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | | |
| **Logical Reasoning** | | |
| **Do you want more session?** | Yes | |
| **Overall comments** | It was excellent | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Please keep more classes like this.

Signature

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 26-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student: Hema A | Registration No.: 212721050l060 |
| Branch: BE - CSE - A | Classroom Number: CB. 302 |
| Email ID: 2021CS0221@SVCE.ac.in | Trainer Name: Kulothungan |
| Mobile No.: 9363135243 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | NA | NA |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | NA | NA |
| **Logical Reasoning** | the patience & the handling way in teaching & appreciable. Good and Satisfactory. | 5 |
| **Do you want more session?** | Yes | NA |
| **Overall comments** | The overall session was very interesting & exciting. Such a great teaching manner | NA |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

M. Hema

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT 323

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 26-4-22 **SESSION:** A.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : Devi priyanka.B | Registration No.: 2021AD0754 |
| Branch: AI & DS | Classroom Number: CB.3.2.3 |
| Email ID: 2021ad0754@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9342770453 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | | 5 |
| Verbal Aptitude | | 5 |
| Logical Reasoning | Good and very useful. | 5 |
| Do you want more session? | Yes | 5 |
| Overall comments | All the session is very useful. | 5 |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Devi Priyanka

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 27-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : K.J. YAZHINI | Registration No.: 2027210701158 |
| Branch: ECE | Classroom Number: CB312 |
| Email ID: 2021ec0649@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Kareem Khan. |
| Mobile No.: 8300595228 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | NA | |
| Verbal Aptitude | NA | |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | |
| Do you want more session? | Yes, It was a very informative interactic session | Very Good |
| Overall comments | The session gave us an basic idea of how to attend and answer in the interview in a confident manner. | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

K.J. Yazhini
Signature

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 27-4-22 **SESSION:** A.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : S. SARANYA | Registration No.: 212721030 1062 |
| Branch: CHEMICAL | Classroom Number: CB.304 |
| Email ID: 2021ch0196@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Mr. Sundara Mahesh |
| Mobile No.: 9361296648 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | | |
| Verbal Aptitude | | |
| Logical Reasoning | We have understood about reasoning, how we want to solve the logical reasoning | 5 - Excellent. |
| Do you want more session? | | |
| Overall comments | | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

If conducting extra classes for logical reasoning, it will be helpful to crack the reasoning part easily in Interviews, Thank You for the session

Signature

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 27-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : AMRITHA | Registration No.: |
| Branch: CSE | Classroom Number: CB20.2 |
| Email ID: 2021cs0604@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: NISHA |
| Mobile No.: 9150668882 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | NA | |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | The session was good<br>Subject verb agreement, conclusion | 5 |
| **Logical Reasoning** | NA | |
| **Do you want more session?** | Yes | |
| **Overall comments** | It was interesting | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 27-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : S. Gokulakrishnan | Registration No.: 212721001019 |
| Branch: Mechanical Engineering. | Classroom Number: CB..... 303 |
| Email ID: Sekargokul1234@gmail.com. | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9360407336 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | — | NA |
| Verbal Aptitude | Reading comphrehsion, Jumpled paragraph, Tenses, Team discussion | 5 |
| Logical Reasoning | — | NA |
| Do you want more session? | — | NA |
| Overall comments | — | NA |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 28-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : SHREYA .S.G | Registration No.: 212721080109 6 |
| Branch: IT | Classroom Number: CB..322 |
| Email ID: 20211T017 5 @ svcea.in | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9450231345 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | NA | |
| Verbal Aptitude | It was an interesting session. Articles, prepositions, and basic communication skills were discussed | 5 |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | |
| Do you want more session? | Yes | |
| Overall comments | | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Shreya S.G

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 28-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : M. Sanjana | Registration No.: 212721050042 |
| Branch: BTech. AI & DS | Classroom Number: CB.323 |
| Email ID: 2021ad0573@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Mr. Nelson |
| Mobile No.: 9600072284 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | | |
| Verbal Aptitude | | |
| Logical Reasoning | Session went on Very interactive, usefull, topics were made easy to understand | 5 |
| Do you want more session? | | |
| Overall comments | | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

M. Sanjana

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 28-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : TAMIZHARASI. PM | Registration No.: 212721070l139 |
| Branch: ECE | Classroom Number: CB..312. |
| Email ID: 2021ec0431@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Rachel Dorothy |
| Mobile No.: 9940319042 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | Variety of problems could have been solved. In overall satisfactory. | 3 |
| Verbal Aptitude | Good communication skills were taught The session was engaging and learnt a lot | 4 |
| Logical Reasoning | Sessions were good, learnt the basics advance topics and questions could have been taught | 3 |
| Do you want more session? | Yes | 3 |
| Overall comments | sessions were good and useful, learnt a lot out from syllabus. satisfactory | 3 |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Tamizha

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

Marine- EEE

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 28-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : Srinivasan V | Registration No.: 2127 21 0601 065 |
| Branch: EEE | Classroom Number: CB.I.Q...203 |
| Email ID: 2021EEE0236@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Sabari |
| Mobile No.: 7358091170 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | N.A. | N.A. |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | It was very good. No change needed | Excellent |
| **Logical Reasoning** | N.A. | N.A. |
| **Do you want more session?** | Yes | |
| **Overall comments** | No change needed in teaching method. | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

V.Srn

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

Marine : BT

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 28-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : SULAKSHUNA.B | Registration No.: 2127 |
| Branch: BIOTECHNOLOGY | Classroom Number: CB...19...206 |
| Email ID: 2021bt0183@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Sivakumar |
| Mobile No.: 9626998634 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | We were taught permutation, combination and probabilities yesterday. The session was very information-acquiring and I learnt few tricks to solve problems. | Excellent |
| Verbal Aptitude | NA | NA |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | NA |
| Do you want more session? | – | – |
| Overall comments | Good informative session. | – |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Signature

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 29-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : SASHMITHA R.S | Registration No.: 212721050137 |
| Branch: CSE | Classroom Number: CB.314 |
| Email ID: 2021CS0373@SVCE.AC.IN | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9597847624 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | NA | NA |
| Verbal Aptitude | Interactive and wonderful session. Perfect session. | 5 |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | NA |
| Do you want more session? | No | - |
| Overall comments | Excellent !! | 5 |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

NIL

Sashmitha.R.S

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 29-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : Jayasri PGK | Registration No.: 212721050l064 |
| Branch: CSE | Classroom Number: CB.313 |
| Email ID: cs0644@svce.ac.in. | Trainer Name: Sabarivasan. |
| Mobile No.: 8939747463 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | - NA - | |
| Verbal Aptitude | Very informative, inclusive and engaging. | 4 |
| Logical Reasoning | - NA - | |
| Do you want more session? | Yes! | |
| Overall comments | Satisfied. | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Jayasri. PGK

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

Marini – EEE

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 29-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : HARSHINI.S | Registration No.: 212721060l021 |
| Branch: EEE - A | Classroom Number: CB..... 10 - 201 |
| Email ID: 2021220884@svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Nisha |
| Mobile No.: 7010100072 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | | |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | Class was interactive, interesting and useful | 5 |
| **Logical Reasoning** | | |
| **Do you want more session?** | | |
| **Overall comments** | | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Sanchini

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 29-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : Kalicharan. A.S | Registration No.: 912721040100 6 |
| Branch: Civil Engineering | Classroom Number: CB..... 304 |
| Email ID: 2021ce0459@ svce.ac.in | Trainer Name: Sivakumar. |
| Mobile No.: 7395861121 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | He is experienced, but can't control his people. | 3 |
| Verbal Aptitude | NA | NA |
| Logical Reasoning | NA | NA |
| Do you want more session? | NO | NA |
| Overall comments | NA | NA . |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

A.S Kalicharan

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

EEE

# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 30-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : Dupika Dhavamoorthy | Registration No.: 212721060101O |
| Branch: EEE | Classroom Number: CB..A.102O1 |
| Email ID: 2021eee0299@svce-ac.in | Trainer Name: Ashok |
| Mobile No.: 9345274761 | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | | |
| Verbal Aptitude | | |
| Logical Reasoning | It was motivational | (4) Very Good |
| Do you want more session? | | |
| Overall comments | | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

Dhavamoorthy

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 30-4-2022 **SESSION:** A.N

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : S. Ithev | Registration No.: 212721050104 |
| Branch: CSE | Classroom Number: **CB**..... 302 |
| Email ID: sthevselvam123@gmail.com | Trainer Name: Vidhya |
| Mobile No.: 9342243097 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>**5 - Excellent**<br>**4 - Very Good**<br>**3 - Good**<br>**2 - Average**<br>**1 - Poor** |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | Good Session and learnt easy way to handle problems | Very Good |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | NA | NA |
| **Logical Reasoning** | NA | NA |
| **Do you want more session?** | yes | |
| **Overall comments** | very Good | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

S. Ithev

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 30-4-2022 **SESSION:** F.N.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : S. Gokulakrishnan | Registration No.: 2021MEO323 |
| Branch: Mechanical | Classroom Number: CB..3.3. |
| Email ID: Sekargokul1234@gmail.com | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: 9360907336 | Company: **M/s Spring Boards** |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| **Parameter Analysis** | **Feedback** | **Rating**<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| **Quantitative Aptitude** | Time & work, speed, Distance & Time. | 5 |
| **Verbal Aptitude** | – | NA |
| **Logical Reasoning** | – | NA |
| **Do you want more session?** | – | NA |
| **Overall comments** | – | |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

S. Gokul

**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

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# SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

## Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **First year** students (2021-2025 Batch)

**DATE:** 30-4-2022 **SESSION:** 313 AN

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of the Student : M.Jeevasree | Registration No.: 2127210501065 |
| Branch: CSE | Classroom Number: CB..B..... |
| Email ID: | Trainer Name: |
| Mobile No.: | Company: M/s Spring Boards |

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

| Parameter Analysis | Feedback | Rating<br>5 - Excellent<br>4 - Very Good<br>3 - Good<br>2 - Average<br>1 - Poor |
|---|---|---|
| Quantitative Aptitude | Teachers were approachable, friendly to the students. | Very good - 4 |
| Verbal Aptitude | Learnt many new words, Grammar concepts was explained with many examples. | Excellent - 5 |
| Logical Reasoning | Sir taught us easy tricks to solve problems in maths. | Excellent - 5 |
| Do you want more session? | yes | Yes |
| Overall comments | very useful | Excellent - 5 |

*Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable*

Any Other Suggestions:

M.Jeevasree.

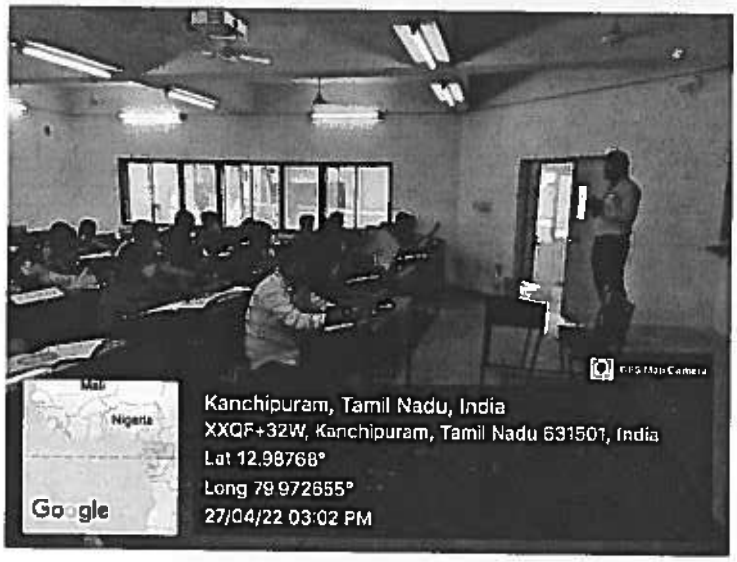
**Signature**

*Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.*

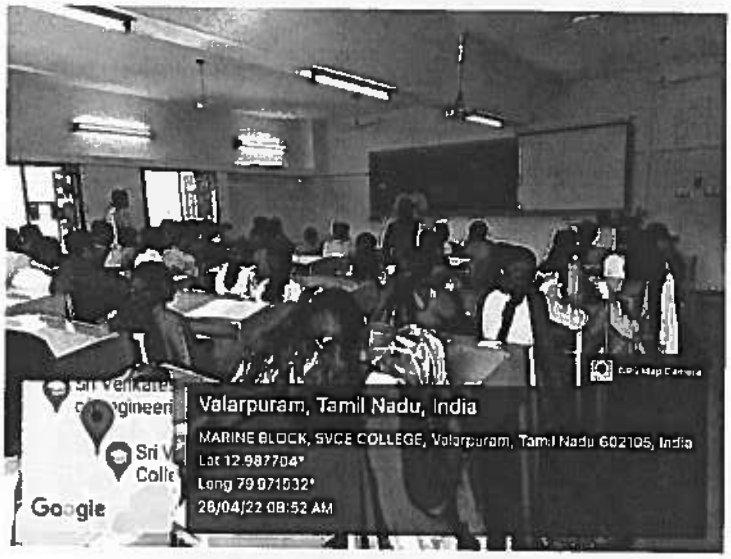
# Sample Photos taken during the training program

Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQC+4HF, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987782°
Long 79.97157°
26/04/22 08:52 AM
Google

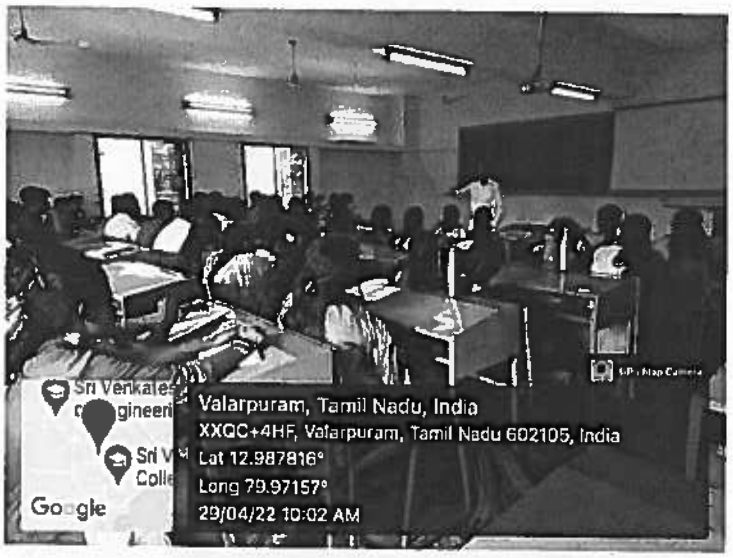
Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQF+32W, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu 631501, India
Lat 12.98768°
Long 79.972655°
26/04/22 11:33 AM
Google

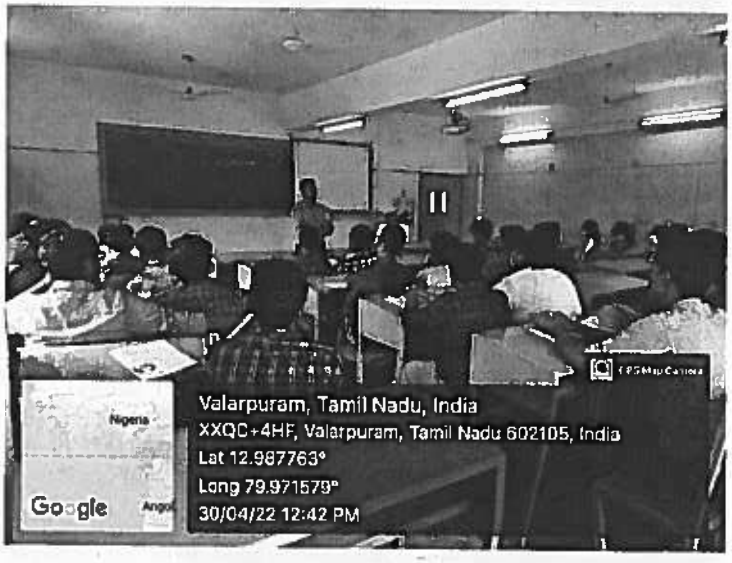

Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQF+32W, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu 631501, India
Lat 12.98768°
Long 79.972655°
27/04/22 03:02 PM
Google

Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQC+4HF, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987832°
Long 79.971487°
28/04/22 08:51 AM
Google


Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
MARINE BLOCK, SVCE COLLEGE, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987704°
Long 79.971032°
28/04/22 08:52 AM
Google

Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQC+5H7, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987903°
Long 79.97143°
29/04/22 10:01 AM
Google


Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQC+4HF, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987816°
Long 79.97157°
29/04/22 10:02 AM
Google


Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQC+4HF, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987763°
Long 79.971579°
30/04/22 12:42 PM
Google

Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu, India
XXQC+4HF, Valarpuram, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
Lat 12.987792°
Long 79.971579°
30/04/22 12:43 PM
Google

# CONCLUSION

Based on the feedbacks from the students the outcomes of the program are listed below:

1. The program was interactive and very much useful in the development of soft skills of the students for their recruitment process.
2. Sessions were handled to enlighten their skills for taking up the interviews confidently.
3. Students expect similar kind of training program every year to make them equipped for the campus recruitments successfully.

**Prof. S. Muraleedharan**
Chief Placement Officer

# Springboards

- Verbal
- Quantitative
- Logical Reasoning

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27-1-2020-31-1-20
for Ist year
Batch. 2019-2024

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# Verbal Ability 1

## Parts of Speech

The parts of speech explain how a word is used in a sentence. There are eight main parts of speech (also known as word classes): nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs prepositions, conjunctions and interjections. Most parts of speech can be divided into sub-classes. For example with the word increase.

**1. Noun**

This part of a speech refers to words that are used to *name persons, things, animals, places, ideas, or events*. Nouns are the simplest among the 8 parts of speech,.

Examples:

- *Tom Hanks* is very versatile.
- The italicized noun refers to a name of a person.
- *Dogs* can be extremely cute.
- In this example, the italicized word is considered a noun because it names an animal.
- It is my *birthday*.
- The word "birthday" is a noun which refers to an event.
- There are different types of nouns namely:
- **Proper**– proper noun always starts with a Capital letter and refers to specific names of persons, places, or things.
    - Examples: Volkswagen Beetle, Rathna Cafe, Game of Thrones
- **Common**– common nouns are the opposite of proper nouns. These are just generic names of persons, things, or places.
    - Examples: car, pizza parlor, TV series
- **Concrete**– this kind refers to nouns which you can perceive through your five senses. Examples: folder, sand, board
- **Abstract-** unlike concrete nouns, abstract nouns are those which you can't perceive through your five senses.
    - Examples: happiness, grudge, bravery
- **Count**– it refers to anything that is countable, and has a singular and plural form. Examples: kitten, video, ball
- **Mass**– this is the opposite of count nouns. Mass nouns are also called non-countable nouns, and they need to have "counters" to quantify them.
    - Examples of Counters: kilo, cup, meter
    - Examples of Mass Nouns: rice, flour, garter
- **Collective**– refers to a group of persons, animals, or things.
    - Example: faculty (group of teachers), class (group of students), pride (group of lions)

**2. Pronoun:**

A pronoun is a part of a speech which functions as a replacement for a noun. Some examples of pronouns are: I, it, he, she, mine, his, hers, we, they, theirs, and ours.

Examples: Monica is a very stubborn child. **She** just stared at me and when I told her to stop.

Joey said "the largest slice is **mine**".

**We** are number one.

**Kinds of Pronoun**

1. Personal Pronoun
2. Reflexive Pronoun
3. Demonstrative Pronoun
4. Indefinite Pronoun
5. Interrogative Pronoun
6. Distributive Pronoun
7. Reciprocal Pronoun
8. Relative Pronoun
9. Relative Compound Pronoun
10. Possessive Pronoun



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**A. Personal Pronoun:** A Pronoun used for three persons is known as personal Pronoun.

***Example : First person - I, Second person – You, Third person – He, she, it, they***

**B. Reflexive Pronoun:** A pronoun used with self or selves to reflect the action of the very on the subject is known as Reflexive Pronoun.

***Example : myself, yourself, yourselves, ourselves, himself.***

**C. Demonstrative Pronoun:** A Pronoun used to point out the person or thing we talk about is known as Demonstrative Pronoun.

***Example : this, that, such, these, those.***

**D.Indefinite Pronoun:** A Pronoun used to talk about a person or thing indefinitely is known as Indefinite Pronoun.

***Example : one, something, anybody, someone, none, somebody, everybody, anyone, nobody, all, another, anything, nothing, few, both, everyone, some, many, several, everything, other, ay, no other, no.***

**E. Interrogative Pronoun:** A pronoun used to make a question is known as an Interrogative Pronoun.

***Example : who, whose, which, whom, what***

**F. Distributive Pronoun:** A pronoun used to talk about each and every person separately is known as Distributive Pronoun.

***Example : Each, either, none, both, everyone, every, neither, any, one, everybody, everything.***

**G. Reciprocal Pronoun:** A Pronoun used to talk about mutual relationship is known as a Reciprocal Pronoun.

***Example : Each other, one another.***

**H. Relative Pronoun:** A pronoun used to combine or relate sentences or clauses together is known as a Relative Pronoun.

***Example : Who, which, as whom, what, but, whose, that.***

**I. Relative Compound Pronoun:** A Pronoun which is compounded with the word ever is known as a Relative Compound Pronoun.

***Example : Whoever, whenever, whichever, wherever, whatever, however.***

**J. Possessive Pronoun:** A Pronoun used to express possession or ownership is known as a Possessive Pronoun.

***Example : mine, his, theirs, ours, yours, hers, its.***

**The Pronoun "it" and its usage**

"It" is used to talk about - ***things, animals, young children whose gender cannot be determined, to lay stress or emphasis, time, distance, weather, temperature, sentences with 'as if' and 'as though'.***

**3. Adjective**:

This part of a speech is used to describe a noun or a pronoun. Adjectives can specify the quality, the size, and the number of nouns or pronouns.

Example: The carvings are ***intricate.***

The italicized word describes the appearance of the noun "carvings."

I have ***two*** hamsters.

The italicized word "two," is an adjective which describes the number of the noun "hamsters."

Wow! That doughnut is ***huge!***

The *italicized* word is an adjective which describes the size of the noun "doughnut."

A word used to express the quality, quantity, number and to point out the person or thing is regarded as an adjective and they are used in general two types,

**Attribute use:** An adjective used with a noun is known as attribute use,

Example: *Beautiful* girl *Nice* book *Clever* student *Tall* Tree *Fair* face

**Predicative use:** An adjective used with a verb is known as predicative use,



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**4. Verb**

This is the most important part of a speech, for without a verb, a sentence would not exist. Simply put, this is a word that shows an action (physical or mental) or state of being of the subject in a sentence.

Examples of "State of Being Verbs": *am*, *is*, *was*, *are*, and *were*

Examples: As usual, the Storm troopers ***missed*** their shot.
The italicized word expresses the action of the subject "Storm troopers."
They are always prepared in emergencies.
The verb **"are"** refers to the state of being of the pronoun **"they,"** which is the subject in the sentence.

**Types of verbs:**

Verbs can be classified according to whether they are ***Transitive or Intransitive verbs:***

- **Intransitive**: the verb only has a subject.
  Example : he *runs* - it *falls*.
- **Transitive** : the verb has a subject and a direct object. For
  Example : she *speaks* English - we *visit* him.

*Verbs is also be classified as* ***main verbs and auxiliary verbs.***

**Auxiliary verbs** are *function words*, a type of closed class which is constituted of words that have a grammatical function as opposed to *content words*, which are an open class of lexical words. An auxiliary verb is used to add functional or grammatical content to the information expressed by another verb, considered to be the main verb. Auxiliary verbs are also called **helping verbs.** To distinguish a full verb from an auxiliary verb, you can carry out the following test:

**If the verb:**

- allows subject-auxiliary inversion
- and can take *not* in the negative form, then it is an auxiliary verb.
  Examples:
  **You are** going to travel to London.
  **Are you** going to travel to London?
  You **are not** going to travel to London.
- **are** is an an auxiliary verb
  **You see** what I mean. -- **See you** what **I** mean. You **see not** what I mean.
  **see** is not an auxiliary verb; it is a full verb.
  Examples:
- I **am** writing a book. He **has** done the work.
- We **will** be there in a minute.
- **Would** you help me with this homework?
- **Can** you open the door?

**5. Adverb**

Just like adjectives, adverbs are also used to describe words, but the ***difference is that adverbs describe adjectives, verbs, or another adverb.***

The different types of adverbs are:

- **Adverb of Manner**– this refers to how something happens or how an action is done. Example:
  Phoebe *danced* gracefully.
  - The word "gracefully" tells how Annie *danced*.
- **Adverb of Tim**e- this states "when" something happens or "when" it is done.
  Example: She came *yesterday*.

The italicized word tells when she *"came."*



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- **Adverb of Place**– this tells something about "where" something happens or "where" something is done.
  Example: Of course, I looked everywhere!
  The adverb "everywhere" tells where I "looked."
- **Adverb of Degree**– this states the intensity or the degree to which a specific thing happens or is done.
  Example: The child is *very* talented.
  The italicized adverb answers the question, "To what degree is the child talented?"

**6. Preposition**

This part of a speech basically refers to words that specify location or a location in time.

Examples of Prepositions: ***above, below, throughout, outside, before, near,*** and ***since***

**A list of few preposition words:**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| along with | in addition to | across as | along | for |
| Through | apart from | Around | about | down |
| Against | in spite of | After | up | at |
| Behind | underneath | Between | before | over |
| by means of | from | Beneath | beyond | next |
| according to | below | During | past | in to |
| throughout | concerning | out of | up to | with |
| in place of | without | Beside | inside | off |
| in back of | toward | Unlike | within | On |
| except for | outside | round out | near | of |
| because of | despite | Since | into | as |
| in front of | under | Upon | until | by |
| on top of | except | Onto | like | |

**Activity: Create sentences using the above prepositions into a complete story.**

Example:

- ✓ Mathew Perry is hiding ***under*** the bed.
- ✓ The italicized preposition introduces the prepositional phrase "under the bed," and tells **where** Mathew Perry is hiding.
- ✓ *During* the game, the audience never stopped cheering for their team.
- ✓ The italicized preposition introduces the prepositional phrase "during the game," and tells **when** the audience cheered.

**7. Conjunction**

The conjunction is a part of a speech which joins words, phrases, or clauses together.

Examples of Conjunctions: ***and, yet, but, for, nor, or,*** and ***so***

Examples: This cup of tea is delicious *and* very calming.
Sandhya has to start all over again ***because*** she didn't follow the professor's instructions.
Holmes always wanted to join the play, ***but*** he didn't have the guts to audition.

The italicized words in the sentences above are some examples of conjunctions.

The three different types of conjunctions indicate different relationships between the elements joined. *Coordinating conjunctions* link elements of equal value. *Correlative conjunctions* are used in pairs to establish a specific relationship between elements of equal value. *Subordinating conjunctions* indicate that one element is of lesser value (subordinate) to another element.

**a. Use a coordinating conjunction to connect elements (words, phrases, or clauses) of equal grammatical value:**

- There are seven coordinating conjunctions in English: *and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet*
  (Note: These are often remembered with the acronym **FANBOYS.)**



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- Coordinating conjunctions link equal elements.
  *Swimming* ***and*** *reading are my two favourite summer activities.* (Swimming and reading are both subjects in the sentence.)
  *Please place the papers on top of the desk* ***or*** *in the drawer.* (*On top of the desk* and *in the drawer* are both prepositional phrases.)

She wanted to drive the car, **but** she had never received her license. (*She wanted to drive the car* and *she had never received her license* are both independent clauses.)

**b. Use correlative conjunctions in pairs to connect words, phrases, or clauses of equal grammatical value. Correct use of these conjunctions is critical in achieving parallelism in sentence structure.**

- Correlative conjunctions always come in pairs:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *as...as* | *both...and* | *not only...but also* |
| *either...or* | *neither...nor* | *whether...or* |

- Make sure that the grammatical structure following the second half of the pair is the same as that following the first half.

*You must decide* ***either*** *to fly* ***or*** *to drive.* (The elements *to fly* and *to drive* are both infinitives.)
*Contrary to my plans, I spent much of my vacation* ***both*** *correcting papers* ***and*** *contacting students.* (The elements *correcting papers* and *contacting students* are both participial phrases.)
*I hope* ***not only*** *that you will attend the play,* ***but also*** *that you will stay for the cast party afterwards.* (The elements *that you will attend the play* and *that you will stay for the cast party afterwards* are both subordinate clauses.)

**c. Use a subordinating conjunction to connect a subordinate (dependent) clause to an independent clause.**

- Common subordinating conjunctions include the following:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| after | even though | than | whenever |
| although | if | that | where |
| As | in order that | though | whereas |
| as if | rather than | unless | wherever |
| because | since | until | whether |
| Before | so that | when | while |

(Note: Some of the words listed can serve as different parts of speech, depending on how they are used.)

- A subordinating conjunction indicates that the dependent clause is not complete without an attached independent clause.
  Example:
  ***If*** *you finish your homework, you will be prepared for the test.* (*If you finish your homework* by itself is an incomplete thought.)
  *I lose myself in the music* ***whenever*** *I practice the piano.* (*Whenever I practice the piano* by itself is an incomplete thought.)

**d. Conjunctive adverbs (sometimes called adverbial conjunctions) are used to indicate a relationship between sentences and independent clauses.**

- Common conjunctive adverbs include the following:
  *however* *therefore* *moreover* *nevertheless*
- When a conjunctive adverb appears at the beginning or in the middle of an independent clause, it is usually set off by commas. When a conjunctive adverb introduces a second clause within a sentence, a semicolon precedes it and a comma follows it.
  - *Carrot cake is very tasty.* ***Moreover,*** *the carrots make it a "healthy" choice for dessert.*
  - *I realize you were busy. It is unfortunate,* ***however,*** *that you missed that phone call.*
  - *The hurricane has lessened in intensity;* ***nevertheless,*** *we are evacuating in an hour.*



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**8. Interjection**

This part of a speech refers to words which express emotions. Since interjections are commonly used to convey strong emotions, they are usually followed by an exclamation point.

**Ouch!** That must have hurt. **Hurray**, we won!

**Yippee!** Shouted Chandler! **Yowza!** Shouted Michael Angelo!

**9. Articles**

Articles help determine whether you are referring to something of a specific type (with definite articles) or something of a general type (with indefinite articles). There are only three articles (*the*, *an*, or *a*) in the English language, so they are very easy to find in a sentence once you know them!

An article determines the noun. The articles in the English language are **the, a, an**:

- **the** car down the street, **the** man next to you
- **a** book, **an** apple, **a** bottle

An article belongs to a noun, but it can also be placed before a number or an adjective: the man, the tall man, the two men, the two tall men.

- the definite article **the**:
  You use it before a singular or a plural noun when you talk about one or more **specific** member(s) of a group (things, places or people) that is known to you: the tall man, the big house, the man next to me;
- The indefinite articles **a/an**:
  You use them before a singular noun when you talk about any **general thing**: a line, a house, a kitchen, a person, an apple, an airport, an idea, an umbrella.

**Note:**

- You use the article **a** before nouns/adjectives or numbers that start with a**consonant** : a line, a kitchen, a person, a dog, a book, a tall man, a five-year-old boy, a job interview.
- You use the article **an** before nouns that start with a **vowel sound**:

an apple, an idea, an umbrella, an egg, an hour, an eight-year-old girl, an interview

**Exercise 1**

**Fill in with appropriate articles:**

- She is ____ nice girl.
- She is_____ nicest girl I know.
- He is _____ best teacher at the school.
- I need _____new TV
- He works as_____ pilot
- _____book she bought yesterday is not so good
- _____city that she likes the most is New York City

**Exercise 2**

**Fill in with appropriate Parts of Speech:**

1. He is charming;_____ I don't quite trust him.
   a) Though b) Despite c) Nevertheless
2. She gave me a _____answer.
   a) nonchalant b) noncommittal c) nominal
3. He left ten minutes ago. Here ten is a/an.....
   a) adjective b) adverb c) noun
4. My family lives in different parts of India. Here different is a/ an.....
   a) adverb b) adjective c) preposition
5. He is the right man in the right place. Right is a/an.....
   a) adverb b) pronoun c) adjective
6. Which of the following is an example of interjection?
   a) what b) when c) ouch
7. Everyone met at the field house. Everyone is a /an
   a) noun b) pronoun c) adjective d) adverb



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8. Which part of speech relates a noun or pronoun to another word in a sentence?
   a) Conjunction b) adverb c) preposition d) adjective
9. That policeman is a friend of mine.
   a) adjective b) noun c) pronoun d) verb
10. It is hard to be polite to .....
   a) obtrusive b) obstructive c) obstruct
11. There is not much truth in what he says .Much is a/an.....
   a) adjective b) adverb c) verb d) conjunction
12. Where <u>have</u> you been all this while? The underlined word is a/an.....
   a) Preposition b) adverb c) verb

**Exercise 3**

**Find the appropriate answers:**

1. The committee's was not_____ to the government.
   a) acceptable b) accepted c) accepting
2. If you don't want something then it is expensive at any price. Any is a/an _____
   a) adjective b) adverb c) conjunction
3. Do not talk like that. Like is a/an_____
   a) preposition b) verb c) adverb
4. Though she was unwell, she went to work. Here though is a/an_____
   a) adverb b) preposition c) conjunction
5. The chief guest delivered the ..... address.
   a) Inauguration b) inaugural c) inaugurate
6. The patient is under_____
   a) sedative b) sedentary c) sedation
7. Many athletes are punished for using
   a)stimulation b) stimulating c) stimulant
8. Where_____ going when I met you?
9. I am mad about fish but I_____ like roast chicken.
10. America_____ discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

**Exercise 4**

**Fill in the blanks in each sentence with a helping verb or a main verb.**

1. We should_____ by tomorrow afternoon.
2. Joey would_____ your phone number anyway.
3. None of us_____ that you remembered his locker combination.
4. The president_____ many television appearances.
5. They had _____in the fifty-mile run.
6. Our friends have_____ several wild animals.
7. She is_____ a great time at the dance.
8. You _____ the election by many votes, Tessa.
9. I am_____ to the rodeo with Todd and Frank tomorrow.
10. Ron and Harry are_____ the float for the homecoming parade.

**Exercise 5**

**Identify the parts of speech in the following sentences:**

1. *Delhi* is the capital of *India*
2. *He* is the principal of the *college*.
3. *They* wait *for* the Bus *daily*.
4. *We* stop *work* at *night*.



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5. *She* and *her* daughter are *clever*.
6. I can *speak* the *regional* language of the place.
7. Padma and Parvathi *are* good friends.
8. He paid *attention* to the lecture.
9. *Love* is not a fool in the hands of time.
10. We must *love* the poor.

**Exercise 6**

**Use the following words as different parts of speech:**

1. Help (as a noun and verb).
2. Practical (as a verb and adjective).
3. Fundamental (as an adjective).
4. Better (as a verb and adjective).
5. Next (as an adverb and adjective).
6. Home (as an adverb and noun).

**Exercise 7**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable parts of speech and complete the following sentences:**

1._____ is a kind of wild justice.
2. Man is a _____ animal.
3. What cannot be_____ must be_____.
4. Every____ has a silver lining.
5. Open_____ is better than_____ love.
6. _____ is greater than any other English dramatist.
7. _____ invented the phonograph.
8. Every _____ has his day.
9. A live _____ is better than a dead_____.
10. _____ needs no excuse.

**Exercise 8**

**Correct the following sentences (verbs):**

1. Birds flies.
2. My teeth is dirty.
3. Chandler and Joey is good friends.
4. My friend ad guide are kind to me.
5. The great actor and director have been killed.
6. Every writer and poet are correct in their opinion.
7. The long and short of the matter are that she is beautiful.
8. Cinema are a means of entertainment.
9. The pairs of shoes are lost.
10. The deers are eating.

**Exercise 9**

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs:**

1._____(has, have) you finished the meal?
2._____(am, is) I a teacher?
3. Monica_____(is, are) beautiful.
4. They_____(are, were) in Delhi last year.
5. We_____(are, were) sitting in the garden yesterday evening.



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6. I_____(have, had) been teaching English for eight years.
7. Madhu _____(is, was) in the room an hour ago.
8. I_____(have, had) been caught red handed twice before.
9. We____(have, had) filled in the application an hour ago.
10. They_____(have, had) left the theatre after the show was over.

**Exercise 10**

**Correct the following sentences (articles):**

1. The gold is a precious metal.
2. The prevention is better than cure.
3. I appreciated courage of Susan.
4. Ganga is a sacred river.
5. I like a tennis player named Roger Federer.
6. I like gracefulness of women.
7. Mother in her took pity on the child.
8. Rich and poor are two sections of people in society.
9. Mother Teresa was noted social worker.
10. What great thing he has done!
11. The man is a social animal.
12. Priya is efficient teacher.
13. Geetha has beautiful face.
14. He can play violin very well.
15. We must help poor and love them all.

**Exercise 11**

**Correct the following sentences and also correct degree of comparison: (adjective)**

1. He can work with either of the hands.
2. Whole candidates are selected in the interview.
3. Each of the girl is beautiful.
4. He is not more taller than his brother.
5. This cloth is more superior to that.
6. Priya is more cutest among the students.
7. The poetry of Keats is sweeter than Milton.
8. I did most useful and difficult work.
9. I wrote the most unique book on English grammar.
10. We stayed in the neatest and rich hotel.

**Exercise 12**

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms given in brackets:**

1. If you_____(are, were) a fool, you would accept the offer.
2. If she_____(was, were) a teacher, she would explain it well.
3. It is time we_____ (realize, realized) the value of time.
4. If I _____(know, knew) her address, I would write to her.
5. I wish_____ (can, could) kill a tiger.
6. If you_____( give, will give) respect, you will receive respect from others.
7. She wishes she_____( belongs, belonged) to a rich family.
8. I would rather you_____(stop, stopped) smoking.
9. She talks as tough, she_____ (is, were) a film star.
10. Geetha walks as if she_____(is, were) a qualified teacher.



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## Grammar Rules for Spelling

**Spelling Rules:**

Words in English are not always spelled as they are pronounced. Spelling in English follows some basic rules and the majority of English words (around 75%) follow these rules. The main basic spelling rules of English relate to: prefixes and suffixes; spelling and plurals; doubling letters; dropping and adding letters; verb forms. To understand spelling grammar rules one has to understand the syllabification of words firstly.

**Syllabication Rules**

To divide words into syllables:

- A one-syllable word is never divided – day, switch day, switch day, switch.
- Divide a compound word between the words that make up the compound word—in/to, sun/shine sun/shine sun/shine.
- When a word has a suffix, divide the word between the base word and the suffix—health/ful health/ful health/ful, kind/ly kind/ly kind/ly.
- When a word has a prefix, divide the word between the prefix and the base word—dis/please, dis/please, dis/please, re/place re/place re/place. Some prefixes have more than one syllable—in/ter/change, in/ter/change, in/ter/change, o/ver/charge o/ver/charge o/ver/charge.
- When two or more consonants come between two vowels in a word, the word is usually divided between the first two consonants—al/most, al/most, al/most, doc/tor doc/tor doc/tor.
- When a single consonant comes between two vowels in a word, the word is usually divided after the consonant if the first vowel is short—drag/on, drag/on, riv/er. riv/er
- When a single consonant comes between two vowels in a word, the word is usually divided before the consonant if the first vowel is long—pi/lot, pi/lot, fa/mous. fa/mous
- When a vowel is sounded alone in a word, the vowel is a syllable in ~~it~~self u/nit, gas/o/line. u/nit, gas/o/line
- When two vowels come together in a word and are sounded separately, divide the word between the two vowels—gi/ant, sci/ gi/ant, sci/ence gi/ant, sci/ence.
- When a word ends in le preceded by a consonant, divide the word before the consonant—cir/cle, nee/dle cir/cle, nee/dle cir/cle, nee/dle.

Note: To find a simple method in syllabification count one has to do a simple step by keeping the hand as a support below the chin just above the neck. Whenever there is a drop in the chin then it means one syllable is counted and soon.

**Prefix:**

When there is a prefix, we do not normally add or take away more letters:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis + obey → disobey | mis + spell → misspell | |
| dis + satisfied → dissatisfied | over + hear → overhear | |
| in + humane → inhumane | super + human → superhuman | in + sane → insane |
| un + natural → unnatural | inter + national → international | un + sure → unsure |
| mis + rule → misrule | under + pass → underpass | |

*Prefixes il-, im-, ir-*

*We commonly change the prefix in- to il-, im- or ir- when the first letter of a word is l, m, p, or r.*

| **in becomes il- before l** | **in becomes im- before m or p** | **in becomes ir- before r** |
|---|---|---|
| illegible | illiterate | illogical |
| immoral | immature | impossible |
| irrelevant | irresponsible | irreplaceable |



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## Spelling and plurals

- There are rules for the plurals of regular nouns and the -s forms of regular verbs.
- The general rule is add -s:

  **bring → brings day → days ear → ears smile → smiles speak → speaks town → towns**
- *If the ending is pronounced as 'ch' /tʃ/ or 's' /s/, we add -es /ɪz/:*

| **noun plurals** | **verb -s forms** |
|---|---|
| bus → buses | cross → crosses |
| church → churches | fetch → fetches |

- *If a word ends in an -e, we add an -s:*

  **base → bases face → faces judge → judges lose → loses**
- *If the word ends in a consonant plus -y, we change -y to i and add -es:*

| **noun plurals** | **verb -s forms** |
|---|---|
| baby → babies | marry → marries |
| opportunity → opportunities | reply → replies |

- *We add -es to some words ending in -o:*

| **noun plurals** | **noun plurals/verb -s forms** |
|---|---|
| tomato → tomatoes | echo → echoes |
| cargo → cargoes | embargo → embargoes |
| hero → heroes | go → goes (go [n] = attempt) |

**Note:** ***However, some words ending in -o only require -s: videos, discos, pianos, memos, photos.***

- ***For some nouns ending in -f or -fe, we form the plural by changing the -f or -fe to -ves:***

  ***loaf → loaves shelf → shelves thief → thieves wife → wives***

## Spelling: doubling consonants

- *We often double the final consonant of a word (b, d, g, l, m, n, p, r, t) when a suffix beginning with a vowel is added (-ed, -er, -est, -ing):*

| | |
|---|---|
| hop + -ed → hopped | slim + -ing → slimming |
| red + -ish → reddish | thin + -er → thinner |
| rub + -ed → rubbed | travel+ -er → traveller |
| sit + -ing → sitting | wet + -er → wetter |

- When we add a suffix to a word with more than one syllable, we double the consonant only when the word ends in a stressed syllable (the stressed syllable of the base form is in bold):

| | |
|---|---|
| admit + -ing → admitting | prefer + -ed → preferred |
| forget + -ing → forgetting | transmit + -ed → transmitted |
| occur + -ence → occurrence | upset + -ing → upsetting |

*Compare, however, visit or enter where the spoken stress is on the first syllable:*

| | |
|---|---|
| visit → visiting | enter → entered |
| *Not for: visitting* | *Not for: enterred* |

*In that in each case the vowel before the last consonant is a short vowel.*

**Note:** *We don't double the final consonant before a suffix:*

- if the word ends in two written consonants, *e.g. export = exported, find = finding, insist = insisted, lift = lifted, persist = persistence*
- if there are two written vowels together in the word, *e.g. meeting, rained, weaken, trainer, repeated.*



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**Irregular forms and exceptions**

**Note:**

Some monosyllabic words ending in -s are irregular. We normally do not double the -s, although some doubled forms will be seen. For example: busses and buses; gasses and gases. (Busses and gasses are not common.)

Some words, several of them ending in l, with more than two syllables, have a double consonant even though the last syllable is not stressed; for example, labelling, traveller, equalled, handicapped, programmed.

In American English the single consonant spelling is usually more common: labeling, traveler.

**Spelling: dropping and adding letters**

**The final –e:**

- *We often drop the final -e when a suffix beginning with a vowel is added to a word:*

  approve + -al → approval
  hope + -ing → hoping
  fame + -ous → famous
  invite + -ation → invitation
  hate + -ed → hated
  note + -able → notable

**Note:**

- We keep the -e in dyeing (from dye) and singeing (from singe) to differentiate them from similar words *e.g. dying (from die) and singing (from sing).*
- When a suffix begins with a consonant (e.g. -less, -ful, -ly, -ment) we do not normally drop the -e:
  *e.g. definitely, excitement, forceful, hopeless, lately, widely.*
- *Sometimes we do drop the -e:*

  argue → argument
  true → truly
  due → duly
  whole → wholly
- Some words have alternative forms with or without an -e: for example, acknowledgement or acknowledgment, and judgement or judgment.

**The suffix -ally**

- The suffix -ally is added to adjectives ending in -ic to form adverbs:

  basic → basically
  realistic → realistically
  tragic → tragically

**Note:**

- BUT: publicly- certain words do not add ally like this word for example.

**Changing -y to -i**

- When we add a suffix to a word ending in a *consonant + -y, we normally change -y to i*:

  amplify + -er → amplifier
  happy + -ly → happily
  busy + -ness → business
  day + -ly → daily
  purify + -cation → purification
  easy + -ly → easily
  fury + -ous → furious
  spy + -s → spies

**Note:**

- *Some words with one syllable keep the -y before a suffix: dryness, shyness, slyness.*
- We keep -y before -ing: studying, worrying.
- We keep -y before 's: the fly's wings, Andy's house.
- We usually keep the -y in most words that end in a vowel + -y:

  buy → buyer
  destroy → destroys



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**Note:**

*BUT:* ***day → daily for this word the suffix changes into –ily.***

**Spelling: ie or ei?**

- If in doubt about ie or ei, when the sound of the vowel is as in brief /i:/, we spell it ie; but after the letter c, we spell it ei:

| **Ie** | **ei after c** |
|---|---|
| Achieve | ceiling |
| Belief | conceit |
| Diesel | deceive |
| Niece | receipt |
| Relieve | perceive |

- *Words in which -y has changed to i end in -ies even after a c:*

emergency → emergencies bureaucracy → bureaucracies

**Note:**

- In most words that do not have the pronunciation /i:/ as in brief, the usual order is e before i, e.g. neighbour, leisure, height; friend, *ancient, science are common exceptions.*

**Spelling and verb forms**

**Past and -ed forms:**

- The past and- ed forms are thesame in regular verbs. The following are the spelling rules for regular verbs.
- We add -ed to the base form of the verb:
  *clean → cleaned echo → echoed email → emailed sail → sailed*
- If the word ends in -e, we add -d to the base form of the verb:
  *agree → agreed dine → dined love → loved*
- If the word ends in a consonant + -y, we change the -y to i before -ed:
  *apply → applied cry → cried*
  *There are three common* ***exceptions****, where we change the -y to i after a vowel and just -d is added:* pay → paid say → said

**-ing forms:**

- The general rule is add -ing to the base form of the verb:
  *go → going hurry → hurrying play → playing*
- If the word ends in -e, we drop the -e before -ing:
  *love → loving lose → losing write → writing*
- But if the word ends in -ee, -ye, or -oe, we keep the -e:
  *agree → agreeing dye → dyeing (compare: die/dying) see → seeing*
- If the word ends in -ie, we change the -i to -y and we drop the -e before -ing:
  *die → dying lie → lying tie → tying*

**Addition of final -e to indicate long vowel:**

- We use a final silent -e to indicate that the stressed vowel is long:

| long vowel | short vowel |
|---|---|
| hate, fate, theme, impede, dine, bite | hat, fat, them, fed, din, bit |



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## Exercise 1

**Find the correct spelling for the below given words:**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. millennium | B. millinium | C. milennium | D. millenneium |
| 2. | A. hierarchy | B. hierarchee | C. hierarchi | D. hierache |
| 3. | A. definitelly | B. definetely | C. difinetly | D. definitely |
| 4. | A. guarantee | B. guarantei | C. garauntie | D. guarantie |
| 5. | A. Acquatance | B. Acquaintence | C. Acquaintance | D. Acquantance |
| 6. | A. entreprenure | B. enterpeneur | C. entrepraneur | D. entrepreneur |
| 7. | A. inconvenience | B. inconvenice | C. inconveniance | D. Inconvinence |
| 8. | A. exaggerate | B. exaggearate | C. exaggarate | D. exagerate |
| 9. | A. athist | B. atheist | C. athest | D. atheist |
| 10. | A. priveledge | B. privilidge | C. privilege | D. priviledge |

## Exercise 2

**Make new words using the right prefix and suffix for the below mentioned words:**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. Conciliate | B. Anthropology | C. Associate | D. Partial |
| | E. Technic | F. Develop | G. Transform | H. Protect |

**Add using right prefixes *"un, in, im" and right suffixes " er/or, ist, ant, eer, ster, ee, icer, aire" to the following words:***

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | A. Win | B. Intelligent | C. Probability | D. Efficient |
| | E. Travel | F. Supervise | G. Socialism | H. Refuse |
| | I. Inhabit | J. Finance | K. Publicize | L. employ |

## Exercise 3

**Spot the correct spelling from the given word and complete the sentence:**

1. It is my _____ that customer service employees handle their jobs with great professionalism.
   A. beleif B. bilief C. belief D. beleaf
2. My brother is going to be on the cover of GQ _____.
   A. magazine B. magezene C. magezine D. magazine
3. For some reason, I _____ a change in his behavior.
   A. percieved B. preceived C. perceived D. precieved
4. Driving on wet roads can place you in _____.
   A. jeoperdy B. jepardy C. jeapardy D. jeopardy
5. The Pilgrims came to America to escape religious _____.
   A. persecution B. pursecution C. presecution D. persecusion
6. Getting a driver's _____ is a rite of passage for most teenagers.
   A. lisense B. lisence C. lycence D. license
7. The president and the vice president were a _____ pair.
   A. compatibel B. compatable C. compatible D. compatible
8. The presidential candidate refused to _____ the election until every vote was counted.
   A. concede B. conceed C. consede D. conseed
9. The valedictorian will give the _____ address.
   A. comencement B. commencement C. commencment D. comencment
10. Each of the new employees had similar _____.
    A. asspirations B. asparations C. aspirrations D. aspirations
11. All day long there was an _____ drone of automobiles from the freeway.
    A. incessent B. insessant C. incesant D. incessant



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12. The _____ size of the cathedral in Witchcraft game was typical of the Middle Ages.
A. colossal B. collossal C. collosal D. colossal

13. The breakfast _____ she served were the best I have ever tasted.
A. bisciuts B. biscutes C. biscuites D. biscuits

14. Evan suffered from a severe case of _____.
A. tonsillitis B. tonsilitis C. tonscilitis D. tonscillitis

15. She believed it was her _____ to change her mind.
A. perogative B. perugative C. prerogative D. prerogative

## Grammar Rules for Public Speaking

The four most basic grammar topics which is required to do a public speaking presentation with more ease and effectively are explained, which consists of :

**Subject, Predicate, Verb and Article**

**Subject:**

The subject in a sentence is "who" or "what" you are talking about. Every sentence needs a subject. If you don't have a subject, then the sentence is incorrect and nobody will understand what you are talking about.

In other languages, the subject is not always required. Verbally, the person listening to you will understand what you are talking about, so a subject is not required. In English, a subject is always required.

Here are examples of small sentences with the subject *underlined.*

"I am hungry" "My brother is very smart" "That computer is very expensive"

"We are going to the store now" "Why are they waiting in line?"

**Predicate:**

The predicate in a sentence is the section that informs the person what the subject is or what it is doing. It is a phrase that contains a verb. The verb is always in the predicate.

Let's look at the sentences we used in the subject lesson to identify the predicates. They will be *underlined.*

"I am hungry" "My brother is very smart"

"That computer is very expensive" "We are going to the store now"

In the above short sentences, we have identified the subject and predicate. In the most basic sentences, you need a subject and an action associated with the subject. Let's go on to verbs to understand this in more detail.

**Verb:**

A verb is an action, existence, or occurrence. In the simple sentences we used so far, the verb is mostly in the *existence form.* They are *"am", "is", and "are".*

Other types of verbs are ***action verbs*** such as:

*Wash Run Walk Throw Jump Dance Laugh Learn Teach*

e.g. "I need to wash my face" "Joey taught Chandler"

*A verb can also start at the beginning of the sentence.*

"Throw the ball at the catcher" "Run towards the finish line"

It is important to understand the verb, but having just a subject and a verb is not sufficient. For example, "Joey run" is not a complete sentence. Although Joey can be the subject, and "run" is the verb, this is not a complete sentence. That is why the predicate is important. With the predicate, we can turn the sentence into a proper sentence. "Joey is running"



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**Article:**

Articles seem so easy, but it is extremely difficult to understand.

*"A", "An",* and *"The"* are all articles. It is easy to explain the difference between them, but it is difficult to explain when they are used.

*"A"* and *"An"* have the same meaning. They are both *indefinite articles*. They are only *different depending on what word or sound is following*. Rules are,

***You should use "A" when the following word starts with a consonant.***

"A dog..."

"A hamburger..."

***You should use "An" when the following starts with a vowel sound.***

"An honest..."

"An awesome book..."

***"The" is a definite article.*** The difference is if the noun or subject you are talking about is specific or not. If you say, *"I am going to a library to study"*, then the person you are speaking with does not know which library. If you say, *"I am going to the library to study"*, then the person you are speaking with knows the specific library you are going to.

Here is a slightly different example,

*"I am going to sit in front of one of the computers in the lab"*

*"I am going to buy a computer*

Although the computer in the lab can beone of many computers, the correct article is "the" because it is still a specific computer that exists in the lab. However, if you say you are going to buy a computer, you cannot use "the" unless you already have the computer specified. Buying a computer can be any brand, type, or size so it is very general. Therefore, you must use "A" in this type of sentence.

**When and When NOT to use an article:**

***One common rule to keep in mind is that articles are not used when referring to a name.***

"Turn right at the burger store" (incorrect)

"Turn right at McDonalds" (correct)

"The boy was running very fast" (incorrect)

"Mike was running very fast"(correct)

***When not to use an article is when referring to general things in conversation.***

"Too much alcohol is bad for you"

"Cigarettes can cause lung cancer"

**When you are referring to sports, you do not need an article**

"I love playing badminton"

"Football is a dangerous sport"

In most cases, you don't need an article when referring to a country except when the name is referring to multiple countries or regions. E.g. you say "England" or "Scotland", you don't need an article, but if you are referring to "The United Kingdom" or "The United States", then you do need an article.



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**Exercise 1:**

**Correct the following sentences:**

1. Kumar loves his mother.
2. They have stopped his work.
3. The crew expressed its dissatisfaction at the captain's decision.
4. Each boy and girl brought their own equipment.
5. Every one of the poets read their own poems.
6. The Government is divided in its views on the problem.
8. We have passed my examination.
9. The committee is one in their decision on the matter.
10. The Jury gave verdict unanimously on the issue.

**Activity**

Using the above given sentences in creating a public speech with all the sentences must use in the given time of five minutes each.

## Verbal Ability 2
## Synonyms

Synonyms are words that are similar, or have a related meaning, to another word. They can be lifesavers when you want to avoid repeating the same word over and over. Also, sometimes the word you have in mind might not be the most appropriate word, which is why finding the right synonym can come in handy.

**Examples of Synonyms**

* Bad: awful, terrible, horrible
* Good: fine, excellent, great
* Hot: burning, fiery, boiling
* Cold: chill, freezing, frosty

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Buxom | a) lively | b) sturdy | c) plump | d) virulent | e) rotund |
| 2. Cavalier | a) discourteous | b) similar | c) helpful | d) philanthropic | e) pedantic |
| 3. Dexterous | a) adroit | b) initiate | c) loathe | d) modest | e) detesting |
| 4. Exhilarate | a) spite | b) eject | c) agitate | d) arouse | e) depress |
| 5. Expound | a) confirm | b) interpolate | c) arrest | d) show | e) elucidate |
| 6. Fiasco | a) pleasure | b) sensuous | c) unstable | d) failure | e) slip |
| 7. Gracious | a) brutal | b) polite | c) attentive | d) stern | e) impudent |
| 8. Impasse | a) warlike | b) dormant | c) deadlock | d) morose | e) difficult situation |
| 9. Momentous | a) significant | b) trivial | c) swift | d) honour | e) rapturous |
| 10. Oblation | a) punish | b) clear | c) smoke | d) present | e) prostration |
| 11. Acquisition | a) bounteous | b) munificent | c) avid | d) achievement | e) None of these |



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12. Skill
a) ineptitude b) maladroitness c) knack d) handiness e) None of these

13. Grasp
a) clasp b) altruistic c) generous d) unselfish e) none of these

14. Process
a) hush up b) cavalcade c) action d) conceal e) none of these

15. Corpse
a) anorexic b) cadaver c) fleshy d) plump e) none f of these

16. Keep
a) withhold b) preserve c) save d) continue e) pack

17. Found
a) established b) discovered c) organized d) laid e) concluded

18. U ntimely
a) prematurely b) quick c) timeless d) eternal e) unfortunate

19. Absorbed
a) engrossed b) interested c) incorporated d) consumed e) nurtured

20. Regard
a) respect b) create c) treat d) stamp e) concern

21. Finished
a) consumed b) treated c) conspired d) terminated e) furnished

22. Necessitated
a) permitted b) enforced c) demanded d) imposed e) warranted

23. Source
a) effect b) remedy c) origin d) gravity e) maintenance

24. Emancipated
a) prevented b) freed c) engulfed d) directed e) empowered

25. Rampant
a) widespread b) perpetual c) recurring d) impossible e) downtrodden

## Antonyms

An antonym is a word having a meaning opposite to that of another word, such as hot and cold, short and tall. An antonym is the antonym of synonym. Nouns can be antonyms (for example, courage and cowardice), as can verbs (arrive and depart), adverbs (carefully and carelessly), and even prepositions (above and below).

**Examples**

* External: Internal
* Fall: Rise
* Fast: Slow
* Fat: Skinny

1. Cordial
a) politely b) frigid c) spiteful d) friendly e) hoarse

2. Cozen
a) entertain b) comfortable c) pamper d) mumble e) treat honestly

3. Elegance
a) beauty b) sympathy c) coarseness d) prid e) diligence

4. Erudite
a) short b) ignorant c) stately d) false e) prudent

5. Jaded
a) stimulated b) applied c) void d) aspiring e) stoned



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6. Perennial
a) permanent b) rare c) frequent d) occasional e) perpetual

7. Prolix
a) stupid b) livid c) pithy d) redundant e) profound

8. Sceptic
a) follower b) bigot c) fanatic d) believer e) doubter

9. Thrifty
a) reckless b) prodigal c) ruthless d) charitable e) provident

10. Turbid
a) turgid b) heat c) juicy d) clear e) tense

11. Intellectual
a) moron b) bookish c) cerebral d) acumen e) none of these

12. Superficial
a) substantial b) hasty c) empty d) silly e) none of these

13. Exclusive
a) debarring b) chic c) confined d) sociable e) none of these

14. Elite
a) aristocracy b) choice c) dregs d) selected e) none of these

15. Humane
a) anthropoid b) approachable c) unsympathetic d) understanding e) none of these

16. Great
a) infinite b) minor c) less d) short e) minute

17. Spent
a) installed b) forbid c) recouped d) saved e) avoided

18. Allow
a) permit b) forbid c) avoid d) recover e) cancel

19. Separate
a) similar b) same c) scattered d) some e) convenient

20. Final
a) end b) extreme c) bad d) raw e) tentative

21. Steadily
a) continuously b) unwittingly c) regularly d) slightly e) varyingly

22. Inconvenient
a) troublesome b) easily c) comfortable d) desirable e) possible

23. Grant
a) accept b) suppose c) send d) reject e) stop

24. Promoting
a) thwarting b) uplifting c) rejecting d) declining e) advocating

25. Unfolded
a) imprinted b) veiled c) obtained d) opened e) developed

## Spot the Error

**Spotting errors** are asked in Verbal ability. You need to spot sentences and error which are grammatically incorrect. This error can be anything. From noun to pronoun to singular/plural to word usage they can be anything. Normally spelling errors are not asked in this section.

**Examples**

* You will never find a woman like she. (Incorrect)
* You will never find a woman like her. (Correct)
* Let I do it. (In correct)
* Let me do it. (Correct)



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1. Rajesh was in such hurry (a) that he didn't (b) wait for me (c) No error.
2. Will you be (a) at Board meeting (b) on next Wednesday? (c) No error (d)
3. Do you know (a) to play (b) the guitar? (c) No error (d)
4. Very few scientists changed (a) people's ideas as much as (b) Darwin with his Theory of Evolution (c) No error (d)
5. The course provide (a) not only theoretical inputs (b) but also practical training (c) No error (d)
6. In spite of several reminders, (a) Mahendra did not so far send (b) any reply to me, letters. (c) No error (d)
7. As much as I admire Rajan for his sterling qualities. (a) I cannot excuse him for (b) being unfair to his friends (c) No error (d)
8. Please try to understand (a) that the dispute on this issue is between my brother and myself, (b) and concerns nobody else.(c) No error (d)
9. All the antique furniture's have been (a) sent to the new house (b) located in the village. (c) No error (d)
10. It doesn't matter how you do it; (a) what I want that (b) you'd finish the work within a week. (c) No error (d)
11. There is still (a) little tea (b) left in the cup (c) No error (d)
12. Ramesh says that (a) his car does (b) eight kilometers in a liter (c) No error (d)
13. After opening the door (a) the men entered into the room (b) next to the kitchen (c) No error (d)
14. "Suresh, can lend (a) your pencil (b) for a minute, please?" No error (d)
15. Last month we celebrated (a) the wedding of our sister for whom (b) we have been looking for a suitable alliance for three years. (c) No error (d)
16. Many times the news has been published (a) in the papers that the end of the world will be certain (b) if a nuclear war breaks out. (c) No error (d)
17. The reason Ramesh (a) is absent from his duty (b) is because he is unwell (c) No error (d)
18. Virat Kohli is the one of the finest batsmen (a) that India have produced (b) over the decades (c) No error (d)
19. The armed dacoits broke in the (a) house at the (b) dead of night (c) No error (d)
20. May I (a) know who you want (b) to see please. (c) No error (d)
21. Muralidharan said that he (a) will mind if (b) I refused his offer. (c) No error.
22. Arun's parents died when he was young and (a) he looked after his aunt (b) who had no children (c) No error.
23. Though child marriage (a) has been banned (b) the custom still prevailed among some groups in India. (c) No error (d)
24. Our boss is (a) in bad mood (b) today (c) No error (d)
25. The warden (a) forbade the student (b) from leaving the hostel (c). No error (d)



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## Basics and FAQ's in Parts of Speech

1. I bought a **beautiful** dress at the mall
   a) preposition b) adjective c) noun
2. What did **She** ask you to do?
   a) Conjunction b) preposition c) pronoun
3. I left my shoes **under** the kitchen table.
   a) adjective b) preposition c) pronoun
4. If we finish our work **quickly** we can go to the movies.
   a) adverb b) conjunction c) verb
5. On Saturdays I **work** from nine to five.
   a) verb b) preposition c) adverb
6. I want to go to a **university** in the United States.
   a) adjective b) preposition c) noun
7. I'm sure I've **met** your girlfriend before.
   a) verb b) preposition c) interjection
8. **Well**, I don't think I'll be come before 6.
   a) Interjection b) preposition c) pronoun
9. Andy knocked on the door **but** nobody answered.
   a) adverb b) adjective c) conjunction
10. **After** lunch let's go out for a coffee.
    a) pronoun b) preposition c) verb
11. Which of the following words is an example of a preposition?
    a) into b) if c) many d) you
12. Which of the following words is an example of an interjection?
    a) soon b) when c) ouch d) within
13. Which of the following words is an example of a conjunction?
    a) and b) run c) below d) her
14. Which of the following words is an example of a verb?
    a) tastes b) late c) not d) slowly
15. Which of the following words is an example of an adjective?
    a) Ralph b) below c) fifteen d) wait
16. The usher CLOSED the door.
    a) noun b) pronoun c) verb d) adverb
17. Farmers had VERY poor crops this year.
    a) adjective b) pronoun c) verb d) adverb
18. EVERYONE met at the field house.
    a) noun b) pronoun c) adjective d) adverb
19. Have you heard the GOOD news?
    a) pronoun b) verb c) adverb d) adjective
20. The cat knocked a vase OFF the shelf.
    a) pronoun b) verb c) adverb d) preposition



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# Verbal Ability 3
## Reading Comprehension

**Definition for Reading Comprehension:** The purpose of reading is comprehension, that is, to have the ability to gather meaning from the printed page. Although much of the attention and debate in reading focuses on word recognition, the problems related to reading comprehension are more difficult to solve.

**Q1**. When a man looks at a star, he sees the star not in its true position. The reason is that the motion of the earth around the sun is carrying the observer through the space at a speed of about 18.5 miles per second, so that the starlight he sees undergoes an apparent displacement resulting from the combined effect of his velocity and the velocity of light of the light. A similar phenomenon is observed by a man driving a car at a moderate speed through a snowstorm at night. Even though the snow may be falling vertically, it appears to be moving at an angle because of the combined effect of its velocity and the velocity of the car.

1. An observer is not able to see a star in its true position because
   a) the star is moving around the earth
   b) he is standing still
   c) the starlight seen by him undergoes a displacement
   d) the star is too far away from the range of his vision

2. The apparent displacement of starlight takes place because
   a) the star keeps moving with the earth at a velocity of 18.5 miles a second
   b) the earth and the starlight both are moving at their own velocities
   c) the light from the star takes a long time to reach the earth
   d) the star is moving and its light takes little time to reach the earth

3. To a man driving a car at a moderate speed in a snowstorm at night, the snow appears to be falling.
   a) horizontally b) vertically c) both vertically and horizontally d) at an angle

4. The experiences of the man driving a car and the star observer are comparable because of
   a) the rotation of the earth b) the fixity of the star
   c) their relative velocity displacement d) the raging of the storm

**Q2**. Deforestation and denudation in our country has already reached a serious stage. Unless the forces and tendencies which are responsible for destroying the country's environment are checked in the near future and afforestation of denuded areas taken up on a massive scale, the harshness of the climatic conditions and soil erosion by wind and water will increase to such an extent that agriculture which is the mainstay of our people, will gradually become impossible. The desert countries of the world and our own desert areas in Rajasthan are a grim reminder of the consequences of large scale deforestation. The Rajasthan desert is already on the march and is spreading into the adjoining states of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Pockets of desert are appearing in other parts of the country including the Himalayan region and the Deccan plateau. Where only a few decades back there used to be lush green forests with perennial streams and springs, there is only brown earth, bare of vegetation, without any water in the streams and springs except in the rainy season. The ground water level is also falling noticeably.

1. According to the writer, deforestation and denudation will ultimately lead to the
   a) shortage of fuel for the common man
   b) lack of suitable land for cultivation
   c) shortage of wood for furniture and building material
   d) decrease in wildlife



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2. In order control deforestation, the water recommends that
   a) people who fell trees should be severely punished
   b) there should be large scale arrangement for irrigation in the forest area
   c) forces and tendencies that are responsible for deforestation should be immediately curtailed
   d) public opinion should be mobilized in favor of afforestation]
3. The desert in Rajasthan is spreading
   a) all over Rajasthan
   b) into new areas in Rajasthan and Gujarat
   c) into Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
   d) into the Deccan Plateau
4. Due to deforestation, in many areas in India perennial streams and springs have
   a) completely dried up
   b) scantly flow of water throughout the year
   c) irregular supply of water in summer
   d) water only during the monsoons

**Q3**. Differences between nations, so long as they do not lead to hostility, are by no means to be deplored. Living for a time in a foreign country makes us aware of the merits in which our own country is deficient, and this is true whichever country our own may be. The same thing holds good of differences between different regions within one country, and of the differing types produced by different professions. Uniformity of character and uniformity of culture are to be regretted. In the modern world, there is a real danger of too great similarly between one region and another in cultural respects. One of the best ways of minimizing this evil is an increase in the autonomy of different groups.

1. The author says that difference between nations should be
   a) encouraged
   b) tolerated
   c) questioned
   d) suppressed
2. According to the passage, living abroad for a time
   a) makes us think of the merits of our own country
   b) leads us to forget the negative aspects of our motherland
   c) makes us wonder if any other country is better than ours
   d) helps us to realize the drawbacks of our country
3. The regional differences within a country
   a) further the spirit of rivalry
   b) promote better mutual understanding
   c) threaten national unity
   d) control the fight for power
4. The author argues that uniformity of culture and character among individuals and groups is
   a) harmful and undesirable
   b) unfortunate but unavoidable
   c) useful and unifying
   d) idealistic but impractical

**Q4**. Is language, like food, a basic human need without which a child at a critical period of life can be starved and damaged? Judging from the drastic experiment of Frederick II in the thirteenth century it may he. Hoping to discover what language a child would speak silent. If he heard no mother tongue, he told the nurses to keep silent. All the infants died before the first year. But clearly there was more than language deprivation here. What was missing was good mothering. Without good mothering, in the first year of life especially, the capacity to survive is seriously affected. Today no such drastic deprivation exists as that ordered by Frederick. Nevertheless, some children are still backward in speaking. Most often the reason for this is that the mother is insensitive to the cues and signals of the infant, whose brain is programmed to mop language rapidly. There are critical times, it seems, when children learn more readily. If these sensitive periods are neglected, the ideal time for acquiring skills passes and they might never be learned so easily again. A bird learns to sing and fly rapidly at the right time, but the process is slow and hard once the critical stage has passed.

1. According to the passage, a child can acquire language
   a) at any time of his life.
   b) If adequate attention is paid to him during the sensitive period of learning
   c) only in the company of his mother
   d) only in the earliest period of his childhood



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2. The experiment of Frederick II revealed that, language
   a) is very Vital for a child's growth
   b) is a peripheral activity
   c) is more important for the child than mother's care
   d) acts as a barrier in the growth of many other faculties

3. According to the passage, if mothers do not pay attention to the linguistic needs of their infants,
   a) it can lead to permanent language loss
   b) several grammatical functions may never be acquired by them
   c) linguistic skills may be acquired with difficulty
   d) some children may develop serious mental problems

4. According to the passage, a human child is born with
   a) a special mechanism to learn a language fast
   b) no special mechanism to learn a language
   c) the same mechanism that birds and animals have
   d) a desire to learn a language

## Sentence Completion

**Sentence Completion** is a common test item in most competitive exams. A **Sentence** contains one or two blanks (usually), to be filled in using the choices. But you can use many strategies for these questions, even without knowing all the choices.

1. His _____ in his family's position is great but he does not boast about it.
   a) Status b) pride c) deceit d) presumption
2. Everyone in this universe is accountable to God _____ his actions.
   a) about b) against c) for d) of
3. Prasanna got the company car for a _____ price as he was the senior most employee in the company.
   a) reduced b) nominal c) fixed d) discounted
4. The opposition parties allege that prices of essential commodities are _____ like a runaway ballon.
   a) soaring b) reviving c) flying d) leaping
5. It was through the Second World War that Russia _____ herself increased _____ in power and wealth and prestige.
   a) saw, abundantly b) notice, gullibly c) witnessed prodigiously d) none of these
6. In the world of today, material values take precedence _____ Spiritual values.
   a) about b) on c) over d) at
7. He congratulated his friend _____ the latter's success.
   a) for b) about c) on d) with
8. Even when Murugan's reputation was in _____ almost everyone was willing to admit that he had genius.
   a) failure b) rebuttal c) accumulation d) eclipse
9. The speaker pointed a _____ picture of hunger in parts of India
   a) chimerical b) passionate c) parsimonious d) poignant
10. No sooner did he me _____ he tried to run away.
    a) notice, when b) see, than c) observe, soon d) watch, that
11. In the _____ areas of the rail road terminal thousands of travelers lingered while waiting for their train.
    a) extensive b) capacious c) commodious d) capricious



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12. Knowledge is like a deep well fed by _____ springs, and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it.
a) Perennial b) eternal c) sterling d) immortal

13. These were reduced to skeletons for they had long been _____ for food.
a) famishing b) longing c) snarling d) craving

14. A legislation was passed to punish brokers who _____ their clients funds.
a) devour b) devastate c) dawdled d) embezzle

15. We had a wonderful view of the bay through the _____
a) window b) zenith c) vicinity d) proximity

16. That charming girl was the _____ of all eyes
a) aim b) target c) ambition d) cynosure

17. Even more than beauty, you attracts me and with _____ appeal.
a) a delectable b) a sententious c) an irresistible d) an ineluctable

18. The enemy paid a large sum as _____
a) redress b) amends c) compensation d) punishment

19. His answer was such _____ I expected him to give.
a) who b) **as** c) which d) that

20. She is so _____ that she easily catches cold.
a) sober b) sincere c) sensitive d) sensible

21. I decided to sell a piece of land when I was offered a more _____ price.
a) correct b) true c) exact d) realistic

22. Suganya failed in the examination because none of her answers was _____ to the questions asked.
a) Pertinent b) allusive c) referential d) revealing

23. Modern architecture has discarded the _____ trimming on buildings and emphasizes eimplicity of line.
a) gaunt b) flagrant c) gaudy d) flamboyant

24. The new owners of the paper changed the _____ completely.
a) layout b) outlook c) outlay d) outlet

25. His _____ of the topic was so good that students had few doubts to raise at the end.
a) exposure b) clarity c) exposition d) picturisation

26. For nations conscious of the _____ of modern war, peace must be the goal of their foreign policies.
a) incidence b) perils c) potentialities d) redundancies

27. A son who is unable to look his father in the face is
a) guilty b) arrogant c) timid d) ashamed

## Tenses

**Tense** is a verb-based method used to indicate the time, and sometimes the continuation or completeness, of an action or state in relation to the time of speaking. We cannot talk of tenses without considering two components of tenses: **time** and **aspect**. In simple terms,

**Time** expresses:

- **Past** – before now
- **Present** – now, or any time that includes now
- **Future** – after now

**Aspect** can be
**Progressive** – uncompleted action
**Perfective** - completed action or state



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# Springboards

**Tense and Time**

It is important not to confuse the name of a verb tense with the way we use it to talk about time.

For example, a **present tense does not always refer to present time:**

I hope it **rains** tomorrow.

"rains" is present simple, but it refers here to future time (tomorrow)

Or **a past tense does not always refer to past time:**

If I had some money now, I could buy it.

"Had" is past simple but it refers here to present time (now)

**Structure of Tenses**

| Tense | Simple | Continuous | Perfect | Perfect Continuous |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Present** | She prays | She is praying | She has prayed already | 1. She has been praying for two hours<br>2. She has been praying since morning |
| **Past** | She prayed | She was praying | She had prayed | She had been praying |
| **Future** | She will pray | 1. She will be praying<br>2. She will be coming at 5 p.m. | 1.She will have prayed<br>2. She will have come before you arrive. | 1. She will have been praying<br>2. She will have been praying when you come after one hour.<br>3. Next year, she will have been working here for four years. |

**Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.**

1. _____ (not/belong) to his particular government committee.
2. Hurry! The bus _____ (come). I _____ (not/want) to miss it.
3. Krishna is a vegetarian. He _____ (not/eat) meat.
4. I _____ (look) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere
5. We are successful because we _____ (take) the time to talk to our customers.
6. John _____ (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.
7. At the moment we _____ (make) a training video for Siemens.
8. _____ (you/know) what Mr Briceson _____ (do) He is not in his office.
9. I _____ (apply) for a job in the sales department, but I don't know if I will be successful
10. It _____ (depend) on whether or not they have any vacancies.
11. Unemployment _____(fall) and is now down to 5.6%
12. Jane is doing some research in the library. She needs it for a book she _____ (write)
13. While Annam is away on holidays, Mayuri _____ (work) in her office.
14. He _____ (teach) French and German at University and _____ (learn) Greek,
15. There _____ (be) two flights to Honduras this afternoon. The British Airways flight _____ (leave) at 13.00 and _____ (arrive) at 22.00.
16. Inflation _____ (rise) at a rate of 2% per annum



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**Put one of these verbs in each sentence. Use the past simple:**

**Eat bring write buy see meet**

1. The party was fantastic. Every guest _____ something to eat and a bottle of wine.
2. I had an extravagant weekend. I _____ some clothes and a plant.
3. Three weeks ago Gowri _____ her friend in Madurai. What s coincidence!
4. Shakespeare _____ a lot of plays.

**Put the verb in the correct form: past simple or past continuous.**

1. I _____ (dream) when the alarm clock _____(go off).
2. They _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive)
3. The phone _____ (ring) While I _____ (have) a shower.
4. We _____ (not/go out) last Sunday because it _____ (rain)
5. I _____ (see) Kim at the party. She _____ (wear) a new dress.
6. I _____ (break) a bowl this morning. When I _____ (wash) the dishes it just _____(slip) out of my hand onto the floor!
7. When he _____ (carry) the table, he _____(feel) a sharp pain in his back.
8. Sarah _____ (go) down the stairs when the lights _____ (go out)
9. We _____ (watch) TV when someone.
10. What _____ (you/do) at this time yesterday? Oh, I _____ (prepare) the dinner.
11. I _____ (fall) asleep while I _____ (watch) television.
12. At 12:45 yesterday, Mr. Perfect _____ (see) a client in his office.

# Quantitative 1
# Numbers

A Number is a mathematical object used to count, measure and label. The original examples are the natural numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and so forth. A numeral in linguistics can refer to a symbol like 5, the words or phrase that names a number, like "five hundred", or other words that mean a specific number, like "dozen".

**Types of Numbers**

Natural Numbers (N), (also called positive integers, counting numbers or natural numbers);they are the numbers {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

- Whole Numbers (W)
- Integers (Z)
- Rational numbers
- Real numbers (R), (also called measuring numbers or measurement numbers)

1. What should be added to 11148 to make it exactly divisible by 7?

a) 9 b) 7 c) 5 d) 3 e) 2

2. Consider four prime numbers in their ascending order. Suppose the first three numbers together give 385 as their product and the last three numbers together give 1001 as their product, which will be the smallest prime number of the four?

a) 23 b) 19 c) 17 d) 11 e) 5

3. In a conference hall there were 120 people. 60% of the people were women. Among the total people present in the conference hall 2/3 were married. Maximum how many unmarried women could have been present in the hall?

a) 48 b) 40 c) 36 d) 24 e) 16



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4. Suppose x, x+2 and x+4 are three prime numbers. Deduce the number of possible solutions for x.

a) 5 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2 e) 1

5. Find the two digit number (m), if the square of the sum of the two digits (n) is 27 more than two digit number.

a) 27 b) 36 c) 49 d) 54 e) 81

6. What will be the remainder if you divide the value of $2^{256}$ by 17?

a) 1 b) 3 c) 4 d) 7 e) 9

7. Consider a three digit number, in which there is no zero (0). If this three digit number is written twice successively to give a six digit number, which number can be a factor of the six digit number thus formed?

a) 3 b) 5 c) 8 d) 9 e) 11

8. The number $6n^2+6n$ for a natural number, shall always be divisible by which of the, 6, 12, and 18?

a) 6, 12, 18 b) 6, 12 c) 12 d) 18

9. 1/3 of a number was found to be 3 more than ¼ of the number. What was the number in this situation?

a) 12 b) 16 c) 18 d) 24 e) 36

10. What will be the remainder, when $[(29)^{23} + (25)^{23}]$ is divided by 18?

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4

11. Vijayashree had 85 currency notes of Rs.100 denomination and Rs.50 denomination, totaling Rs.5,000 in all. What was the amount of Rs.50 denomination she had?

a) Rs.3, 500 b) Rs.2, 250 c) Rs.1, 500 d) Rs.1, 250 e) Rs.1, 100

12. The difference between two numbers is 642. If the larger number, when divided by the smaller one gives 8 as quotient and a remainder of 19, what will be that number?

a) 715 b) 723 c) 731 d) 740 e) 763

13. If the numbers of berths in a train are 900 more than one-fifth of it, find the total berths in the train?

a) 1145 b) 1130 c) 1135 d) 1125 e) 1120

14. If three-fifth of a number is 40 more than 40% of the same number, find the value of that number?

a) 240 b) 200 c) 196 d) 180 e) 176

15. Sum of two consecutive odd numbers in a set of three consecutive odd numbers is five more than the third number. What is the value of the middle number?

a) 5 b) 7 c) 9 d) 11 e) None

16. If one-fourth of one-third of two-fifth of x is 15, what will be the 40% value of x?

a) 360 b) 340 c) 270 d) 180 e) 170

17. Of the three numbers, first number is thrice the second and second number is twice the third. The average of three numbers is 27. Find the three numbers.

a) 63, 21, 7 b) 12, 6, 3 c) 18, 6, 2 d) 96, 54, 27 e) 54, 18, 9

18. If the sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9 less than the number, which digit will be at the unit's place?

a) Four b) Three c) Two d) One e) Data Inadequate

19. The sum of 3 consecutive even numbers is 28 more than the average of these three numbers. Which will be the smallest of these three numbers?

a) 12 b) 14 c) 16 d) 22 e) 24

20. When we add 45 to a two digit number the digits of the number interchange their places. The product of the two digit number is 14. What will be the number in question?

a) 63 b) 54 c) 36 d) 27 e) 18



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21. There are two, 2-digit numbers ab & cd, ba is another 2-digit number prepared by revising the digits of ab, if ab x cd = 493 and ba x cd = 2059, what is the value of sum of (ab + cd)?

a) 43 b) 45 c) 47 d) 46 e) 49

22. What is the number of zeros at the end of 126!?

a) 26 b) 12 c) 13 d) 31

23. Find the unit digit of $122^{122} \times 133^{133}$

a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8

24. Find the remainder of 15 x 17 x 19 when divided by 7.

a) 5 b) 3 c) 1 d) 0

25. Find the remainder of $\frac{9^{99}}{8}$

a) 1 b) 9 c) 8 d) 7

26. Find the remainder of $\frac{3^{250}}{7}$

a) 4 b) 3 c) 7 d) 5

27. On dividing a number by 4, 5 & 6, we get 3, 4, & 5 as remainder. Find the number.

a) 59 b) 60 c) 61 d) 81

28. On dividing a number by 5, 6 & 7, if we get 2 as remainder always, find that smallest number.

a) 210 b) 212 c) 420 d) 422

29. A number after adding 7 is divisible by 10, 11 & 12. The number is _____.

a) 660 b) 653 c) 453 d) 473

30. $(149)_{10} = (\ )_7$

a) 302 b) 149 c) 151 d) 342

31. The sum of the digits of a two-digit numbers is 10, while when the digits are reversed, the number decrease by 54. The changed number

a) 28 b) 19 c) 37 d) 46

32. The sum of two numbers is 15 and their geometrical mean is 20% lower than their arithmetic mean. Find the numbers

a) 11, 4 b) 12, 3 c) 13, 2 d) 10, 5

33. If A381 is divisible by 11, find the value of the smallest natural number A?

a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 9

34. Find the LCM of 5/2, 8/9, 11/14.

a) 280 b) 360 c) 420 d) None of these

35. If 146! Is divisible by $5^n$, then find the maximum value of n.

a) 34 b) 35 c) 36 d) 37

36. Find the number of divisors of 1420.

a) 14 b) 15 c) 13 d) 12

37. If P & Q are different prime numbers. Find the number of divisors of P x Q.

a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8

38. A milkman has 3 different qualities of milk. 403 gallons of 1st quantity, 465 gallons of 2nd quantity and 496 gallons of 3rd quantity. Find the least possible number of bottles of equal size in which different milk of different qualities be filled without mixing?

a) 34 b) 46 c) 26 d) 44

39. What is the greatest number of 4 digits that when divided by any of the numbers 6, 9, 12, 17 leave a remainder of 1?

a) 9997 b) 9793 c) 9895 d) 9487

40. Which of the following is not a perfect square?

a) 100858 b) 325137 c) 945723 d) All the above



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## Permutation and Combination

**Permutations and combinations**, the various ways in which objects from a set may be selected, generally without replacement, to form subsets. This selection of subsets is called a **permutation** when the order of selection is a factor, a **combination** when order is not a factor.

**Permutation formula:** Permutation is defined as arrangement of r things that can be done out of total n things. This is denoted by ${}^{n}P_{r}$ which is equal **to n!/(n-r)!**

**Combination formula**

Combination is defined as selection of r things that can be done out of total n things. This is denoted by ${}^{n}C_{r}$ which is equal to **n!/r!(n-r)!**

As per the Fundamental Principal of Counting, if a particular thing can be done in m ways and another thing can be done in n ways, then either one of the two can be done in m + n ways and both of them can be done in m x n ways.

1. A company has three vacancies, for which there are six candidates. In how many ways can these vacancies be filled?

a) 96 b) 120 c) 128 d) 144 e) 216

2. Every day 15 buses run between Chennai and Bangalore. In how many different ways can one possibly go to Bangalore and return by a different bus?

a) 240 b) 236 c) 224 d) 2196 e) 210

3. Given six digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. If you are asked to form a two digit number without repeating any of the six digits, in how many ways can you form the number?

a) 15 b) 20 c) 30 d) 36 e) 42

4. With the given digits 0, 2, 5 and 7 how many odd numbers less than 1000 can be formed, provided the repetition of digits is a llowed?

a) 32 b) 42 c) 48 d) 56 e) 64

5. There are 10 persons to purchase the premier show ticket for a movie. In how many ways can they line up at the ticket counter?

a) 34, 24, 600 b) 35, 27, 800 c) 36, 18, 600 d) 36, 28, 800 e) 37, 24, 600

6. Without repetition of any digit, how many three digit numbers are there?

a) 624 b) 628 c) 636 d) 642 e) 648

7. In how many different ways can you arrange 5 green and 6 red crystals?

a) 18 b) 21 c) 24 d) 27 e) 30

8. Given a circle. How many lines can be drawn through 21 points on a circle?

a) 240 b) 230 c) 221 d) 210 e) 196

9. In how many ways can Ravi select 5 papers in a study program from an option of 9 papers, wherein 2 papers are compulsory for all candidates?

a) 42 b) 40 c) 35 d) 32 e) 30

10. From out of 8 players a 6 member team has to be selected. It is necessary that if X is selected Y also must be selected. How many ways are possible to select the 6 member team?

a) 16 b) 18 c) 21 d) 24 e) 27

11. 12 cadets are to be arranged in a row. How many possible ways are there to accomplish this, if two particular cadets are to be on either and of the row?

a) 12! x 2! b) 12! c) 10! X 2! d) 10! / 2! e) 12! / 2!

12. Among Raju's nine friends there are 5 girls and 4 boys. In how many ways can he invite them for a party, if he should have exactly 3 girls in the invites?

a) 160 b) 180 c) 210 d) 240 e) 320



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13. Between zero (0) and 10 lakhs (both numbers inclusive) how many numbers can be made with the digits 0, 7 and 8?

a) 598 b) 628 c) 686 d) 708 e) 728

14. How many chords can be drawn by joining seven points lying on a circle?

a) 32 b) 28 c) 24 d) 21 e) 18

15. A programmer was asked to create a four letter password using only the symmetric letters. In how many possible ways can he create a password?

a) 7, 140 b) 7, 920 c) 8, 640 d) 11, 470 e) 14, 640

16. What is the value of $^{10}C_4 + {}^{10}C_5$ ?

a) 494 b) 487 c) 472 d) 462 e) 454

17. A welfare committee was to be formed by selecting 5 people from among 7 men and 6 women. If there should be at least 3 men in the committee, in how many ways can this be possible?

a) 894 b) 763 c) 756 d) 656 e) 642

18. Ravi wanted to select three guides to be on the academic council. If he has consideration for five candidates, then from how many different possible threesomes he may have to select?

a) 10 b) 9 c) 8 d) 7 e) 6

19. A candidate was asked to arrange the alphabets in the word PROMISE in such a way that there shall be no occurrence of two vowels coming together. How many possible arrangements can the candidate have?

a) 1, 640 b) 1620 c) 1, 560 d) 1, 440 e) 1, 256

20. In an examination, the Question paper has two groups A and B comprising 4 questions each. The candidates are required to attempt 5 questions, but not selecting more than three questions from either group. In how many different ways can the questions be selected?

a) 42 b) 48 c) 56 d) 64 e) 68

21. Out of 8 persons in a group, find the number of ways of selecting 3 persons and also the number of ways of arranging these 3 selected persons in a row?

a) 56, 336 b) 336, 56 c) 470, 50 d) 72, 389

22. There are 6 distinct letters of English alphabet and 4 distinct digits. All possible 6 character alpha-numeric codes are generated using any 4 letters of the alphabet and any 2 available digits. If in any given code, the characters are all distinct, then what is the maximum number of such codes that can be generated?

a) 48600 b) 64800 c) 84600 d) 46800

23. In a cricket tournament, each participating team plays once against every other team and in all 36 matches are played. Find the number of teams that participated in the tournament?

a) 10 b) 8 c) 9 d) 7

24. In how many ways can the letters of word AXIOM be arranged beginning with A?

a) 6 b) 120 c) 24 d) 5040

25. How many words can be formed using the letter of the word ADROIT which either begin with T or end in A?

a) 216 b) 36 c) 423 d) 512

26. How many words can be formed using the letters of the SEARCH which begin with A but do not end in R?

a) 64 b) 24 c) 96 d) 72

27. How many words can be formed using the letters of the word ANSWER which neither begin with R nor end in A?

a) 504 b) 500 c) 496 d) 304



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28. How many words can be formed using the letters of the word RATIOS so that the vowels occupy the even places?

a) 216 b) 36 c) 27 d) 196

29. How many words can be formed letters of the word RATIOS such that the vowels are always together?

a) 12 b) 24 c) 6 d) 144

30. If the letters of the word 'NUMBERS' are permuted in all possible ways, then in how many of these permutations are the vowels never together (I.e.) vowels are separated?

a) 3600 b) 360 c) 2160 d) 720

# Quantitative 2

## HCF and LCM

**Lowest Common Multiple (LCM):** The least or smallest common multiple of any two or more given natural numbers are termed as LCM. For example, LCM of 10, 15 and 20 is 60.

**Highest Common Factor (HCF) :** The largest or greatest factor common to any two or more given natural numbers is termed as HCF of given numbers also known as GCD (Greatest Common Divisor). For example, HCF of 4, 6 and 8 is 2.

$4 = 2 \times 2$ , $6 = 3 \times 2$, $8 = 4 \times 2$

Here, the highest common factor of 4, 6 and 8 is 2.

Both HCF and LCM of given numbers can be found using two methods; they are division method and prime factorization.

**Formulas**

**Property:** The product of LCM and HCF of any two given natural numbers is equivalent to the product of the given numbers.

LCM x HCF = Product of the Numbers

Suppose A and B are two numbers, then.

LCM (A & B) x HCF (A & B) = A x B

**Property 2:** HCF of co-prime numbers is 1. Therefore LCM of given co-prime numbers is equal to the product of the numbers.

LCM of Co-prime Numbers = Product of the Fractions

**Property 3:** HCF and LCM Fractions

$$\text{LCM of Fractions} = \frac{LCM\ of\ numerators}{HCF\ of\ denominators}$$

$$\text{HCF of fractions} = \frac{HCF\ of\ numerators}{LCM\ of\ denominators}$$

1. Which will be the greatest number that can divide 4167, 4085 and 3962, and give same remainder in each case

a) 63 b) 54 c) 51 d) 49 e) 41

2. Find the smallest number to which if 3 added, the resultant number can be divisible by 16, 24, 30 and 32.

a) 477 b) 463 c) 457 d) 449 e) 437

3. Which is the smallest five digit number that will leave a remainder of 1 when divided by 42, 56 or 63?

a) 12087 b) 12049 c) 11081 d) 10081 e) 10079

4. Consider a number 1856. What is the least number that can be subtracted from this number, so that the number obtained after deduction leaves a remainder 4, when divided by 7, 12 or 16?

a) 172 b) 168 c) 164 d) 156 e) 128



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5. It is found that p is the LCM of first 100 natural numbers. What will be the LCM of first 105 natural numbers?

a) 1403p b) 6403p c) 8403p d) 10403p e) 11403p

6. Find the smallest perfect square number that is divisible by 8, 6, 5, 4and 3.

a) 1600 b) 1764 c) 2304 d) 3600 e) 4096

7. The sum of two numbers is 430 and their HCF is 43. How many distinct pairs of two such numbers can be found?

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) 5

8. What will be the H.C.F and L.C.M. of the numbers =, 16, 64, 256 and 8000?

a) H.C.F = 8 and L.C.M = 3200
b) H.C.F = 16 and L.C.M = 7200
c) H.C.F = 16 and L.C.M = 16000
d) H.C.F = 16 and L.C.M = 32000
e) H.C.F = 8 and L.C.M = 32000

9. In an expressway there are three road crossings in succession, and the traffic lights change in these crossings after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. When the time was 8:20 p.m, the lights change simultaneously, and then at what time will all the three traffic lights change simultaneously?

a) 8:29:24 p.m, i.e., after 9 minutes and 24 seconds
b) 8:24:32 p.m., i.e., after 8minutes and 32 seconds
c) 8:27:12 p.m., i.e., after 7 minutes and 12 seconds
d) 8:26:42 p.m. i.e., after 5 minutes and 24 seconds

10. Four bells in a temple ring simultaneously and then at intervals of 6, 7, 8 and 9 seconds respectively. How many times will these bells ring simultaneously in a period of two hours?

a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 12 e) 14

11. Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

a) 4 b) 7 c) 9 d) 13

12. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 13 and 14. The larger of the two numbers is:

a) 276 b) 299 c) 322 d) 345

13. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?

a) 4 b) 10 c) 15 d) 16

14. Let N be the greatest number that will divide 1305, 4665 and 6905, leaving the same remainder in each case. Then sum of the digits in N is:

a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 8

15. The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 is:

a) 9000 b) 9400 c) 9600 d) 9800

16. The product of two numbers is 4107. If the H.C.F. of these numbers is 37, then the greater number is:

a) 101 b) 107 c) 111 d) 185

17. Three numbers are in the ratio of 3: 4: 5 and their L.C.M. is 2400. Their H.C.F. is:

a) 40 b) 80 c) 120 d) 200

18. The G.C.D. of 1.08, 0.36 and 0.9 is:

a) 0.03 b) 0.9 c) 0.18 d) 0.108

19. The product of two numbers is 2028 and their H.C.F. is 13. The number of such pairs is:

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

20. The least multiple of 7, which leaves a remainder of 4, when divided by 6, 9, 15 and 18 is:

a) 74 b) 94 c) 184 d) 364



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21. Find the lowest common multiple of 24, 36 and 40.

a) 120 b) 240 c) 360 d) 480

22. The least number which should be added to 2497 so that the sum is exactly divisible by 5, 6, 4 and 3 is:

a) 3 b) 13 c) 23 d) 33

23. Reduce $\frac{128352}{238368}$ to its lowest terms.

a) 3/4 b) 5/13 c) 7/13 d) 9/13

24. The least number which when divided by 5, 6 , 7 and 8 leaves a remainder 3, but when divided by 9 leaves no remainder, is:

a) 1677 b) 1683 c) 2523 d) 3363

25. A, B and C start at the same time in the same direction to run around a circular stadium. A completes a round in 252 seconds, B in 308 seconds and c in 198 seconds, all starting at the same point. After what time will they again at the starting point?

a) 26 minutes and 18 seconds b) 42 minutes and 36 seconds

b) 45 minutes d) 46 minutes and 12 seconds

26. The reciprocal of H.C.F and LCM of two number are 1/12 and 1/312 respectively. If one of the number is 24. Find the other number?

a) 126 b) 136 c) 146 d) 156

27. The product of two numbers is 9152 and their HCF is 8. Find the LCM.

a) 1111 b) 1122 c) 1144 d) 1166

28. The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 2970 and 30 respectively. Prime factors of the product of two numbers are:

a) 2, 3, 5, 11 b) 2, 3, 7, 11 c) 2, 4, 5, 11 d) 2, 3, 7, 1

29. If the sum of squares of two numbers is 2754, and their HCF is 9, LCM is 135, then the numbers are

a) 27, 36 b) 27, 35 c) 28, 45 d) 27, 45

30. If the LCM and HCF of 2 numbers are 78 and 13 respectively, the product of 2 numbers can be expressed as

a) 2*3*13*11 b) 2*3*13*12 c) 2*3*13*13 d) 2*3*13*14

31. If LCM and HCF of two numbers are 234 and 13 respectively. Then the smallest factor of the product of the two numbers is

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

32. Product of two numbers is 5502, their LCM is 552. Find the HCF?

a) 9 b) 8 c) 7 d) 6

33. HCF of two numbers is 11. And their LCM is 693. If one number is 77. Find the other number?

a) 7 b) 9 c) 63 d) 99

34. If LCM of two prime numbers a and b (a>b) is 667 then the value of 7b-5a is:

a) 18 b) 16 c) 17 d) 12

35. The product of two numbers is 22806, the LCM is 552 and find the HCF?

a) 42 b) 41.315 c) 89 d) 20



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# Probability

**Probability** denotes the possibility of the outcome of any random event. The meaning of this term is to check the extent to which any event is likely to happen. For example, when we flip a coin in air, what is the possibility of coming head? The answer to this question is based on the number of possible outcomes. Here the possibility is either head or tail will be the outcome. So, the probability of a head to come as a result is ½.

The probability is the measure of the likelihood of an event to happen. It measures the certainty of the event. The formula for probability is given by;

**P(E) = Number of Favorable Outcomes/Number of total outcomes**

1. A bag contains 6 white and 4 black balls .2 balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that they are of same colour.

a) ½ b) 7/15 c) 8/15 d) 1/9

2. A problem is given to three students whose chances of solving it are 1/2, 1/3 and 1/4 respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved?

a) ¼ b) ½ c) ¾ d) 7/12

3. Two cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that either both are black or both are queen?

a) 52/221 b) 55/190 c) 55/221 d) 19/221

4. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?

a) ½ b) 3/5 c) 9/20 d) 8/15

5. Two dice are tossed. The probability that the total score is a prime number is:

a) 5/12 b) 1/6 c) ½ d) 7/9

6. A man and his wife appear in an interview for two vacancies in the same post. The probability of husband's selection is (1/7) and the probability of wife's selection is (1/5). What is the probability that only one of them is selected?

a) 2/7 b) 1/7 c) ¾ d) 4/5

7. A bag contains 4 white, 5 red and 6 blue balls. Three balls are drawn at random from the bag. The probability that all of them are red is:

a) 2/91 b) 1/22 c) 3/22 d) 2/77

8. In a lottery, there are 10 prizes and 25 blanks. A lottery is drawn at random. What is the probability of getting a prize?

a) 2/7 b) 5/7 c) 1/5 d) ½

9. In a class, there are 15 boys and 10 girls. Three students are selected at random. The probability that 1 girl and 2 boys are selected is:

a) 21/46 b) 1/5 c) 3/25 d) 1/50

10. A bag contains 6 black and 8 white balls. One ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ball drawn is white?

a) 3/7 b) 4/7 c) 1/8 d) ¾

11. One card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is a face card (Jack, Queen and King only)?

a) 3/13 b) 1/13 c) 3/52 d) 9/52

12. Two cards are drawn together from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that one is a spade and one is a heart is:

a) 3/20 b) 29/34 c) 47/100 d) 13/102



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13. Two dice are thrown together .What is the probability that the sum of the number on the two faces is divided by 4 or 6.

a) 7/18 b) 14/35 c) 8/18 d) 7/35

14. Three unbiased coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting at least 2 heads?

a) ¼ b) ½ c) ¾ d) 1/3

15. What is the probability of getting 53 Mondays in a leap year?

a) 1/7 b) 3/7 c) 2/7 d) 1

16. A basket contains 10 apples and 20 oranges out of which 3 apples and 5 oranges are defective. If we choose two fruits at random, what is the probability that either both are oranges or both are non-defective?

a) 136/345 b) 17/87 c) 316/435 d) 158/435

17. A jar contains 3 red marbles and 5 green marbles. What is the probability of drawing 2 green marbles randomly and in succession, if the first marble drawn is replaced before the second draw is made?

a) 27/64 b) 25/64 c) 23/64 d) 25/56 e) 23/56

18. If all the angles of a triangle are integers, what is the probability than an isosceles triangle is equilateral?

a) 1/45 b) 1/59 c) 1/60 d) 1/89 e) 1/90

19. Find the probability that in a random arrangement of letters in the word INFORMAL, the letter I occupies the first place.

a) 3/8 b) ½ c) ¼ d) 1/6 e) 1/8

20. Dilip and Prabhu appear for an interview against two vacancies available in a company. The probability of Dilip getting selected is 1/5 and the probability of Prabhu getting selected is 1/3. What is the probability that either Dilip or Prabhu gets selected?

a) 5/8 b) 3/8 c) 2/3 d) 2/15 e) 8/15

21. Among 13 waitlisted passengers to board an air conditioned coach in Shatabdi Express, there are 5 women and 8 men. The ticket examiner says that there is a possibility to take 2 passengers from among the waitlisted. What is the probability that at least one woman gets a boarding pass?

a) 14/39 b) 25/39 c) 10/13 d) 2/13 e) 13/40

22. In one bag there are 3 gold coins and 2 silver coins, and in another bag there are 2 gold coins and 4 silver coins. Praveen picks at random a bag and a coin. What is the probability that Praveen has picked a gold coin?

a) 5/11 b) 1/3 c) 1/11 d) 7/15 e) 2/11

23. What will be the probability that I get 2 kings, if I draw two playing cards at random from a pack of 52 cards?

a) 1/104 b) 1/208 c) 1/221 d) 1/26 e) 1/13

24. Ramesh, Vijay and Harish try to mend a video recorder independently with a probability of mending it as 1/3, 2/5 and 5/12 respectively. What is the probability that the video recorder is rectified?

a) 23/30 b) 21/29 c) 1/18 d) 2/15 e) ½

25. Ram tossed 4 coins simultaneously. What is the probability that he gets at least 1 head?

a) ¼ b) 1/8 c) 1/12 d) 1/16 e) 15/16

26. A box contains ten cards. Seven of these cards have the letter 'I' printed on them and others have the letters 'M' printed on them. If three cards are picked up one after the other at random and placed on a table in that order, then what is the probability that the word formed as 'IIM'?

a) 21/40 b) 17/40 C) 7/40 d) 9/40

27. Six unbiased coins are tossed together; find the chance that there are equal number of heads and tails.

a) 1/64 b) 3/64 c) 9/16 d) 5/16



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28. When a fair coin is tossed nine times, find the probability of getting head at least once?

a) 1/512 b) 511/512 c) 9/512 d) 503/512

29. Varun throws two unbiased dice together gets a sum of 7. If his friend Tarun, now throws the same 2 dice. What is the probability that the sum is lesser than that?

a) 5/12 b) 7/12 c) ½ d) 2/3

**Directions (30 – 33)**

30. Kids and Toys factory is transporting balls of 5 different colours – yellow, blue, red, green and white. Mr. Bholeram, a worker in the factory has to separate these balls as per their colours into different boxes and label them with the corresponding coloured labels. Mr. Bholeram, after separating the balls, sealed the boxes and then labelled the boxes at random.

30. What is the probability that all the boxes are labelled correctly?

a) 1 b) 0 c) 1/120 d) 119/120

31. What is the probability that at least one box is labelled incorrectly?

a) 1 b) 0 c) 1/120 d) 119/120

32. What is the probability that exactly one box is labelled incorrectly?

a) 1 b) 0 c) 11/120 d) 44/120

33. What is the probability that all the boxes are incorrectly labelled?

a) 1 b) 0 c) 11/120 d) 11/30

34. A bag contains 6 red and 4 white balls and another bag contains 5 red and 5 white balls. If one of the bags is selected at random and a draw of 2 balls is made at random from the bag thus selected, what is the probability that both the balls are white?

a) 51/90 b) 8/45 c) 45/49 d) 4/49

35. 3 bulb holders are fitted in a room. From a box containing 20 bulbs of which 25 percent are fused, 3 bulbs are taken at random and fitted into these bulb holders. What is the probability that the room is lighted?

a) 91/228 b) 113/114 c) 1/114 d) 137/228

## Quantitative 3

## Average

An **Average** of a list of data is the expression of the central value of a set of data. Mathematically, it is defined as the ratio of summation of all the data to the number of units present in the list. For example, the average of 2, 3 and 4 is (2+3+4)/3 = 9/3 = 3. So here 3 is the central value of 2, 3 and 4. It is also termed as mean of the given values in statistics. Learn to calculate average value here.

The average formula has many applications both in real-life. Suppose if we have to find the average age of men or women in a group or average male height in India, then we calculate it by adding all the values and dividing it by the number of values. Below is the formula to evaluate the average of given set of numbers.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{Sum\ of\ Numbers}{Numbe\ of\ units}$$

**Average Formula**

The formula to find the average of given numbers or values is very easy. We just have to add all the numbers and then divide the result by the number of values given. It can be expressed as:

**Average = Sum of Values/ Number of Values**

Suppose, we have given with n number of values such as x1, x2, x3, ..... xn. The average or the mean of the given data will be equal to:



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**Find the average of 2, 4, 6, 8**

**Solution:-**

Add the numbers = 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 = 20

Total Units = 4

Hence, average = 20/4 = 5

1. The average of 8 numbers is 14. The average of 6 of these is 16. What is the average of the remaining 2 numbers?

a) 16 b) 12 c) 8 d) 4 e) 2

2. The average of a boy's marks in 7 subjects is 75. His average in 6 subjects excluding Science is 72. How many marks did he get in Science?

a) 72 b) 90 c) 93 d) 94 e) 96

3. The average age of 24 boys and the teacher is 15 years. When the teacher's age is excluded, the average decreases by one. What is the age of the teacher?

a) 36 years b) 39 years c) 42 years d) 45 years e) 49 years

4. Rs.7224 was the average collection in a theatre in a week. If it earned in an average Rs. 7,094 in six days except Friday, what was the collection on Friday?

a) Rs.8,640 b) Rs.8,420 c) Rs.8,216 d) Rs.8,004 e) Rs.7,990

5. The average age of a group of 6 men is 25 years. The average age of the group after a 45-year old man leaves shall be

a) 20 years b) 21 years c) 22 years d) 23 years d) 24 years

6. Ram bought 18 books at Rs.150 each, 12 books at Rs.125 each and 10 books each. On an average what was his expenditure per book?

a) Rs.160 b) Rs.156 c) Rs.148 d) Rs.140 e) Rs.130

7. The average wages of 180 workers was Rs.75. What was the total wages paid to them?

a) Rs.13, 500 b) Rs.13,200 c) Rs.12,800 d) Rs.12,500 e) Rs.11,750

8. Five years ago the average age of Ram, Ravi, Roshan and Rahul was 45 years. When the age of Rehman was added, the present average of the five comes to 49 years. What is the present age of Rehman?

a) 54 years b) 51 years c) 48 years d) 45 years e) 42 years

9. Ravi got an average remuneration of Rs.140 for 15 days. He got an average of Rs.120 in first 5 days and an average of Rs.160 in last 9 days. What was his income on the sixth day?

a) Rs.112 b) Rs.96 c) Rs.60 d) Rs.54 e) Rs.48

10. The average weight of 20 boys is increased by half a kg. When a boy weighing 50 kg. Left the group and a new boy joined the group. What was the weight of the new boy?

a) 60 kg b) 55 kg c) 54 kg d) 52 kg e) 49 kg

11. One candidate among 100 got 44 marks in a test. If the highest mark and the lowest marks are excluded thee average of the candidates comes to be 43.92. A total of 3 candidates get either the highest or the lowest marks. What are the average marks of these three candidates?

a) 42.48 b) 45.54 c) 46.66 d) 47.66 e) 49.36

12. The tickets to a movie were priced at Rs.150 each on the premier show, Rs.75 on the next show, and Rs.25 on the third show. The show attracted spectators in the ratio 2:5:13 respectively. What was the average price per ticket, considering the total number of spectators?

a) Rs.50 b) Rs.60 c) Rs.63 d) Rs.80 e) Rs.90

13. A spin bowler having 12.4 as his bowling average takes 5 wickets for 26 runs and this result in his average diminishing by 0.4. How many wickets he should have taken before this match?

a) 90 b) 85 c) 81 d) 76 e) 72



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14. Teams, A, B and C are ranked according to scores. 83 is the average score of team A, the average score of team B is 76, and the average score of team C is 85. The average score of teams A and B is 79 and the average score of the three teams?

a) 76 b) 78 c) 80 d) 81.5 e) 82

15. Nine girls went on a shopping spree, where eight of them spent Rs.120 each on their purchases and the ninth girl spent Rs.80 more than the average spending of all of them. What was the average amount spent by the 9 girls on shopping?

a) Rs.477 b) Rs.329 c) Rs.256 d) Rs.129 e) Rs.101

16. Ram drives from A to B at a speed of 40 kmph, and returns from B to A at a speed 50% more than his onward travel. What was his average speed to and fro?

a) 64 kmph b) 60 kmph c) 56 kmph d) 54 kmph e) 48 kmph

17. Among three numbers, the first number is twice the second and thrice the third. The average of the three numbers is 44. What is the value of the first number?

a) 72 b) 75 c) 76 d) 78 e) 80

18. X scored 98 runs in his $19^{th}$ innings and thus his average score increased by 4. What was his average score in 19 innings?

a) 32 b) 30 c) 28 d) 26 e) 24

19. The average temperature of first 15 days in July was found to be $38.4^0$C and the average temperature of the last 16 days in that month was $37.4^0$C. Average temperature for the whole month was $37.8^0$C, what was the temperature on 16 July?

a) $36^0$C b) $35^0$C c) $34^0$C d) $32^0$C e) $30^0$C

20. Rashmi got 30% marks in Botany out of 180 marks. What percentage of marks she must score in Zoology out of 150 marks to get an aggregate of 50% in both the papers together?

a) 76% b) 74% c) 72% d) 69% e) 68%

21. The average of 50 numbers is 30. If two numbers 35 and 40 are left, then find the average of the remaining numbers.

a) 28.32 b) 28.78 c) 29.27 d) 29.68

22. The average age of 36 students in a group is 14 years. When teacher's age is included to it, the average increases by 1. Find the teacher's age in years.

a) 31 b) 36 c) 41 d) 51

23. The average age of the mother and her six children is 12 years, which is reduced to 7 years if the mother's age is excluded. Find the age of the mother.

a) 40 years b) 42 years c) 48 years d) 50 years

24. The average age of students of a class is 15.8 years. The average age of boys in the class is 16.4 years and that of girls is 15.4 years. Find the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in the school.

a) 1:2 b) 2:3 c) 3:4 d) 3:5

25. A man covers half of his journey by train at 60 km/h, half of the remainder by bus at 30 km/h and the rest by cycle at 10 km/h. Find the average speed during the entire journey.

a) 36 km/h b) 30 km/h c) 24 km/h d) 18 km/h

26. A two-digit number exceeds the sum of its squares by 19 and double the product of its digits by 44. Find the number.

a) 72 b) 62 c) 22 d) 12

27. The average weight of A, B and C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B be 40 kg and that of B and C be 43 kg, then the weight of B is :

a) 17kg b) 20 kg c) 26 kg d) 31 kg



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28. The average weight of 16 boys in a class is 50.25 kg and that of the remaining 8 boys is 45.15 kg. Find the average weights of all the boys in the class.

a) 47.55 kg b) 48 kg c) 48.55 kg d) 49.25 kg

29. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 on other days. The average number of visitors per day in month of 30 days beginning with a Sunday is;

a) 250 b) 276 c) 280 d) 285

30. The average of husband, wife and their child 3 years ago was 27 years, and that of wife and the child 5 years ago was 20 years. The present age of the husband is;

a) 35 years b) 40 years c) 50 years d) None of these

31. The average weight of a class of 10 students is increased by 2 kg when one student of 30kg left and another student joined. After a few months, this new student left and another student joined whose weight was 10 less than the student who left now. What is the difference between the final and initial averages?

a) 11 b) 1 c) 111 d) 121

32. If the dates of birth, of four of them are prime numbers, then find the maximum averages sum of their dates of birth.

a) 26.4 b) 27.2 c) 28 d) None of these

33. The average age group of 15 person is 25 years and 5 months. Two Persons, each 40 years old, left the group. What will be the average age of the remaining persons in the group?

a) 24.25 Years b) 23.17 years c) 25.35 Years d) 25 years

34. Aman can type a sheet in 10 Minutes, Baman in 20 minutes and Chaman in 30 minutes. The average number of sheets typed per hour per typist for all three typists is

a) 55/9 b) 30/7 c) 11/3 d) 32/11

35. There were 30 students in a Hostel. Due to the admission of 20 new students, the expenses of the increase by ₹1600 per day while the average expenditure per head diminished by ₹8. What was he original expenditure of the mess?

a) 1600 b) 2000 c) 3000 d) 1200

## Time and Work

**Work** is the effort applied to produce a deliverable or accomplish a task. A certain amount of **Time** (T) is taken to complete a certain **Work** (W). The number of units of **work** done per unit **time** is called the rate of **work** (R). Hence, **Work** (W) = Rate (R) **Time** (T)

**Time and Work Concepts**

**Time and Work** problems deal with the simultaneous performance involving the efficiency if an individual or a group and the **time taken by them to complete a piece of work.** Work is the effort applied to produce a deliverable or accomplish a task.

A certain amount of time (T) is taken to complete a certain work (W). The number of units of work done per unit time is called the rate of work ®. Hence, Work (W) = Rate (R) Time (T)

Whenever some work is done, the total itself can be taken as one unit. Hence, we assume the total work as one unit in the problems we encounter in order to simplify the computations. In these cases, R = 1/T or T = 1/R. In other words, R and T are inversely proportional as RT = W, which is a fixed quantity.

Formulas

If A can do a piece of work in n days, then A's one day's work = 1/n

If A's one day's work = 1/n, then A can finish the work in n days.

If A is thrice as good a workman B, then

1. The Ratio of work done by A and B = 3:1
2. The Ratio of time taken by A and B to finish work = 1:3



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**Total work = No of days * Efficiency.**

If a group of people are given salary for a job they do together, their individual salaries are in the ratio of their individual efficiencies if they work for the same number of days. Otherwise, salaries are divided in the ratio of units of work done.

1. A can B can finish a job in 8 and 7 days respectively. If they work at it alternately for a day, A starting the work, in how many days the job will be done?

a) 7 b) 7.5 c) 7.75 d) 8 e) 8.5

2. X can do a job in 24 days. He took Y to work with him after having worked for four days and together they finished the remaining work in 12 days? How many days will Y take to do the job alone?

a) 40 b) 36 c) 21 d) 18 e) 16

3. 45 men can do a work in 16 days. 30 more men join them after they have worked for six days. How many days will the team now take to do the remaining work?

a) 3 b) 4.5 c) 5 d) 6 e) 7.5

4. X men do a job in 40 days. If there were 5 more men the job could be done in 10 days less. How many men were there initially?

a) 15 b) 18 c) 20 d) 25 e) 28 men

5. If A and B require 8 hours 4 hours respectively to complete a piece of work, how long will they take to do that work together?

a) 3 hrs 30 min b) 3 hrs 20 min c) 2 hrs 20 min d) 2 hrs 40 min e) 2 hrs 50 min

6. A, B and C can do a work in 24, 30 and 40 days respectively. They began the work together but C left 4 days before the completion of the work. In how many days was the work done?

a) 15 days b) 14 days c) 13 days d) 12 days e) 11 days

7. 16 men or 20 women can do a work in 25days. How long will 28 men and 15 women take to do it?

a) 10 days b) 12 days c) 14 days d) 18 days e) 20 days

8. Ram can do one task in 5 days and Shyam will take 10 days to do the same task. Both of them are assigned to do the task together. How will they take to complete it?

a) 4.5 days b) 4.33 days c) 3.67 days d) 3.33 days e) 2.5 days

9. Mohan can do a job in 24 days. He took Vijay to work with him after having worked for four days, and together they finished the remaining work in 16 days? How many days will Y take to do the job alone?

a) 40 b) 36 c) 21 d) 18 e) 16

10. 12 machines take 30 hours to do a work. How long will 16 machines take to do the same work?

a) 18 hrs 30 min b) 19 hrs 30 min c) 20 hrs 30 min
d) 21 hrs 30 min e) 22 hrs 30 min

11. If ten boys can level a play-ground in 15 days, how long will it take, if eight boys are asked to do the same work?

a) 20 days b) 18.75 days c) 17.5 days d) 16.5 days e) 8.5 days

12. Ram took a contract for 16 days at Rs.500 per day. After having worked for 4 days, he took Shyam to his help and agreed to pay him Rs.100 per day. How much would Shyam get on completion of work?

a) Rs.1200 b) Rs.1800 c) Rs.2400 d) Rs.3200 e) Rs.600

13. A contractor employed a certain number of laborers to do one work in 24 days. The work was completed in 32 days because 9 laborers did not come to work from the contractor employ initially?

a) 27 b) 34 c) 36 d) 42 e) 48

14. A certain assignment was supposed to be finished by a team in 20 days. But 12 members in the team never worked, thus the assignment was finished in 32 days by the rest of the members in the team. How many members were there in the team?

a) 27 b) 28 c) 30 d) 32 e) 36



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15. 120 barrels of 135 litres can be filled from an oil storage tank. How many barrels each having a capacity to hold 90 litres can be filled from this storage tank?

a) 144 barrels b) 180 barrels c) 192 barrels d) 204 barrels
e) 210 barrels

16. A can finish the work in 18 days and B can do the same work in 9 days. Working together how many days they will take to complete the work?

a) 6 b) 9 c) 5/2 d) 7/2

17. A man can do a piece of work in 21 days. B is 40% more efficient than A. In how many days can B complete the work?

a) 6 ½ days b) 7 days c) 7 ½ days d) 8 days

18. A can do a work in 24 days and B can do the work in 21 days. A starts the work and works for 9 days. Then B also joins A. In how many days in all, will the work be completed?

a) 18 b) 16 c) 15 d) 17

19. 12 monkeys can eat 12 bananas in 12 minutes. In how many minutes can 4 monkeys eat 4 bananas?

a) 4 b) 8 c) 12 d) 10

20. 12 men can do a work in 15 days, working 8 hours a day. In how many days can 9 men do the same work working 10 hours a day?

a) 15 days b) 16 days c) 2 days d) 18 days

21. A cistern is normally filled in 6 hours. But takes 4 hours longer to fill because of the leak in the bottom. If the cistern is full, the leak will empty it in how much time?

a) 15 hours b) 16 hours c) 20 hours d) None of these

22. If workers can finish the task in 50 days. 100 workers started the task and working for 20 days. Now because of unforeseen situation 80 workers have to leave the work. Find the total number of days required to complete the task.

a) 150 days b) 170 days c) 200 days d) 250 days

23. 4 men and 3 women finish a job in 6 days. And 5 men and 7 women can do the same job in 4 days. How long will 1 man and 1 woman take to do the work?

a) 22 2/7 days b) 25 ½ days c) 5 1/7 days d) 12 7/22 days

24. A is 4 times as fast as B and is therefore able to finish a work in 45 days less than B. A & B, working together, can complete the work in

a) 12 days b) 16 days c) 8 days d) none of these

25. If 6 men working 8 hours a day earn Rs.1680 per week, then how much will 9 men working 6 hours a day earn per week?

a) Rs.1750 b) Rs.1890 c) Rs.1640 d) Rs.1680

26. A can do a piece of work in 10 days, B in 15 days. They work together for 5 days, the rest of the work is finished by C in two more days. If they get Rs. 3000 as wages for the whole work, what are the daily wages of A, B and C respectively (in Rs):

a) 200, 250, 300 b) 300, 200, 250 c) 200, 300, 400 d) None of these

27. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 24 days, 30 days and 40 days respectively. They began the work together but C left 4 days before the completion of the work. In how many days was the work completed?

a) 11 days b) 12 days c) 13 days d) 14 days

28. 12 men can complete a work in 8 days. 16 women can complete the same work in 12 days. 8 men and 8 women started working and worked for 6 days. How many more men are to be added to complete the remaining work in 1 day?

a) 8 b) 12 c) 16 d) 24



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29. P can complete a work in 12 days working 8 hours a day. Q can complete the same work in 8 days working 10 hours a day. If both p and Q work together, working 8 hours a day, in how many days can they complete the work?

a) 60/11 b) 61/11 c) 71/11 d) 72/11

30. A and B can do a piece of work in 30 days , while B and C can do the same work in 24 days and C and A in 20 days . They all work together for 10 days when B and C leave. How many days more will A take to finish the work?

a) 18 days b) 24 days c) 30 days d) 36 days

31. An air conditioner can cool the hall in 40 minutes while another takes 45 minutes to cool under similar conditions. If both air conditioners are switched on at same instance then how long will it take to cool the room approximately?

a) 18 minutes b) 19 minutes c) 22 minutes d) 24 minutes

32. A works twice as fast as B. If B can complete a work in 18 days independently, the number of days in which A and B can together finish the work is:

a) 4 days b) 6 days c) 8 days d) 10 days

33. A, B, C together can do a piece of work in 10 days. All the three started working at it together and after 4 days, A left. Then, B and C together completed the work in 10 more days. In how many days can complete a work alone?

a) 25 b) 24 c) 23 d) 21

34. A can do a certain work in the same time in which B and C together can do it. If A and B together could do it in 20 days and C alone in 60 days ,then B alone could do it in:

a) 20 days b) 40 days c) 50 days d) 60 days

35. A Contractor employed a certain number of workers to finish constructing a road in a certain scheduled time. Sometime later, when a part of work had been completed, he realised that the work would get delayed by three-fourth of the scheduled time, so he at once doubled the no of workers and thus he managed to finish the road on the scheduled time. How much work he had been completed, before increasing the number of workers?

a) 10 % b) 14 (2/7) % c) 20% d) Can't be determined

## Quantitative 4
## Percentage

A Percent is a ratio whose second term is 100. Percent means parts per hundred. The word comes from the Latin phrase per centum, which means per hundred. In mathematics, we use the symbol % for percent.

Calculate the percent of a percent. The easiest ways of doing this is by converting the percent values to decimals and then multiplying the two values by each other, and multiply this result by 100 to get the percent of a percent value.

A percentage is a fraction whose denominator is 100. If you have to turn a percentage into a decimal, just divide by 100. For example, 25% = 25/100 = 0.25. To change a decimal into a percentage, multiply by 100.

**Percentage Formula:**

How to find what percent of X is Y. Use the percentage formula: Y/X = P% Important! The result will always be in decimal form, not percentage form. You need to multiply the result by 100 to get he percentage.

1. What is the value of 40% of 2950?

a) 1250 b) 1180 c) 1170 d) 1160 e) 1150



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2. What will give the value 1000, when added to 16.5% of 2600?
a) 571 b) 589 c) 621 d) 639 e) 671

3. If one-fourth of one-third of two-fifth of x is 15, what will be the 40% value of x?
a) 360 b) 340 c) 270 d) 180 e) 176

4. If 25% of two-third of x is 10, find the value of x?
a) 120 b) 60 c) 45 d) 30 e) 7.5

5. When 15 is subtracted from a number, if it reduces to its 80 percent, what will be 40 percent of that number?
a) 56 b) 45 c) 30 d) 24 e) 18

6. X spends 20% of his income on rent, 40% of the remaining on food. From the balance he spends 40% on education and at the end of the month if he saves Rs.144, what is his monthly income?
a) Rs.500 b) Rs.560 c) Rs.640 d) Rs.720 e) Rs.780

7. Ravi gets a monthly salary of Rs.6, 900 from which he spends rs.2,200 on food, Rs.920 on transport and 10% on rent. If he saves the remaining salary, how much will he save in a month?
a) Rs.4,160 b) Rs.3,708 c) Rs.3,090 d) Rs.3,080 e) Rs.3,020

8. X and Y are respectively 30% and 40% more than Z. X is what percent of Y?
a) 92.86 b) 104.3 c) 105.71 d) 106.67 e) 106.98

9. A has twice as much money as B and B has 50% more than what C has. If the average money with them is Rs.110, then A has
a) Rs.65 b) Rs.90 c) Rs.120 d) Rs.180 e) Rs.190

10. What will be the single discount if I get a discount series of 40% and 20%?
a) 50% b) 52% c) 56% d) 60% e) 45%

11. Ravi's salary was curtailed by 40% and then increased by 40%. What is the present increase or decrease in percentage in his salary from his initial salary?
a) 14% more b) 14% less c) 16% less d) 16% more e) 18% less

12. When price has risen by 40%, how much should one reduce his consumption so that increase in expense is only 26%?
a) 33% b) 27% c) 18% d) 10% e) 7%

13. In a placement test the maximum marks for Viva Voce, Soft Skill and Aptitude were in the ratio 1:2:2. Subash scored 50% in Viva Voce, 60% in Soft Skill, and 65% in Aptitude. What was his overall percentage in the test?
a) 60% b) 57% c) 55% d) 54% e) 50%

14. Prakash invested Rs.1, 200 at 10% per annum. He withdrew 30% of the total amount at the end of one year, and incurred a service charge of Rs.240. At the end of the second year he withdrew another 30% and paid Rs.930 as service charge. At the end of the third year what would he get as final withdrawal?
a) Rs.7,200 b) Rs.6,600 c) Rs.6,300 d) Rs.6,100 e) Rs.5,700

15. A telecom server hiked the per hour surfing rate of internet by 25%. What would be the deduction required by a student who regularly surfs internet, but can afford only 10% hike?
a) 18% b) 15% c) 12% d) 11.67% e) 9.33%

16. Vipul got 30% and failed by 30 marks in an examination. The pass marks required was 60% of the total marks. What was the total mark in the examination?
a) 450 b) 360 c) 300 d) 240 e) 100

17. Rajan's weight is 90% of kumar's weight. Gopal's weight is 140% of Harish's weight. Kumar weighs twice as much as Harish. What per cent of Gopal's weight is Rajan's weight?
a) 82.56% b) 78.92% c) 77.78% d) 76.78% e) 74.65%

18. Meena wanted to paint her house. Her friend said that she will need 25 kg of emulsion to paint her house. Meena purchased emulsion in 2 kg tins, costing Rs.160 per tin. If she was to allow 15% for wastage, what could have been the expense incurred by Meena on purchase of emulsion?
a) Rs.2,100 b) Rs.2400 c) Rs.2500 d) Rs.2,700 e) Rs.3,000

19. One side of a square plot is increased by 30%. To retain the original area what per cent of the other side should be decreased?
a) $23^{1/13}\%$ b) $27^{5/13}\%$ c) $28^{1/13}\%$ d) $31^{1/13}\%$ e) $33^{1/3}\%$



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20. The population in a city increases by 12% during the first year, and in the next year it declines by 10%. If the population in the city today is 50,400, what would have been the city's population 2 years before?

a) 52,600 b) 51,700 c) 51,200 d) 50,000 e) 49,400

21. A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

a) 45% b) $45\frac{5}{11}\%$ c) $54\frac{6}{11}\%$ d) 55%

22. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:

a) 39,30 b) 41,32 c) 42,33 d) 43,34

23. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had:

a) 588 apples b) 600 apples c) 672 apples d) 700 apples

24. What percentage of numbers from 1 to 70 has 1 or 9 in the unit's digit?

a) 1 b) 14 c) 20 d) 21

25. If A = x% of y and B = y% of x, then which of the following is true?

a) A is smaller than B
b) A is greater than B
c) Relationship between A and B cannot be determined
d) If x is smaller than y, then A is greater than B
e) None of these

26. If 20% of a = b, then b% of 20 is the same as:

a) 4% of a b) 5% of a c) 20% of a d) None of these

27. In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8 years of age. The number of students above 8 years of age is (2/3) of the number of students of 8 years of age which is 48. What is the total number of students in the school? In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8 years of age. The number of students above 8 years of age is (2/3) of the number of students of 8 years of age which is 48. What is the total number of students in the school?

a) 72 b) 80 c) 120 d)150 e)100

28. Two numbers A and B are such that the sum of 5% of A and 4% of B is two-third of the sum of 6% of A and 8% of B. Find the ratio of A : B.

a) 2:3 b) 1:1 c)3:4 d) 4:3

29. A student multiplied a number by 3/5 instead of 5/3. A student multiplied a number 3/5 by instead of 5/3.What is the percentage error in the calculation?

a) 34% b) 44% c) 54% d) 64%

30. In an election between two candidates, one got 55% of the total valid votes, 20% of the votes were invalid. If the total number of votes was 7500, the number of valid votes tha t the other candidate got, was:

a) 2700 b) 2900 c) 3000 d) 3100

31. Three candidates contested an election and received 1136, 7636 and 11628 votes respectively. What percentage of the total votes did the winning candidate get?

a) 57% b) 60% c) 65% d) 90%

32. Two tailors X and Y are paid a total of Rs. 550 per week by their employer. If X is paid 120 percent of the sum paid to Y, how much is Y paid per week?

a) Rs.200 b) Rs.250 c) Rs.300 d) None of these

33. Gauri went to the stationers and bought things worth Rs.25, out of which 30 paise went on sales tax on taxable purchases. If the tax rate was 6%, then what was the cost of the tax free items?

a) Rs.15 b) Rs.15.70 c) Rs.19.70 d) Rs.20

34. Rajeev buys good worth Rs. 6650. He gets a rebate of 6% on it. After getting the rebate, he pays sales tax @ 10%. Find the amount he will have to pay for the goods.

a) Rs.6876.10 b) Rs.6999.20 c) Rs.6654 d) Rs.7000

35. The population of a town increased from 1,75,000 to 2,62,500 in a decade. The average percent increase of population per year is:

a) 4.37% b) 5% c) 6% d) 8.75%



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Springboards

# Profit and Loss

**Profit:** If selling price is greater than Cost price, then excess of SP to CP is called Gain or Profit.

Profit = Selling price – Cost price

E.g. Let the cost price of a quintal of rice be Rs.1000 and the shopkeeper sells the same for Rs.1125 per quintal, then profit = 1125 – 1000 = Rs.125 per quintal.

**Loss:** If selling price is less than Cost price, then excess of CP to SP called Loss.

Loss = Cost price – Selling price

E.g. Let the cost price of a score of mangoes be Rs.220. If the fruit vendor retails each mango for Rs.10, then cost price per mango = Rs.220/20 = Rs.11/mango (As you know one score has 20 items)

Selling price = R mango Loss = Rs.11 – Rs.10 = Re.1 per mango

1. Ravi sold a cycle for Rs.3920, which he had bought for Rs.3500. What was his profit percent?
   a) 8% b) 9% c) 9.4% d) 11% e) 12%

2. If Ravi buys oranges at the rate of 30 30 for one hundred rupees. How many oranges must he sell for one hundred rupees to make a profit of 20%?
   a) 18 b) 20 c) 24 d) 25 e) 27

3. Praveen sold an article for Rs.56 which cost him Rs.n. If he had gained n% on his outlay, what was his cost?
   a) Rs.64 b) Rs.56 c) Rs.52 d) Rs.50 e) Rs.48

4. Lala Motiram professes to sell his goods at a loss of 8% but weights 900 grams in place of a kg weight. Find his real loss or gain per cent.
   a) 4.8% profit b) 3.6% profit c) 2.22% profit d) 3.6% loss e) 2.22% loss

5. A hawker bought candies at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?
   a) 40ps b) 36ps c) 30ps d) 24ps e) 20ps

6. Prakash makes a profit equal to the selling price of 75 articles when he sold 100 of the articles. What percent profit did he make in the transaction?
   a) 300% profit b) 240% profit c) 200% profit d) 250% loss e) 120% loss

7. In a certain store, the profit is 300% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
   a) 72.25% b) 68.75% c) 65.5% d) 62.6% e) 60.25%

8. A grocer mixes 26 kg of wheat at Rs.20 per kg with 30 kg of wheat of other variety at Rs.36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs.30 per kg. What is his profit percentage?
   a) 5% b) 6% c) 8% d) 10% e) 12.5%

9. Ravi sold his scooter for Rs.18, 700, and suffered a loss of 15%. At what price he should have sold it to gain 15%?
   a) Rs.24, 300 b) Rs.25,000 c) Rs.25,300 d) Rs.25,800 e) Rs.26,200

10. Roshan buys a wristwatch for Rs.1400 and sells it at a loss of 15%. At what price did Roshan sell the wristwatch?
   a) Rs.1260 b) Rs.1240 c) Rs.1210 d) Rs.1190 e) Rs.1180

11. A trader offers a discount of 30% on the list price, and he makes a loss of 16%. What percentage profit or percentage loss will the trader make if he sells at a discount of 10% of the list price?
   a) 8% profit b) 6% profit c) 0.8% profit d) 6.25% loss e) 6% loss

12. A shopkeeper marks his goods up by 60% and then offers a discount on the marked price. If the final selling price after the discount results in the shopkeeper making no profit or loss, what was the percentage discount offered by him?
   a) 45% b) 42% c) 37.5% d) 33.33% e) 28%

13. Agarwal marks his goods in such a way that profit on sale of 50 articles is equal to the selling price of 25 articles. What is his profit margin?
   a) 100% b) 80% c) 60% d) 50% e) 40%



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14. Babulal and Radheshyam sell, each an article for Rs.1000. If Babulal computes his profit on cost price, while Radheshyam computes his profit on selling price, they end up making profits of 25% respectively. By how much is the profit made by Radheshyam greater than that of Babulal?
a) Rs.200 b) Rs.150 c) Rs.100 d) Rs.50 e) Rs.20

15. Seth Jamnadas agrees to give his servant a remuneration of Rs.200 plus one goat at the end of one year. The servant leaves after 9 months and receives Rs.120 and a goat. So, what will be the cost of the goat?
a) Rs.90 b) Rs.120 c) Rs.150 d) Rs.180 e) Rs.240

16. Karthik buys goods at a 19% discount on the label price. If he wants to make a profit of 20% after allowing a discount of 10%, by what percent should his marked price be greater than the original label price?
a) 8% b) 6% c) 5% d) 4% e) 3.6%

17. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs.1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs.1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?
a) Rs.2000 b) Rs.2400 c) Rs.2600 d) Data inadequate

18. Rahim sells a web camera for Rs.840 at a gain of 20% and a stereo for Rs.960 at a loss of 4%. What is his total gain or loss percentage?
a) 7.2% profit b) 6% profit c) 5.88% profit d) 7.2% loss e) 5.88% profit

19. Had Seema sold her bangles at 8% profit instead of 8% loss, she would have got Rs.1200 more. What was the cost price of her bangles?
a) Rs.7500 b) Rs.7200 c) Rs.7000 d) Rs.6700 e) Rs.6400

20. The profit increases by three times when the selling price is doubled. What is the profit per cent?
a) 50% b) 60% c) 75% d) 90% e) 100%

21. A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of other variety at Rs. 36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs.30 per kg. His profit percent is:
a) No profit, no loss b) 5% c) 8% d) 10%

22. If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent?
a) 100% b) 200% c) 300% d) 400%

23. By selling 45 lemons for Rs.40, a man loses 20%. How many should he sell for Rs.24 to gain 20% in the transaction?
a) 16 b) 18 c) 20 d) 22

24. A shopkeeper cheats to the extent of 10% while buying and selling, by using false weights. His total gain is.
a) 20% b) 21% c) 22% d) 23%

25. A milkman purchases the milk at Rs. x per litre and sells it at Rs. 2x per litre still he mixes 2 litres water with every 6 litres of pure milk. What is the profit percentage?
a) 116% b) 166.66% c) 60% d) 100%

26. If the cost price of 12 pens is equal to the selling price of 8 pens, the gain percent is ?
a) 12% b) 30% c) 50% d) 60%

27. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs. 1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs. 1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?
a) Rs.2000 b) Rs.2200 c) Rs.2400 d) Data inadequate

28. If books bought at prices ranging from Rs.200 to Rs.350 are sold at prices ranging from Rs.300 to Rs.425, what is the greatest possible profit that might be made in selling eight books?
a) 600 b) 1200 c) 1800 d) none of these

29. Tarun got 30% concession on the labelled price of an article and sold it for Rs.8750 with 25% profit on the price he bought. What was the labelled price?
a) 10000 b) 12000 c) 13000 d) 14000

30. If the cost price is 25% of selling price. Then what is the profit percent.
a) 150% b) 200% c) 300% d) 350%



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31. The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is

a) 15 b) 16 c) 18 d) 25

32. A man buys oranges at Rs.5 a dozen and an equal number at Rs 4 a dozen. He sells them at Rs.5.50 a dozen and makes a profit of Rs.50. How many oranges does he buy?

a) 30 dozens b) 40 dozens c) 50 dozens d) 60 dozens

33. Due to reduction of 25% in price of oranges a customer can purchase 4 oranges more for Rs.16. what is original price of an orange?

a) Rs.1 b) Rs.1.33 c) Rs.1.5 d) Rs.1.6

34. A person incurs a loss of 5% be selling a watch for Rs. 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit?

a) Rs.1200 b) Rs.1230 c) Rs.1260 d) Rs.1290

35. A trader sold an article at a loss of 5% but when he increased the selling price by Rs.65 he gained 3.33% on the cost price. If he sells the same article at Rs. 936, what is the profit percentage?

a) 15% b) 16.66% c) 20% d) data insufficient

# Reasoning 1

## Coding and Decoding

**Coding** is a process used to encrypt a word, a number in a particular code or pattern based on some set of rules. **Decoding** is a process to decrypt the pattern into its original form from the given codes.

Number **Coding** in this type of questions, a word is replaced by certain numbers according to some specific rule.

The encoding of a message is the production of the message. The **decoding** of a message is how an audience member is able to understand, and interpret the message. It is a process of interpretation and translation of **Coded** information into a comprehensible form.

Coding is a method of transmitting a message between the sender and the receiver that no third person can understand it. The coding and decoding one's ability of deciphering the rule and breaking the code to decipher the message will be tested to know.

**Approach:**

1. Observe alphabets or numbers given in the code keenly.
2. Find the sequence it follows whether it is ascending or descending.
3. Detect the rule in which the alphabets/numbers/words/ follow.
4. Fill the appropriate letter/number/word in the blank given.

1. How will you code PSYCHOLOGY, if GALLOP is coded as 357792, and PHYSICS is coded as 2468018?

a) 2816497316 b) 2861947436 c) 2861497396 d) 2861497936

e) None of these

2. If BOY is coded as 579, URBAN is coded as 41562, and RURAL is coded as 14168, how will LABOUR be coded?

a) 867541 b) 865741 c) 865714 d) 856714 e) None of these

3. If MUSIC is coded as 27489 and GHAZALS is coded as 6051534, how can SILICA be coded?

a) 487895 b) 493985 c) 483895 d) 483859 e) None of these

4. How will you code the word AFORESAID, considering the code will be coded ASTILBYIT assigned to the word STABILITY?

a) OFARESDIA b) OAFESRIDA c) OFASERDAI d) OFASREAI e) None of these

5. If CEJQ is coded as XVQJ, then BDIP will be coded as:

a) WURQ b) YWRK c) WUPI d) YWPI

6. Which of the following choices will replace the question mark? MILD : NKOH : GATE :?

a) HDVQ b) HCWI c) HDUR d) IBUD



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7. If 'EFGHIJ' are coded letters representing 'VUTSRQ'. Choose the right code for the words given in capital letters from the answer choice given under each 'ZERO'

a) BUHN b) AVIM c) AVIL d) AUTL e) AVTI

8. 'GO AHEAD' is coded as 'JRDKHDG' and STOP is coded as 'VWRS', how will you code/decode the letters given in capitals in question GRZQ. Choose the correct answer choices.

a) OWNS b) DOWN c) DONE d) COME e) SHUT

9. If MAILED is coded as NBJMFE. How will you code the word ACTED?

a) BDUFE b) BUDFE c) BUFDE d) BDUEF

10. If TSEREVE and NOITACUDE stands for EVEREST and EDUCATION respectively. How will you code RED FORT.?

a) FDERTRO b) ROFDERT c) TROFDER d) TFRODER

11. If LODES is coding as 463121, how will you code the word DOES?

a) 4632 b) 3261 c) 3621 d) 6321

12. If 'FIRE' is coded for a secret message to be tele printed as 'EHQD', how is the reply 'DONE' to be relayed?

a) DMOE b) CNMD c) DLNC d) DNDE

**Directions 13 – 15.** Three terrorist messages were intercepted at a CRPF H.Q. The message was decoded and it was found that "missing letis zerox", means "secret attack Sunday" and "Tycoon fox letis" means "secret plans included" and "hyphen missing tiger cage" means "Sunday victory is ours."

13. What does the code zerox here?

a) secret b) Sunday c) attack d) plans

14. What does letis stands for?

a) plans b) secret c) attack d) Sunday

15. Which is the code for Sunday?

a) tiger b) missing c) letis d) zerox

16. In a certain language 'I like you' is written as 123; 'you love me and her' is written as 34567 and 'they are crazy' is written as 890. How will you write 'you, they and I are crazy and love her"?

a) 38619604 b) 38160964 c) 381690647 d) 386190647

17. RHINO: POIJIS : ZGJOHJT : ?

a) HASTILY b) TASTEFUL c) SERIOUS d) SIGNIFY

18. If the letters in the word KETTLE are coded as 61992 and the letters in the word SAUCER are coded as 538710, how will the letters in the word TACKLES be coded?

a) 9372615 b) 9376125 c) 9376215 d) 9367215 e) None of these

19. If 043957 is the code for PORTAL and 422168 is the code for OFFICE, how will PARTICLE be coded?

a) 05391768 b) 05391678 c) 03591678 d) 05369178

e) None of these

20. If 3913 is the code for EASE, 1865 is the code for SORT and 568237 is the code for TROWEL, code WASTREL.

a) 2913657 b) 291967 c) 2916537 d) 2915637

e) None of these

21. If GLOW is coded as 1762, HURT is coded as 2358 and RESUME coded as 549304, how can SLOUGH be coded?

a) 976213 b) 976312 c) 973612 d) 976321 e) None of these

22. If 4268 is the code for PALK and 93579 is the code for ERODE, the word DEEPARK will be coded as

a) 79943238 b) 7993438 c) 79943283 d) 79943328

e) None of these

23. If the word LESION is coded as 623754 and the word POSITION is coded as 15379754, the word SPOILT will be coded as

a) 315796 b) 315679 c) 317569 d) 315769

e) None of these



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24. What will the code ZUOVPD mean, if NATION is given in code as OPJUBO?
a) CONTRY b) COUNTRY c) COUPTY d) COSTLY e) None of these

25. If PISTOL has the code QLTWPO, MHPWPB will be the code for
a) LENTOY b) MEOTOY c) LEOTOY d) LEQTOX e) None of these

26. What will be the code for SCHOOL, if DNMKFFF is the code for COLLEGE?
a) TBINPK b) TDIQPM c) TBINNM d) TDGNNM
e) None of these

27. How can KNACK be coded, if MARK is coded as 5379, and FRANC is coded as 47368?
a) 78367 b) 96389 c) 96387 d) 93689 e) None of these

## Directional Sense

**Direction** Reasoning. We all know that there are four main **directions** – East, West, North and South. Also, we are well aware of the four cardinal **directional** – South East, South West, North East, and North West.... We assume that in our front the **directions** is North, behind us, is South.

1. C is 25 m to the west of B, A is 40 m to the east of C and D is 45 m to the west of B. How far is D from A?
a) 60 m b) 56 m c) 54 m d) 48 m e) 45 m

2. Ravi walks 20 m towards north, turns left and walks 40 m, again turns left and walks 40 m. Once again he takes a left turn and walks 20 m, from where he travels 29 m after turning to his right. In which direction is he now from his starting point?
a) South b) West c) East d) Southeast e) Southwest

3. Surya went 20 m to the East, turned left and went 15 m. Again he turned right and went 35m, took a right turn and went 15 m, and again went 15 m to his right. How far was he from his starting point?
a) 55 m b) 50 m c) 45 m d) 40 m e) 35 m

4. A rat runs 20 m, towards East and turns to right runs 10 m and turns to right, runs 9 m and again turns to left runs 12 m and finally turns to left and runs 6 m. Now which direction is the rat facing?
a) East b) North c) West d) South e) Northeast

5. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?
a) East b) West c) North d) South

6. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?
a) North-East b) North-West c) South-East d) South-West

7. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?
a) West b) South c) North-East d) South-West

8. Sachin walks 20 km towards North. He turns left and walks 40 km. He again turns left and walks 20 km. Finally he moves 20 km after turning to the left. How far is he from his starting position?
a) 20 km b) 30 km c) 50 km d) 60 km

9. From his house, Surya went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to the east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?
a) East b) West c) North d) South

10. Rohit walked 25 m towards south. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. He again turned to his right and walked 15 m. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?
a) 35 m East b) 35 m North c) 30 m West d) 45 m East

**Directions (Questions 11 and 12)**
Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F occupy six rooms in a hotel. They occupy six rooms facing in East West directions, three rooms on either side. B occupies a East facing room, and he is not the neighbor to D.D and F occupy the rooms which are diagonally opposite to one another . C occupies a room which faces West, and finds that he is flanked by A and F on his either side. E is in a room which is facing East.



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11. If A and E interchange their rooms, who will be in the room next to the room occupied by F?
a) E b) D c) C d) B e) A

12. Similar to D and F which other pair can be found in to occupy diagonally opposite rooms?
a) A and E b) A and B c) A and C d) B and E e) C and E

13. Meera went on her car 50 km. due North from where she took a left turn and went ahead 40 km., again took a left turn and drove 34km. At this point she had to once again turn left and proceed 52km to reach her destination. How far away and in which direction is she from her starting point?
a) A and E b) 20 km, NE c) A and C d) B and E e) C and E

14. Shyam travels 7km North, then turns right and walks 3km. He again turns to his right and moves 7km forward. How many km is Shyam away from the place of his starting point?
a) 7km b) 3km c) 8km d) 17km

15. Reeta drives to North of her place of stay A finds after traveling 25 km that she has driven in the wrong direction. She then turn to the right and travels 2km and then again turns right and drives straight another 25km. How much distance she has now to cover to go back to the point from where she has started?
a) 25km b) 2km c) 5km d) 68km

16. Two buses from the opposite points of a main road 150kms apart. The first bus runs for 25kms and takes a right turn and then runs for 15kms. It then turns left and runs for another 25kms and takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the meantime due to a minor breakdown, the other bus has run only 35kms along the main road. What would be the distance between the two buses at this point?
a) 65kms b) 75kms c) 80kms d) 85kkms

17. x and y start moving towards each other from two places 200m apart. After walking 60m, y turns left and goes 20m, then he turns right and goes 40m. He then turns right again and comes back to the road on which he had started walking. If x and y walk with the same speed, what is the distance between them now?
a) 20m b) 30m c) 40m d) 50m

18. If A is to the South of B and C is to the East of B, in what directions is A with respect to C?
a) North-east b) North-west c) South-east d) South-west

19. A is 40m South-west of B. C is 40m South-east of B. Then, C is in which direction of A?
a) East b) West c) North-east d) South

20.Of the five villages P, Q, R, S & T situated closed to each other, P is to the West of Q, R is to the South of P, T is to the North of Q and S is to the East of T. Then, R is in which direction with respect to S?
a) North-west b) South-east c) South-west d) Data inadequate
e) None of these

21. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W are sitting around a round table in the same order for group discussion at equal distances. Their positions are clockwise. If V sits in the North, then what will be the position of S?
a) East b) South-east c) South d) South-west

22. Ravi wants to go to the University. He starts from his home which is in the East and comes to a crossing. The road to the left ends in a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the University?
a) North b) South c) East d) West

23. Of the six members of a family sitting in a row, A is to the left of D, but on the right of E. C is on the left of F. Which two members are sitting right in the middle?
a) A&C b) C&B c) D&B d) D&C

24. A, B, C & D are playing cards. A&B are partners. D faces towards North. If A faces towards West, then who faces towards South?
a) B b) C c) D d) Data inadequate

25. P, Q, R & S are playing a game of carom. P, R & S, Q are partners. S is to the right of R who is facing west. Then Q is facing.
a) North b) South c) East d) West

**Directions ( 26- 28):** Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H & I are nine houses. C is 2km East of B. A is 1km North of B and H is 2km South of A. G is 1km West of H. White D is 3km East of G and F is 2km North of G. I is situated just in middle of B & C while E is just in middle of H & D.



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26. Distance between E & G is
a) 1 km b) 1.5 km c) 2km d) 5km

27. Distance between E & I is
a) 1km b) 2km c) 3km d) 4km

28. Distance between A & F is
a) 1 km b) 1.4 km c) 2km d) 3km

## Logical deduction

**Logical Deduction** is reasoning which create or evaluate deductive arguments. The deductive arguments are attempts to show that a conclusion necessarily follows from a set of premises. The deductive is valid if the conclusion does follow necessarily from the premises i.e. the conclusion will be true provided if the premises are true. But both premises and conclusions are important and both are not essential components of any argument.

Give your answer to each question as follows:

a) If Only Conclusion I follows
b) If Only conclusion II follows
c) If Either Conclusion I or II follows
d) Both the Conclusions I and II follow.

1.

| Statement: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. All oceans are rivers<br>II. All rivers are roads | I. All roads are oceans<br>II. Some roads are oceans |

2.

| Statements: | Conclusions: I. Some trees are stones<br>II. Some stones are not trees. |
|---|---|
| I. Some stones are flowers<br>II. All flowers are trees | |

3.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. Some apples are bats<br>II. Some bats are cakes | I. Some cakes are apples<br>II. Some bats are not apples |

4.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. All roads are schools<br>II. Some schools are towers | I. All towers are schools<br>II. Some towers are not roads |

5.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. only those kings who marry princesses are rejected by commoners.<br>II. King Bhupendra married a princess | I. King Bhupendra never proposed to a common girl.<br>II. King Bhupendra had been rejected by a commoner |

6.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. Ram is senior to Mohan but he is not Shyam's classmate.<br>II. Mohan is junior to Shyam | I. Ram is senior to Shayam<br>II. Ram is junior to shyam |

7.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. All the flowers that are not red are green.<br>II. Flowers that are not green have no scent | I. Red flowers have scent<br>II. Green flowers have scent |



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8.

| Statements: | Conclusions |
|---|---|
| I. Some bulbs are lamps<br>II. All lamps are poles | I. Some poles are bulbs.<br>II. Some bulbs are not poles. |

9.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. All pencils are brushes<br>II. All brushes are nibs | I. All nibs are pencils<br>II. Some brushes are pencils |

10.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. Some trees are rocks.<br>II. Some rocks are hard | I. Some trees are hard<br>II. All rocks are trees |

11.

| Statements: | Conclusion: |
|---|---|
| I. All children are balls<br>II. Some balls are rocks | I. Some children are cakes.<br>II. None of the children is a cake. |

12.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. All cakes are Potatoes<br>II. All potatoes are eggs | I. All eggs are potatoes<br>II. All eggs are cakes |

13.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. Some stars are planets<br>II. Some planets are moons. | I. Some stars are moons<br>II. No star is a moon. |

14.

| Statements: | Conclusion: |
|---|---|
| I. All offices are hostels.<br>II. All hostels are schools | I. All schools are hostels<br>II. All hostels are offices |

15.

| Statements: | Conclusion: |
|---|---|
| I. Some lakes are hills.<br>II. Some hills are glaciers | I. Some hills are not lakes<br>II. Some glaciers are lake |

16.

| Statements: | Conclusion: |
|---|---|
| I. All chairs are stools<br>II. Some stools are cots | I. All chairs are cots<br>II. Some cots are not stools |

17.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. The poems that are not rhymes are either novels or stories.<br>II. Some stories are dramas and all novels are farces. | I. Some poems are farces<br>II. All dramas are rhymes |

18.

| Statements: | Conclusion: |
|---|---|
| I. All white balls are blue and some blue balls are red.<br>II. Only red balls do not have sleeves. | I. Some white balls have sleeves<br>II. Some blue balls do not have sleeves |



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19.

| Statements: | Conclusion: |
|---|---|
| I. Dogs can dance<br>II. Cats can dance too | I. Dogs and cats belong to the same category.<br>II. Every creature can dance |

20.

| Statements: | Conclusions: |
|---|---|
| I. Some curtains are bed-sheets<br>II. All bed-sheets are pillows | I. Some pillows are curtains<br>II. Some curtains are not pillows |

## Reasoning 2

## Blood Relation

**Questions are made by using Blood Relation** Tree that means presenting relationship by a tree or chain in family members like Father, Mother, Brother, Sister, Grandfather, Grandmother, Aunt, Uncle, Niece, Nephew, Sister in Law, Brother in Law, etc.

| Relation | Used Term |
|---|---|
| Father of Grandfather or Father of Grandmother | Great Grandfather |
| Mother of Grandfather or Mother off Grandmother | Great Grandmother |
| Father's Father or Mother's Father | Grandfather |
| Father's Mother or Mother's Mother | Grandmother |
| Uncle's Daughter or Aunt's Daughter | Cousin |
| Uncle's Son or Aunt's Son | Cousin |
| Brother's Daughter or Sister's Daughter | Niece |
| Father's Son or Mother's Son | Brother |
| Father's Daughter or Mother's Daughter | Sister |
| Mother's Brother | Maternal Uncle |
| Father's Brother | Uncle |
| Mother's Sister | Aunt |
| Father's Sister | Aunt |
| Daughter's Husband` | Son-in-law |
| Son's Wife | Daughter-in-law |
| Husband's Sister or Wife's Sister | Sister-in-law |
| Husband's Father or Wife's Father | Father-in-law |
| Husband's Brother or Wife's Brother | Brother-in-law |
| Husband's Mother or Wife's Mother | Mother-in-law |

1. Arun is the father of Raju. Raju is Mala's brother. Mala is Dilip's wife. How is Arun related to Dilip?
   a) Brother-in-law b) Father c) Nephew d) Uncle e) Father-in-law
2. Sita is the niece of Ashok. Ashok's mother is Parvati. Kalyani's husband is Gopal. Parvati is the mother-in-law of Gopal. How is Sita related to Gopal?
   a) Sister b) Daughter c) Cousin d) Granddaughter e) Great granddaughter
3. A is B's sister, C is B's mother, D is C's father, E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D?
   a) Mother b) Daughter c) Grandmother d) Granddaughter
   e) Great granddaughter
4. Pointing out to the cricketer who was receiving the "Man-of-the-matc" award Ishwarya said, "He is the brother of my uncle's daughter." What is the cricketer's relation to Ishwarya?
   a) Brother b) Cousin c) Nephew d) Brother-in-law e) Uncle
5. If vidya says, "Rani's father Vivek is the only son of my father-in-law jayaram," then what will be the relation of Divya, who is the sister of Rani, to Jayaram?
   a) Granddaughter b) Daughter c) Niece d) Wife e) Daughter-in-law
6. Suppose P x Q means P is the mother of Q, P ÷ Q means P is the wife of Q, P + Q means P is the father of Y, and P – Q means P is the brother of Q. Keeping in the relations, which one of the following expressions shall represent that A is the maternal grandmother of D?
   a) A x B ÷ C + D b) A x B – C ÷ D c) A x C – B ÷ D d) A x B x C ÷ D e) A + B – C x D



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7. Pointing to a photograph, Vijaya tells Dilip, "I am the only daughter of this lady, and her son is your uncle." How is Vijaya related to Dilip?

a) Sister b) Niece c) Wife d) Sister-in-law e) Mother

8. There are six persons A, B, C, D E and F in a family comprising two fathers, four brothers and one mother. F is the brother of C. B is the brother of E's husband. A is the son of D. B is the grandfather of F. In this context, who will be the husband of E?

a) F b) D c) C d) B e) A

9. Pointing to a lady sitting in the dias in a function Sekar said," the son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to Sekar?

a) Mother's sister b) Grandmother c) Mother-in-law
d) Maternal aunt e) Sister of father-in-law

10. Pointing to an artist Ram said to Sheela, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How was Sheela related to Ram?

a) Aunt b) Mother c) Wife d) Daughter e) None of these

11. Ranajini who is Sahil's daughter, tells Anjali, "Your mother Rekha is the younger sister of my father, who is the younger sister of my father, who is the third daughter of Captain Rathore". How is Captain Rathore related to Anjali?

a) Father b) Grandfather c) Father-in-law d) Brother

12. How is Suresh's bother's grandmother's only daughter child related to Suresh?

a) Brother b) Cousin c) Sister d) Cannot be determined

13. A is the mother of B. B's father C has 3 children. Based on this information, state which of the following statements is definitely true?

a) C has 3 daughters b) C has 3 sons c) B is a male child d) A has 3 children

14. R told S that T is father's nephew. U is R's cousin but not brother of T. How is U related to T?

a) Mother b) Father c) Aunt d) Sister

15. A lady while looking at a photograph said, "This person is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my brother". How is the person in the photograph related to the lady?

a) Sister b) Brother c) Nephew d) Niece

**Directions (16 – 18)** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

X – Y means X is the husband of Y.
X + Y means X is the daughter of Y.
X + Y means X is the brother of Y.

16. If A + B x C, then which of the following is true?

a) A is the daughter-in-law of C
b) A is the aunt of C
c) A is the niece of C
d) A is the daughter of C

17. If A + B – C, then which of the following is true?

a) C is the mother-in-law of A.
b) C is the aunt of A.
c) C is the mother of A.
d) C is the sister-in-law of A.

18. If A x B + C, then which of the following is true?

a) A is the father of C.
b) A is the uncle of C.
c) A is the brother of C.
d) A is the son of C.



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**Directions (19 – 20) answer the questions based on the following information:**

I. P x Q means P is the brother of Q

II. P + Q means P is the father of Q

III. P ÷ Q means P is the sister of Q

19. Which of the following represents 'P' is the uncle of Q?

a) P + D ÷ Q b) P x D + Q c) P + D x Q d) P ÷ D + Q

20. A is the brother of B. C is the sister of B. How is A related to C?

a) Uncle b) Sister c) Brother d) Data insufficient

**Directions (21-26)**

M, V, K, P, T, W and H are seven friends studied in the three management institutes A, B and C. They had opted for one out of the three specializations. Marketing, Finance and Personnel with at least two of them in each specialization. The marketing specialist from institute B earns the maximum. V studied in institutes with personnel specialization and earns more than only M and P. K studied in institute A earns more than V but less than K. H studied in institute A with Finance specialization. P, a personnel specialist studied in institute B is not the least earner among them. M is the only Finance specialist from one of these institutes among them.

21. What is T's Specialization?

a) marketing b) Finance c) Personnel d) Data inadequate

22. In which of the institutes did M study?

a) A b) B c) C d) B or C e) None of these

23. Whose income is the second highest among them?

a) T b) K c) H d) T or H e) None of these

24. How many of them earn more than V?

a) Two b) Three c) Five d) One e) None of these

25. Which of the following combinations of institute individual specializations is not correct?

a) A – K – Marketing b) B – P – Personnel c) C – W – Finance

d) A – P – Personnel e) B – M – Finance

26. If Raji's mother is Ramu's mother's daughter, how is Ramu related to Raji?

a) Grandfather b) Brother c) Grandson d) Maternal uncle

27. Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of the mother of my mother." How is the woman related to the man?

a) Mother b) Sister c) Niece d) Maternal aunt

28. Pointing to Gopi, Nalni says, "I am the daughter of the only son of his grandfather." How Nalni is related to Gopi?

a) Niece b) Daughter c) Sister d) Cannot be determined

29. A's son B is married with C whose sister D is married to E the brother of B. How D is related to A?

a) Sister b) Daughter's-in-law c) Sister-in-law d) Cousin

30. Pointing to a lady a person said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife. "How is the lady related to the person?

a) Maternal aunt b) Grandmother c) Sister of father – in – law d) None of these

31. Pointing to a photograph Anjali said, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Anjali?

a) Brother b) Uncle c) Son d) Data is inadequate

32. A and B have two children E and F, T is the only son of F, S is the spouse of E. Q is the brother of T. How is Q related to S ?

a) Son b) Uncle c) Nephew d) Aunt



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33. If Mohan is the brother of Rohan's grandmother, how is Rohan related to Mohan?
a) Brother-in-law b) Uncle c) Grandson d) Grandfather

34. Pointing to a lady, a girl said, "She is the mother-in-law of my sister's husband". How is the lady related to the man?
a) Sister b) Grandmother c) Daughter d) Mother

35. Introducing a women, a man said, "She is the only daughter-in-law my mother". How is the woman related to the man?
a) Cousin b) Sister c) Daughter d) Wife

## Odd Man Out

1. 3, 5, 11, 14, 17, 21
a) 21 b) 17 c) 14 d) 3

2. 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343
a) 27 b) 100 c) 125 d) 343

3. 10, 25, 45, 54, 60, 75, 80
a) 10 b) 45 c) 54 d) 75

4. 396, 462, 572, 427, 671, 264
a) 396 b) 427 c) 671 d) 264

5. 6, 9, 15, 21, 24, 28, 30
a) 28 b) 21 c) 24 d) 30

6. a) Quiet – idle b) Public – Private c) Odd – even d) Urban – rural
7. a) Blue b) Green c) Yellow d) Orange
8. a) Smith b) Stable c) Doctor d) Cobbler
9. a) Cycle – Scooter b) Rifle – Sword c) Pencil – Pen d) Shirt – Tailor
10. a) Spanner b) Gasket c) Mallet d) Chisel
11. a) Flock b) Herd c) Swarm d) Heifer
12. a) Socks b) Scarf c) Mitten d) Kerchief
13. a) Gramophone b) Tape recorder c) Harmonium d) Dictaphone
14. a) Gourd b) Beans c) Brinjal d) Pumpkin
15. a) Cotton b) Silk c) Terelyne d) Wool
16. a) Iguana b) Crab c) Gecko d) Chameleon
17. a) Bashful b) Bold c) Confident d) Dashing
18. a) River – Boat b) Bulb – Light c) Watch – Time d) Chimney – Smoke

## Seating Arrangements

The questions on **seating arrangement** are regular feature of almost every competitive examination. In these **questions,** you have to arrange a group of persons fulfilling certain conditions. This is also written as **sitting arrangement** or **sitting arrangement** reasoning at some places. Here we can classify these problems into 4 types:

**I. Linear Arrangement:** Here the arrangement of the persons is linear i.e. you have to arrange them in a line. Here generally a single row of arrangement is formed.

**II. Double row arrangement:** In these questions, there will be two groups of persons. You have to arrange one group in one row and the other group in other row. The persons in these rows normally face each other.

**III. Circular arrangement:** In the circular seating arrangement questions, you have to arrange the persons around table etc. fulfilling certain conditions.

**IV. Rectangular arrangements:** These arrangements are almost similar to the circular arrangements; the only difference is that the people are sitting around a rectangular table.



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**Q1.** P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre.

a. P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V. b. S is not the neighbour of P.

c. V is the neighbour of U. d. Q is not between S and W. W is not between U and S.

1. Which two of the following are not neighbours?
   a) RV b) UV c) RP d) QW
2. Which one is immediate right to the V?
   a) P b) U c) R d) T
3. Which of the following is correct?
   a) P is to the immediate right of Q b) R is between U and V
   c) Q is to the immediate left of W d) U is between W and S
4. What is the position of S?
   a) Between U and V b) Second to the right of P
   c) To the immediate right of W d) Data inadequate

**Q2.** I) K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a circle facing at the centre and playing cards.

ii) O is neighbour of K and N

iii) Q is not between P and M

iv) P is to the immediate right of K.

v) L is second to the left of Q.

5. Which of the following does not have the pair of persons sitting adjacent to each other?
   a) LK b) ML c) NO d) QN
6. Which of the following pairs has the second person sitting immediately to the right of the first?
   a) KL b) ML c) OK d) None of these
7. What is the position of P?
   a) Second to the left of M b) Second to the right of M
   c) To the immediate left of K d) To the immediate right of L
8. Who are the neighbours of L?
   a) K and P b) M and N c) P and M d) None of these
9. Which of the following persons are sitting adjacent to each other in clockwise order as shown?
   a) LQM b) PLM c) MNQ d) ONQ

**Q3.** Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around the hexagonal table each at one corner and are facing the centre of the hexagonal. P is second to the left of U. Q is neighbour of R and S. T is second to the left of S.

10. Which one is sitting opposite to P?
    a) R b) Q c) T d) S
11. Who is the fourth person to the left of Q?
    a) P b) U` c) R d) Data Inadequate
12. Which of the following are the neighbours of P?
    a) U and P b) T and R c) U and R d) Data inadequate
13. Which one is sitting opposite to T?
    a) R b) Q c) Cannot be determined d) S

**Q4.** A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing North:

a. F is to the immediate right of E.

b. E is 4$^{th}$ to the right of G.

c. C is the neighbour of B and D

d. Person who is third to the left of D is at one of ends.

14. Who are to the left of C?
    a) Only B b) G, B and D c) G and B d) D, E, F and A
15. Which of the following statement is not true?
    a) E is to the immediate left of D b) A is at one of the ends
    c) G is to the immediate left of B d) F is second to the right of D
16. Who are the neighbours of B?
    a) C and D b) C and G c) G and F d) C and E
17. What is the position of A?
    a) Between E and D b) Extreme left c) Centre d) Extreme right



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