

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
Second Year students: 2020 – 2024 Batch
18/04/2022 to 23/04/2022

For the Academic Year 2021 – 2022

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Submitted to the Principal:

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

The Training and Placement Cell of our College organized a soft skill Training program for the Second 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 18th April to 23rd April, 2022. The entire program was proposed to conduct in offline mode. Around 843 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
rungatukottai PO, Sriperumbudur-602 117.
Ph: 044-27152000

SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

12 April 2022

CIRCULAR

SUB: Soft skill (Employability) training program for II 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 II 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	18,19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 rd 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 2nd 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

Sri Venkateswara Educational and Health Trust

1/3A, River View Road, Kotturpuram, Chennai 600 085
 Phone: 91-44-24470688/24470689 Fax:91-44-24470690
 GST Registration No.33AAATS2327L1ZJ

**Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering**

Sriperumbudur Tk, Kancheepuram Dt, Tamilnadu, India - 602117
 Phone: 91-44-27152000 / 27163783 / 27163784 / 27163785
 Fax: 91-44-27162462 / 27162494 www.svce.ac.in
 Email: hod_____@svce.ac.in

PURCHASE / WORK / REPEAT ORDER

Supplier's Name & Address SPRINGBOARDS VEL VILLAS, 3/21, KOTTUR GARDEN, 3RD MAIN STREET, KOTTURPURAM, CHENNAI-600085		Internal Ref.No. : SVCE/PLACEMENT/2021/10/PUR/REQ00010			
Phone : 0442447424		A3 Code : 4.6			
_mail : INFO@SPRINGBOARD.IN		Supplier Ref No. :			
		P.O.NO.: SVCE/2021/11/26/PO553			
		P.O.Date : 26-Nov-2021			
Sr.No	Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Price/Unit (Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
1	SOFTSKILLS TRAINING -	NO	800	1200.00	960000.00
DELIVERY LOCATION :			Discount		0.00
MODE OF DISPATCH :			Sub Total Amount		960,000.00
PAYMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS :			CGST		86,400.00
			SGST		86,400.00
Amount in words : Rupees Eleven Lakhs Thirty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Only			Grand Total Amount		1,132,800.00
			DEDUCTIONS		0.00
			SHIPPING OR FREIGHT CHARGES		0.00
			Net Amount		1,132,800.00
Instructions :					
1. This Transaction is Subject to Terms & Condition enclosed					
2. Confirmatory copy to be Signed & Returned					
3. Specific Instructions (If Any)					
			For and on behalf of Sri Venkateswara Educational And Health Trust & Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering		
<i>L. Mani</i> 20/11/2021		<i>A3</i> 11/21/2021		<i>S. Ganesh</i>	
Head of the Department		A3		Principal	
				Secretary	
				Treasurer	

Original / Confirmatory / Dept / A3

**Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering**

Sriperumbudur Tk, Kancheepuram Dc, Tamilnadu, India - 602117

FINAL APPROVAL FORM**Original / Duplicate**

Ref No. : SVCE/2021/11/26/PO553

Date : 26/11/2021

Department : TRAINING AND PLACEMENT OFFICE /SVCE

1. Budget Head : TRAINING COST - placement expenses(plerb)

2. A3Code : 4.6

3. Number of Quotations Obtained : 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / NA
(Enclose Comparative Statement)

4. Comments on Comparative Statement :

Sr.No.	Item Description	Name Of The Supplier	Qty	Cost (Rs.)
1	SOFTSKILLS TRAINING -	SPRINGBOARDS VEL VILLAS, 3/21, KOTTUR GARDEN, 3RD MAIN STREET, KOTTURPURAM, CHENNAI-600085	800	1,132,800.00

M/S Springboard has given 15 offer a good
 Justification : Soft skill program to improve the employability skills of our students . Total : 1,132,800.00

Date : 30/11/21

Proposed By

Date : 20/11/2021

Verified By

Budget Provision : Budgeted / Non Budgeted

This Approval (Total Cost) : 1,132,800.00

Date : 20/11/2021

Signature of the Budget Incharge

Comments by the HOD :

Soft skill program to improve the employability of our second year students
 to perform the job better

Date : 20/11/2021

Signature of the HOD

Verification by A3 Section Amount Committed : Rs. 34,60,144/-

Balance Amount Left : Rs. 40,39,856/-

Date : 01/12/2021

Signature of the Verifying Officer

Comments by the Principal :

Recommended

Date :

Signature of the Principal

Comments by the Secretary :

Date :

Signature of the Secretary

Comments by the Treasurer :

Date :

Signature of the Treasurer

Invoice

The Principal Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering Pennalur, Sriperumbudur Tk 602 117	Number	SVCEPT1/2022-23
	Date	Apr 25, 2022
Description	SAC	in ₹
Towards conducting training for II Year students between Apr 18 & 23, 2022 <u>Modules : Soft Skills, Verbal, Quantitative & Reasoning</u> 800 Students x 1,200 Add : CGST @ 9% SGST @ 9%	998399	9,60,000 86,400 86,400
GSTIN : 33AACCV1508K1ZI PAN No : AACCV1508K		
Total		11,32,800
Rupees Eleven Lakhs Thirty Two Thousand Eight Hundred only		



For Springboards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Ravichandran".

S. Ravichandran
Authorised Signatory

Payment Terms : As per Work Order

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Auto
 Module A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200101001	ABDULKALAM K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200101002	ABINAYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200101003	ABISHEK A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200101004	ADHRIT CHANDRASEKARAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
5	2127200101005	BALABHARATHI N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
6	2127200101006	DANIYAL RUBAN A	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	a	/	/	/
7	2127200101007	DHANESH KUMAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	a	/	/	/
8	2127200101008	DHANUSHKUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200101009	EZHILAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200101010	GOKUL V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200101011	HEMANTH KRISHNAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200101012	KALAI SELVAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Auto
Mobile
Section: 1701A

Department: B.E. Automobile Engineering

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200101013	KUMARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200101014	MANISH N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200101015	MANOJ PRABHU R R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200101016	MATHIVANAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200101017	MUKESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200101018	PRAJOTH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200101019	PRAVEEN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200101020	RAM SHANKAR V S	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200101021	ROHITH R R MENON	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200101022	RUDHAN CHELLAPPA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200101023	SENTHILKUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200101024	SHRI KRISHNA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	A	/
25	2127200101025	SHYAM KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200101026	SIVA SEKAR G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Section: *Auto Mobile*

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200101027	THANGARAJ K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200101028	VASEEKARAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200101029	VIGNESHWARAN J V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200101030	VIJAYAKUMAR S	0	0	1	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200101031	YADHU KRISHNAN PARAYIL	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200101032	YUVARAJAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	29	29	32	32	30	30	31	31	30	31	30	30
		No. of Absent	3	3	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2

H. Radhakrishnan

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Section:
A
Biotech

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200201001	AADHAN GA	/	/	/	/	α	A	A	A	/	A	A	A
2	2127200201002	ADITYA KRISHNAN S	α	α	/	α	α	A	/	/	/	A	A	/
3	2127200201003	AKSHARA B S	α	α	/	/	α	A	/	/	A	A	A	A
4	2127200201004	ANANYA R C	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200201005	ANU RASHMI G	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200201006	APARRAJITHA V	α	α	/	α	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200201008	ARVIND SRINIVASAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127200201009	DAVID PAUL RAJAKUMAR	/	/	/	/	α	A	/	/	A	A	/	/
9	2127200201010	DHAKSHINI S S	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	A	A
10	2127200201011	DHARSHINI N S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/
11	2127200201012	GURUCHARAN J K	/	/	/	/	α	A	A	A	/	/	A	A
12	2127200201013	HARINI B	α	α	α	α	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A

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Section: **Biotech A**

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200201014	HARITHA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200201015	JANANI HARIKRISHNAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200201016	JAYARAMAN R	/	/	/	/	0	A	/	/	/	/	A	A
16	2127200201017	JEYA PRASATH R	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
17	2127200201018	JYOTHISHREE V	/	/	/	/	0	A	/	/	/	/	A	A
18	2127200201019	JYOTSNA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
19	2127200201020	KAMALI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200201021	KIMAYA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200201022	KIRTANA S	0	0	0	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200201023	LAVANYA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	A
23	2127200201024	MAANASA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
24	2127200201025	MADHUMITHA K	/	/	/	/	0	/	/	/	/	/	A	/
25	2127200201026	MAGDALENE P	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200201027	MATHUMITHAARAO M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/

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Section: Biotech.

Department: B. Tech.- Biotechnology

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200201028	MOHAMED SHADIR V O A	a	a	/	/	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200201029	NITHISHWARAN K S	/	/	a	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
29	2127200201030	NITHYASREE V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200201031	NIVASHINI VINDHYA S	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200201032	PRIYA DARSHINI S S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
32	2127200201033	RAGINI VIDYASHANKAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A	A	A
33	2127200201034	RAJAVARSINI R	/	/	/	/	a	/	/	/	A	A	/	/
34	2127200201035	RUPIKA RAJENDRAN	/	/	/	/	a	/	/	/	A	A	/	/
35	2127200201036	SADHAKSHI B	/	/	/	/	a	/	/	A	A	/	A	A
36	2127200201037	SAKTHIVEL S	/	a	a	a	a	A	A	A	A	A	/	/
37	2127200201038	SRIHARIHARAN A S	/	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200201039	SUBASREE S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200201040	SURNAMALYA S R	/	/	a	a	/	/	/	A	A	A	/	/
40	2127200201041	THAPASVI ANIRUDHAN HRITEESH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A

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Section: **Biotech.**
A

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200201042	UDAYA RAJAN Y	/	α	α	/	A	α	A	α	/	A	/	/
42	2127200201043	VARDHINI B	/	/	/	A	/	α	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200201044	VARSHINI K R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
44	2127200201045	VIBHUSHINI	/	/	/	/	/	α	A	α	A	A	A	A
45	2127200201046	VISCHALLI J	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	37	38	39	38	26	25	27	32	24	30	29	
		No. of Absent	8	7	6	7	19	20	8	13	21	15	16	

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CB201

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Department: B.Tech. Chemical Engineering						Section: A					
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200301001	ABDULLA IRFAN JAHIR HUSSAIN	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200301002	ABHINAV SUBRAHMANYAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200301003	ABIRAMI G N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200301004	ANUVARSHINI S R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200301005	ARAVIND U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
6	2127200301006	BAKYARAJ K	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200301007	BARATH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
8	2127200301008	CHARULATHA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200301009	DAKSHANA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200301010	ETHIRAJ V L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200301011	GAYATHRI V	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200301012	GUNASEKAR T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Department: B.Tech. Chemical Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200301013	HARIKARANE	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200301014	HARINI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200301015	HINDHUJA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200301016	JAYASREE Y G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200301017	JEEVANANTHAM P	BA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200301018	JEYAPRAKASH C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200301019	JOTHIKA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200301020	JOW RAYMUND I	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200301021	KAVIN RAGHUL L J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200301022	KISHORE ARVIND R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200301023	KRISHNA MOORTHY B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200301024	LILA PRIEYA V	BA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200301025	MANOJ T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200301026	MUHAMMAD FAZIL S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200301027	NAVYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200301028	NITHISH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200301029	NITISH KUMAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200301030	NOOTHANA SHREE YT	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200301031	OVVIYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200301032	PAVEENRAJ D S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200301301	ARUL MURUGAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200301302	HARI HARA SUDHAN N	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200301303	JOTHI GANESAN M	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	33	33	32	34	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	34
		No. of Absent	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

P. 30

A: 5

Total 35

H. K. Srinivas

A. R. Srinivas

A. R. Srinivas

Mark "P" for present
Mark "A" for absent

13202

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Section: B													
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022			
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN		
1	2127200301033	PAVITHRA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200301034	RAAGUL N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200301036	RISHIKESWARAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200301037	RISHIKUMAR N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200301038	SACHEDANANDAMM PA	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200301039	SAI AKSHAY S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200301040	SAI KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
8	2127200301041	SALIYA PARVEEN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
9	2127200301042	SANKARKUMAR M	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200301043	SATHYA PRAKASH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200301044	SHRIMA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200301045	SIVA VISHNU K S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.Tech. Chemical Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200301046	SMRUTHI U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200301047	SNEHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200301048	SOMA SUNDARAM L	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	A
16	2127200301049	SOORAJ R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200301050	SRI SAI SAHANA V I	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
18	2127200301051	SRIKAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
19	2127200301052	SUHESH G V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200301053	SURESHBABU S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200301054	SWATHY R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200301055	TEJASHWAR SARAVANAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
23	2127200301056	THAMARA KANNAN E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200301057	THAMEEMUL NOUFIL S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200301058	THARUN G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200301059	THIRUMURUGAN K K R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.Tech. Chemical Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200301060	VARSHINI K	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200301061	VARUN S D	-	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200301062	VIGNESH V K	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
30	2127200301063	VISHWA B	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200301064	WESLEY CALEB M	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
32	2127200301304	RABIN G	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200301305	SAJIN R	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200301306	SRIKANTH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
35	2127200301307	SUDHARSHAN V	A	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	28	31	33	34	35	35	35	35	30	32	30	30
		No. of Absent	7	4	2	1	0	-	-	-	5	3	5	5

P. 28

A: 7

T: 35

H. Reddy

H. Reddy

H. Reddy

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

Department: B.E. Civil Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200401013	PREM KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200401014	PROMOTH MADAVAN K P	/	/	A	A	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200401015	PUVIARASUS	/	/	/	/	/A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200401016	RAMANA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200401017	RETHEKA SHIVAKUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200401018	RITHICK R	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200401019	SENTHIL SERMA KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200401020	SIDDHARDH K	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200401022	SRILEKHA N	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200401023	VINNU VIKRAM N D	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200401301	BAALA SUBRAMANIYAN K	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200401302	BARATHVAJ R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200401303	BHARATH K	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200401304	JAYA SURYA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E. Civil Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200401305	MANIMARAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200401306	MONICA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200401307	SANTHOSH KUMAR N M	A	A	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200401308	SHANTHA GOWTHAM S	/	/	/	/	(AB)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200401309	SYED AFRIDEEN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200401310	VENKATESH S	A	A	A	A	(A/B)	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
33	2127200401311	ZAAHIR SHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	26	26	29	31	26	31	31	31	32	32	32	32
		No. of Absent	7	7	4	02	07	02	02	01	00	01	01	01

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

CB534

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering						Section: A							
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022			
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN		
1	2127200701001	AADITYA PRASSAD R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200701002	AAKASH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200701003	AARTHI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200701004	ABEY BIJU ABRAHAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200701005	ABHISEK T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200701006	ABINAYA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200701007	ABU AKASH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	not A A
8	2127200701008	ADITHYA N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200701009	ADITHYA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A A
10	2127200701010	AISHWARYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200701011	AJAY KUMAAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200701012	AKSHAY KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200701013	ALAMELU A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200701014	AMBRISH Y	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200701015	ANIRUDH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200701016	APARNA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200701017	ARAVIND K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	NP	A
18	2127200701018	ARAVIND VIGNESH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200701019	ARAVINDH GOUTHAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200701020	ARJUN VIJAY	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
21	2127200701021	ARVINDH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200701022	ASHRATHA M R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200701023	AUKSHAY R B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200701024	AVINASH P	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
25	2127200701025	BALA SESHANTH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
26	2127200701026	BARATH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A

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

Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	13.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200701027	BOLLA TIRUPATHI NAIDU	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200701028	DANUSH T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
29	2127200701029	DHANASRI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200701030	DHANUSH PRIYAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200701031	DHARUN ARVIND K C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200701032	DINESH ADHITHYA S B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
33	2127200701033	GANESHAN H	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200701034	GAUTHAM RAM J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200701035	GIRIPRASATH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
36	2127200701036	GOKULE	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
37	2127200701037	GURU VIGNESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
38	2127200701038	HARENDHARAN B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
39	2127200701039	HAREPPRIAN M D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200701040	HARI NARAYANAN V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200701041	HARIHARAN G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200701042	HARIPRIYA K G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200701043	HARITHA D	/	/	/	A ^{MC}	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200701044	HARSHAN T S	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
45	2127200701045	HARSHAVARDHAN R	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200701046	HEMANTH K V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127200701047	HEMANTH KUMAR U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200701048	HEMKUMAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
49	2127200701049	HOSIBHA V L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200701301	AKASH G	A	A	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
51	2127200701302	BALASINGAM SHEKAR UTHANDI KANILA	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2127200701303	CHAKKARAVARTHY J	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200701304	DAS M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200701305	DIVYA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200701306	JASWIKA MR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	51	52	49	53	53	52	52	52	54	52	43	42
		No. of Absent	4	2	6	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	12	13

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

CBS 37

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Section: B											
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200701050	JAI KEERTHANA P	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
2	2127200701051	JEEVANANDH R	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
3	2127200701052	JEEVANESH K L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
4	2127200701053	JISHNUPRIYA M D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200701054	KABILAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200701055	KALAI SELVI M R	/	B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
7	2127200701057	KARTHIKEYAN V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
8	2127200701058	KAVIARASU C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
9	2127200701059	KAVINKARTHIC R B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
10	2127200701060	KEERTHANA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
11	2127200701061	KEERTHANA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
12	2127200701062	KEERTHANA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200701063	KISHORE G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
14	2127200701064	KRITHIKA SHREE D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
15	2127200701065	KUMARAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
16	2127200701066	LAKSHANA S	/	A	/	/	/	/	A	/	A	/	/	A
17	2127200701067	LEANN ELIZABETH JAMES	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200701068	LOKESH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
19	2127200701069	MAANASA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
20	2127200701070	MADHUMITHA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
21	2127200701071	MAGESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
22	2127200701072	MAHALAKSHMI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
23	2127200701073	MANISHKUMAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
24	2127200701074	MANSOOR BIN FASHILA M	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
25	2127200701075	MATHIMALAR M	/	A	/	/	A	/	/	/	A	/	A	A
26	2127200701076	MERVIN JEREL D	A	A	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	A	A

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

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200701077	MITHUN NITHEESH ROGAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
28	2127200701078	MOHAMED FISAL T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200701079	MOHANRAJA C	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200701080	MONESHWAR C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
31	2127200701081	MIRDULLA V NAARAYAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	A
32	2127200701082	MUTHU KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
33	2127200701083	NARAIN MURALIDHARAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
34	2127200701084	NAREESH U D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200701085	NARESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127200701086	NAVEEN KUMAR C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127200701087	NAVEEN KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200701088	NAVIN KUMAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
39	2127200701089	NIRMALKUMAR T K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
40	2127200701090	NITHISH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A

Mark "/" for present
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Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200701091	NIVETHA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200701092	POOJA V	/	NA	/	AAVA A	A	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
43	2127200701093	PRANAV A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200701094	PRANAV MANIKANDAN SUNDARESAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200701095	PRASANNA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
46	2127200701096	PRASANNA KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
47	2127200701097	PRATOSH KARTHIKEYAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200701098	PREETHAM RAJ M B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200701099	PREETHAM S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
50	2127200701307	JAYANTHAN M	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
51	2127200701308	KISHORE R	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
52	2127200701309	PRAVEEN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
53	2127200701310	RADHA KRISHNA S	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
54	2127200701311	SANTHOSH KUMAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A

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Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200701312	SINDHUJA G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		No. of Present	50	45	55	52	52	53	48	50	49	53	17	16
		No. of Absent	05	10	—	3	2	2	7	5	0	2	38	39

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

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

Section: **C**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200701112	SAI SHAKTHI SARAVANA KUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200701113	SAI SUNDAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200701114	SAKTHI MAHESWARI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/
16	2127200701115	SAKTHIDHARAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200701116	SAKTHIPRASAAD L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200701117	SANJAY LOKESH A M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/
19	2127200701118	SANMUGAM J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200701119	SANTHOSH KUMAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200701120	SARVESH R S	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200701121	SARVESHWAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200701122	SHASHIDAR G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200701123	SHIVA GANAPATHY R	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200701124	SIVADHARINI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200701125	SIVAGURUNATHAN N	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **C**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200701126	SNEHALATHA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200701127	SOWNDHAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200701128	SREEVATSAV E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200701129	SRI REKHA THIRUNAVUKKARASU	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200701130	SRINIVASA VENKATAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
32	2127200701131	SRINIVASAN AISWARVA	/	/	/	/	A _{neg}	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200701132	SRIVANI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200701133	SRIVARSHNI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200701134	SUBBIAH SUNDARAM Y	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
36	2127200701135	SUDARSHAN C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
37	2127200701136	SUNDARRAJAN S	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200701137	SUPRAJA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200701138	SURYA V	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
40	2127200701139	UMA MAHESWARI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering

Section: C

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200701140	VADUGANATHAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
42	2127200701141	VARUN VIJAY KUMAR V	/	/	/	/	100%	/	(OD)	/	/	/	Lab	/
43	2127200701142	VASANTH P	/	/	/	/	/	A	(OD)	/	(A)	/	/	A
44	2127200701143	VIGNESH P	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200701144	VIJAY K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200701145	VIJAYASARATHY S	/	/	/	/	g	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
47	2127200701146	VIKASHKRISHNA M	/	/	/	/	%	/	/	/	*	/	/	/
48	2127200701147	VISHNU PRAHARSH C M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200701148	VISHNU PRIYA VT	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200701149	YOGESH V	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127200701313	SIVASANKAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2127200701314	SRIBALAMURUGAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200701315	SUDHARSANAM J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200701316	SUGUMARAN K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

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

Section: **C**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200701317	VIGNESH S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		No. of Present	48	49	50	51	52	51	51	51	50	51	45	45
		No. of Absent	7	6	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	10	10	10

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Mark 'A' for absent

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200601001	ADARSH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200601002	AJAY ROHITH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200601003	ANIRUDHH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200601004	ARAVIND S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200601005	ARUN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200601006	ARUNPRASATH N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200601007	ASHWANTHIRAM T	/	/	A	A	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	/
8	2127200601008	ASHWIN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200601009	ASHWIN KUMAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
10	2127200601010	AUGUSTIN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200601011	BALAKRISHNAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200601012	BALASURIYA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Mark "F" for present
Mark "A" for absent

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200601013	BHARATHI PRIYADHARSHINI P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200601014	BHARATHWAJ P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200601015	DAFINNY T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200601016	DEEPAK BALASUBRAMANIAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200601017	DEEPAK H	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200601018	DHAANYAAKUMAAR G S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200601019	DHANUSH RAGAV P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200601020	DHARINI K N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200601021	DHIVYA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200601022	DHRUV S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
23	2127200601023	ESHWARAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200601024	GRIDHAR BABU S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A	A
25	2127200601025	GUHAN SANJEEVI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200601026	GUNAAL M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Department: B.F. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

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Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200601027	HAREESH V	/	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200601028	HARIHARAN E	/	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200601029	HARINI N	/	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
30	2127200601030	HEMANATH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200601031	HIRTHIC KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200601032	JAGANATHAN K	/	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200601033	JASHWANTH M V	/	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200601034	JASSIM AHMED R	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200601035	JAWAHAR T	✓	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/
36	2127200601036	JAYAKRISHNA D N	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	A	A
37	2127200601037	JAYASHREE V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200601038	JERIN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200601039	KARISHA ANANYA N	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200601040	KARTHICK RAMANAN S P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Mark "/" for present
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Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200601041	KATHEREESAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200601301	DINESHKUMAR P	0	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200601302	GOKULA KRISHNAN M	0	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
44	2127200601303	KAARTHIKEYAN R	0	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200601304	KARAN S	0	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
46	2127200601305	KUMARAN D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127200601306	NIRMAL R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200601307	RAHUL C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	42	45	46	47	46	46	47	47	40	44	42	42
		No. of Absent	5	4	0	2	2	2	1	1	8	4	6	6

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200601042	KEERTHANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	
2	2127200601043	MADHUMITHA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3	2127200601044	MANJU R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
4	2127200601045	MIRUTHINA RASHMIS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
5	2127200601046	MOHAMED HARRIS R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
6	2127200601047	MOHAMED KAIF D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
7	2127200601048	MOHANISHWAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	
8	2127200601049	NARENDRAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
9	2127200601050	NAVEEN KUMAAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
10	2127200601051	NAVEEN KUMAR RA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
11	2127200601052	NIKHIL R RATHI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
12	2127200601053	PANIMALAR S N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	

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Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

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Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200601054	POORANI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200601055	RAGHUL K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200601056	RAGHUL R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200601057	RAJESH KUMAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200601058	RAMANA R P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200601059	RESHIMA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200601060	SABARI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200601061	SAI SURIYA R K	a	a	a	a	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/
21	2127200601062	SAI TEJA K	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200601063	SAKTHIVEL R	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A	A	A	A
23	2127200601064	SAKTHIVELU K M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200601065	SANJAY K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200601066	SANTHOSH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A A
26	2127200601067	SARAN PRASAANT T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A A

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200601068	SARANYA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200601069	SHARATHKUMAR V G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200601070	SHARON MONISHA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	✓	/	A	A
30	2127200601071	SHRI GANESAN S	/	R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
31	2127200601072	SHRIMAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200601073	SHYAM A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
33	2127200601074	SIDDHARTH R K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200601075	SIRANJEEVI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200601076	SOBITHA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
36	2127200601077	SRILAYAA R T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	✓	/	/
37	2127200601078	SRIRAM KAILASH K P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200601079	SUDHARSAN N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200601080	VISHNUKUMAR D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
40	2127200601081	VISHVAK NARAAIN S	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	A	/	A	/

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200601082	YUKESH KUMAR T	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200601308	RAMANAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200601309	SATHYAMOORTHY S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200601310	SHRI NIRANJAN KUMAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200601311	SIRAJUDEEN N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A
46	2127200601312	SOMASUNDARAM R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127200601313	VENKATACHALAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200601314	YOKESH KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200601315	YUVARAJ G	a	a	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	44	43	48	48	48	48	48	46	45	48	44	39
		No. of Absent	5	6	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	5	AD	10

CB516

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022						19.04.2022						20.04.2022						21.04.2022						22.04.2022						23.04.2022					
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN								
1	2127200501001	AATHAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
2	2127200501002	ABRRAR SAIF M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
3	2127200501003	ABINESH K N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
4	2127200501004	ABIRAINA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
5	2127200501005	ABIRAMI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
6	2127200501006	ABISHEK R K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
7	2127200501007	ADHIYAMAN G E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
8	2127200501008	ADITHYARAJEN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
9	2127200501009	ADITI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
10	2127200501010	ADITYAVIGNESH V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
11	2127200501011	AHMED TAWFEEQ P S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									
12	2127200501012	AISWARRYA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/									

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

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200501013	AJAYS	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200501014	AKASH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200501015	AKASH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200501016	AKSHAYA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200501017	ANANTHA KRISHNAN T K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200501018	ANIRUTH VEL A P	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200501019	ARAVIND TNC	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200501020	ARAVIND V	A	/	/	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200501021	ARAVINDAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200501022	ARUMUGAM B	/	/	/	/	/	/	a	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200501023	ARUN PRASATH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200501024	ARUN SOLAIAPPAN V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200501025	ARUNACHALA MANI BAVAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200501026	ARUNESH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200501027	AYISHA THUSLEEM BASHEER	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200501028	BALACHANDAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200501029	BALAJI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200501030	BALASUBRAMANIAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200501031	BHAVYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200501032	BHUVANESWAR V S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200501033	BRAGATHY ESWARAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200501034	CHIDAMBARAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200501035	DANUSH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127200501036	DEEPIKA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127200501037	DHARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200501038	DHARANI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200501039	DHURKESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200501040	DINESH KUMAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200501041	DIVYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200501042	DORRAJU NIKHITA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200501043	GEETHA F	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200501044	GIRISH CHANDRASEKAR S	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200501045	GNANESWARAN G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200501046	GOBBIKA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127200501047	HAKASH MP	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200501048	HARI PRASANTH G	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200501049	HARIHARAN M	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200501050	HARJINI NIHARIKA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127200501051	HARIPRIYA G S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2127200501052	HARISH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200501053	HARISH N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200501054	HARISHRI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200501055	HARSHAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2127200501056	HARSHITHA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2127200501057	HEMANTH KUMAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2127200501058	HIMANSHU PANT	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2127200501301	DILIP KUMAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
60	2127200501302	HARI PRASATH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
61	2127200501303	KRISHNA KAANTH D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
62	2127200501304	MANIKANDAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
		No. of Present	58	58	60+1	60	61	61	61	61	61	61	60	60
		No. of Absent	04	04	4+1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	02	02

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

CBS17

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Section: B													
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022			
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN		
1	2127200501059	ISHWARYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200501060	JANANI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200501061	JASWANT S	2	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200501062	JASWANTH SINGH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200501063	JESSICA JANET P A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200501064	JOHN WILLIAMS M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200501065	KALYAN SAGAR D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127200501066	KANISHK RAMAN J C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
9	2127200501067	KANISHKAAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200501068	KARTHICK K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200501069	KARTHIK R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200501070	KARTHIK RAM G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200501071	KAUSHAL L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200501072	KAUSHIK RAJA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200501073	KAVIYADHARSHINI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200501074	KEERTHANA S K	o	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200501075	KISHAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200501076	KOLLA MOHAN RAO	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200501077	KRITHIKA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200501078	LAKSHMI NARAYANAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200501079	LAKSHMI SRUTHI K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200501080	LAKSHMIPRIYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200501081	LEKSHMAN BABU D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200501082	LOKESH T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200501083	MAANESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200501084	MADHUMITA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		27.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200501085	MAHIMA G	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200501086	MANDAPATI VAISHNAV	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200501087	MANIKANDAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200501088	MANUSRIMANJARI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200501089	MATHAN KUMAR G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200501090	MAVRESH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200501091	MEENAKSHI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200501092	MOHAMED NOOH H M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200501093	MUHAMMED ARSHAD PARVEZ K	a	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127200501094	NAARAAYAN L R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127200501095	NANDHANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200501096	NAYANIKA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200501097	NEHA BHENDE	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200501098	NITISH V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Mark "7" for present
Mark "A" for absent

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200501099	NITYA SAMAVEDAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200501100	NIVEDHA SHANKAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200501101	OVIYA V G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200501102	PADMAVATHI M	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200501103	POOJA T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200501104	PRADEEP RAJ P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127200501105	PRADHESHKUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200501106	PRANAV D S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200501107	PRANAV VELAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200501108	PRASANTH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127200501109	PRATOSH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2127200501110	PREETHA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200501111	PREETHI PURNIMAA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200501112	PREMSANJAYSHA G	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/

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

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200501113	RAGHUL CHELLAPANDIYAN S	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2127200501114	RAHUL K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2127200501115	RAJESWARI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2127200501116	RAMKUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2127200501305	NARENDRA KUMARAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
60	2127200501306	PONNGNANAPRAKASH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
61	2127200501307	RAHUL A S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	58	58	58	58	61	60	61	61	61	61	61	60
		No. of Absent	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	NIL	NIL	1	01

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

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Section: C													
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022			
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN		
1	2127200501117	ROSHAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200501118	SAI PRITHVI R S	/	/	/	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200501119	SANDEEP KUMAR T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200501120	SANGEETHA S K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200501121	SANJANA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200501122	SANJAY KARTHICK M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200501123	SANJAY KUMAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127200501124	SANJAY R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200501125	SANJAY S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200501126	SANTHOSH KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200501127	SARAN KUMAR S A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200501128	SARANRAAJ K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: C

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200501129	SARAVANAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200501131	SHAHID AHMED M S	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200501132	SHAKTHI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200501133	SHAKTHI VIGNESH J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200501135	SHEEJA ANGEL P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200501136	SHERLIN SHIBI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200501137	SHERWIN G	/	/	/	/	a	a	A	A	/	/	/	/
20	2127200501138	SHIVISH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200501139	SHRUTHIKA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200501140	SIBHI CHAKRAVARTHI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200501141	SIBI MUGHILT	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200501142	SIVA KUMAR U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200501143	SOORYA B	/	/	/	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200501144	SOWMIYA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Mark '/' for present
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Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: C

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200501145	SOWNDARYA B	/	/	/	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200501146	SREERAM S	/	/	/	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200501147	SRIMATHI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200501148	SUDHARSAN VENKATARAMAN	/	/	/	/	a	a	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200501149	SUJITHA KUMAR N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200501150	SWEATHAA VARTHINE B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200501151	SWETHA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200501152	SWETHA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200501153	SWETHA SAKTHI U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127200501154	TARUNA INDRAJITH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127200501155	THAMIZH SELVI K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200501156	THEJASVIN R	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200501157	THEJASWINI SOMASUNDARAM RAGHU	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200501158	TRISHA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: C

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200501159	VEMPALLI DHARANI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200501160	VIGNESH N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200501161	VIGNESH N K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200501162	VIJAI KUMAR M N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200501163	VIMAL KUMAR K J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200501164	VISHAL J C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127200501165	VISHAL M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200501166	VISWESH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
49	2127200501167	VITHUN N T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200501168	VITTAL P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127200501169	VIVEK MUNNAA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2127200501170	YASHASWINI N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200501171	YASHWANTH KRISHNAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200501308	SHANJAY S S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

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Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200501309	SIVARAJAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2127200501310	SRIRAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2127200501311	UMAYAL V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2127200501312	VIGNESH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2127200501313	VISHNU KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	56	57	59	54	56	58	58	59	59	58	58	58
		No. of Absent	03	02	0	05	03	01	01	0	0	01	01	01

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022						19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200801001	AADHARSHA YADHAV H	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200801002	AAKASH ARUMUGAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127200801003	AAKKASH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200801004	ABISHEK K S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200801005	ADHITHYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127200801006	ADVAITH RAMANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200801007	AISHWARYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127200801008	AKASH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200801009	AKSHARA U J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200801010	AKSHAYA KUMAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200801011	ANISRAJ R S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200801012	ARAVIND J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Section: IT A

Department: B.Tech. Information Technology

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200801013	ATHITHYA KUMAR THIRUMALA KUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200801014	AUDHITHIYAH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200801015	BARATH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127200801016	BENJAMIN CHARLES I	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127200801017	BHARATH S	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200801018	BOLLINENI MANOGNA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200801019	CHANDRASEKAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127200801020	DANUSH E S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200801021	DEEPA REKHA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200801022	DEEPAK J	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
23	2127200801023	DEVANATHAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200801024	DHANUSH KUMAR J R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200801025	DURGA N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200801026	FARHEEN ALI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Section: IT A

Department: B.Tech. Information Technology

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200801027	GANESH PRABUR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200801029	GOBINATHAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200801030	HARIHARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200801031	HARISH KUMAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200801032	HARISH RAGAVENDRA P	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
32	2127200801033	HARRIHARAN M K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127200801034	HARSHAVARDHINI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200801035	HEMANTHRAJ V	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200801036	JAIGUGANESH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127200801037	JEEVANANDH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127200801038	JERUNEZ J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200801039	JISSHNU H J	A	/	A	/	A	/	A	/	A	/	A	/
39	2127200801040	KAMALESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200801041	KANISHKA K	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A

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Section: IT A

Department: B.Tech. Information Technology

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200801042	KARTHIKEYAN E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200801043	KAUSHIK M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200801044	KEERTHANA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
44	2127200801045	KEERTHANA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200801046	KIRAN KUMAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200801047	KRITHIK SAI PRASAD P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
47	2127200801048	KRITHIKA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200801049	LEKHASHREE RAJESH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200801050	MADHAVAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200801051	MADHUMITHA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127200801052	MAHALAKSHMI S	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
52	2127200801053	MEGHA VARSHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200801054	MEGHAVARSHINI K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200801055	MOHAMMED SAKEEB M H	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Department: B.Tech. Information Technology

Section: IT A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200801301	DEVA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2127200801302	GOWTHAM S	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2127200801303	HARINARAYANAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2127200801304	JYOTHI PRABHA SS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2127200801305	MANOJ K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	54	54	55	54	55	55	57	57	58	56	54	52
		No. of Absent	5	5	4	5	4	4	2	2	3	3	5	7

Handwritten notes and signatures: "H. Revu" and "D. J."

Handwritten notes: "25/4/22" and "DPT-ET"

Handwritten mark: "50"

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127200801028	GAYATHRI N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127200801056	MYTHRA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	A
3	2127200801057	NAGARAJAN E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127200801058	NAVIN RAJ R S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127200801059	NAVINA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	A
6	2127200801060	NITHISH BALAJIS	α	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127200801061	PAVITHRA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127200801062	PRANAV S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127200801063	PRATHIBA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127200801064	PRATHIBHA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127200801065	PRAVEEN KUMAR R	α	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127200801066	PUJA SRI R	α	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **IT B**

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

Section: **IT B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127200801067	RAHUL M S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127200801068	RANJAN TSB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127200801069	RISHI MUNDRA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A
16	2127200801070	RITHIKA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A
17	2127200801071	ROHETH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127200801072	ROSHAAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127200801073	SAHANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
20	2127200801074	SANDHYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127200801075	SANJIV T S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127200801076	SANTHANABHARATHI P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127200801077	SANTHOSH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127200801078	SANTHOSH M	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127200801079	SARAN KUMAR S	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127200801080	SARANYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **II B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127200801081	SHARAN S	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127200801082	SHREYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127200801083	SIVA E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127200801084	SIVADHAS S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127200801085	SRI SHAKTHI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127200801086	SRIJAN KUMAR N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
33	2127200801087	SRIRAM V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127200801088	SUNDARAM S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127200801089	SURIYA KHAILESH R V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127200801090	SUSHANT SRIRAM R S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127200801091	SWAMYNATH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127200801092	SWETHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127200801093	SYED MOHIDEEN AFRIDIM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127200801094	THANIGAIVELANA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **IT B**

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127200801095	UDHAYA DHARSHINI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127200801096	VARUN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127200801097	VARUN PRASADD S D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127200801098	VASANTHKUMAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127200801099	VASSANTHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2127200801100	VIJAY K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
47	2127200801101	VIJAYA SHREE K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127200801102	VIJAYALAKSHMI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127200801103	VIJAYARAGAVANT	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127200801104	YOGENDRA KUMARA K M	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127200801105	YUGESHWAR J D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2127200801106	YUHESHWAR K S	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2127200801306	MOHAMMED ISMAIL A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2127200801307	SAHA A SHARON S	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: IT B

Department: B.Tech. Information Technology

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
55	2127200801308	SHREEGANESH S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
56	2127200801309	SRIGOPINATH A	2	A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
57	2127200801310	SRIRAM N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A	1	1	1	
58	2127200801311	VASANTH V K	2	A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
59	2127200801312	VIGNESH J	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	A	A	
			50	49	58	58	59	59	55+4	54	53	55	51	
			9	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	8	

(NOD)

2A

55

(X) SANJIV T S. -
 came to class
 out (11.10.am) -
reason - State level
cricket practice.
 Permission was granted
 by the Principal.

25/4/22
 DPC - FT

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

55

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2127201001001	AATHEESHWAR G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127201001002	ABISHEK C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127201001003	ADITYA RAJARATHNAM	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127201001004	AKASH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127201001005	ANEESH VARMA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127201001006	ANTON JEROME A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127201001007	ANUSHYANTH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127201001008	ARAVINDAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127201001009	ARUNKUMAR S	A	A	D	A	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	/
10	2127201001010	BHARATH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127201001011	BOOBALAN G	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127201001012	CHARAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Department: B.E. Mechanical Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127201001013	CHIDAMBARATHANU L	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127201001014	DARSHAN ARUNACHALA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/
15	2127201001015	DILLIRAJAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127201001016	GIRI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127201001017	GOKUL KRISHNAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/
18	2127201001018	GOKULA KRISHNAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127201001019	GOWRISH H	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127201001020	HARI GOWTHAM R	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127201001021	HARIHARA SUDAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127201001022	HARSHA VARDHAN J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127201001023	JAGANKUMAR M	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127201001024	JAYASHREE M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127201001025	JEYARAMAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127201001026	JOSEPH C JOY	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A	A

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
27	2127201001027	JUSTIN KIRAN KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2127201001028	KALYAN M S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2127201001029	KAUSHIGARAJAN U K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2127201001030	KAVIARASU M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2127201001031	KEERTHIVARMAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2127201001032	KIRAN GOUTAM J B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2127201001033	KISHORE S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2127201001034	LOHESH M V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2127201001035	LOKESH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2127201001036	MAGESH RAM R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2127201001037	MANIKANDAN J	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2127201001038	MANOJ KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2127201001039	MANU RAGHAV M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2127201001040	MEER THAHIR A A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Department: B.E. Mechanical Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2127201001041	MELVIN ROSOARIO A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2127201001301	ASHWIN D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2127201001302	BARATH N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2127201001303	HARIHARAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2127201001304	KISHORE R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
46	2127201001305	MAHENDRA SENANIK	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2127201001306	MANIKANDAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2127201001307	MOHAMED AMMAR S	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2127201001308	MOHAMMED AASHIQ A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2127201001309	PAVITHRAN T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2127201001310	PERUNDEVAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	44	45	49	49	50	48	50	49	50	49	50	50
		No. of Absent	7	6	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1

CBSD4

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for II Year - 18.04.2022 to 23.04.2022
Academic Year: 2021-2022

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	Section: B													
			18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022			
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN		
1	2127201001042	METHUNT	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2127201001043	MONESH KANNA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2127201001044	MONISH V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2127201001045	MUGUNTHAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2127201001046	MUTHU SELVAM N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2127201001047	PALANIVEL G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2127201001048	PARTHAASARATHY B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2127201001049	PASUPATHY M M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2127201001050	PRADEEP B K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2127201001051	PRADEP SREENIVASAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2127201001052	RAAGHAV V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2127201001053	RAHUL ARAVIND P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
13	2127201001054	RAHUL KARUPPIAH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2127201001055	RAMESH ARAVIND J M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2127201001056	RAVI SANJAY KARTHIK	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2127201001057	RAVIRAM R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2127201001058	RISHAB SETHURAMAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2127201001059	ROSHAN BENNI PHILIP	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2127201001060	SACHITHANANTHAN J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2127201001061	SAI SURYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2127201001062	SAIKUMAR R V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2127201001063	SANDEEP KUMAR D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2127201001064	SANJAY KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2127201001065	SHAMEER MOHAMED S	a	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2127201001066	SHASHANG G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2127201001067	SHREERAM S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2127201001068	SRINATH S	a	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
28	2127201001069	SRIRAM K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
29	2127201001071	SUBHIKSHAN A	a	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
30	2127201001072	SURYA PRAKASH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
31	2127201001073	SYLENDRA FRABANJAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
32	2127201001074	THARUN M S K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
33	2127201001075	THARUN RAJAN S	a	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
34	2127201001076	TUSHIT DEV M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
35	2127201001077	VARADHARAJAN C N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
36	2127201001078	VASANTH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
37	2127201001079	VIGNESH D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
38	2127201001080	VINISH U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
39	2127201001081	VISHAL BALAJI J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	
40	2127201001311	PRABHU RAM N	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
41	2127201001312	PRAVEEN KUMAR V	a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
42	2127201001313	PRAWIN D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	18.04.2022		19.04.2022		20.04.2022		21.04.2022		22.04.2022		23.04.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
43	2127201001314	RAJESHKUMAR A	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	2127201001315	SHARMA V	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	2127201001316	SHARVESH RAM R R	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	2127201001317	SRI MANO S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	2127201001318	SRIRAM S S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	2127201001319	STEPHEN RAJ D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	2127201001320	UKESH R	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	2127201001321	YUVARAJ M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			42	46	47	47	48	48	48	48	48	48	47	47
			8	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	03	3
			No. of Present		No. of Present		No. of Present		No. of Present		No. of Present		No. of Present	
			No. of Absent		No. of Absent		No. of Absent		No. of Absent		No. of Absent		No. of Absent	

11 year
18/4/21 to 23/4/21

Springboards

11

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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. The Spanish Conquistadors were known for their **Avarice**, plundering Incan land & stealing Incan gold
(a) Spite (b) Average (c) Greed (d) Pride
2. **Lachrymose** & depressed, Alexei walked 2 miles home in the rain
(a) Intimidating (b) Unenthusiastic (c) Insufficient (d) Weepy
3. The many **telltale** signs of chronic smoking includes yellow teeth
(a) Uncharacteristic (b) Talkative (c) Revealing (d) Misleading
4. It will be my first **foray** into local government
(a) Maraud (b) Contest (c) Ranger (d) Intuition
5. A monetary figures are not **pertinent** to the question of who plays the best on the field
(a) Thoughtful (b) Rude (c) Relevant (d) Uneducated
6. The clown's **antic** act was too extreme for the youngest children
(a) Grotesque (b) Serious (c) Respected (d) Childish
7. Security personal **admonish** the crowd not to come up on stage during the performance
(a) Warn (b) Mistreat (c) Reward (d) Despise
8. She had such a **histrionic** outburst
(a) Based on the past (b) Learned (c) Overly Theatrical (d) Without emotion
9. The third-rate script so **debased** the film
(a) Reduce the value (b) Praise (c) Set Aside (d) Take Apart
10. He was **dogged** by insecurities that inhibited personal growth
(a) Pursue (b) Avoid (c) Be opinionated (d) Remain loyal to

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 Thirteenth Amendment **enfranchised** former slaves.

- (a) quell (b) suppress (c) subjugate (d) liberate (e) resuscitate

2. Hopefully the stock market will rise from its **torpor** and reach a year-end high.

- (a) alacrity (b) sloth (c) dormancy (d) chagrin (e) anguish

3. When I added baking soda to the vinegar, it created an **effervescent** effect.

- (a) cadent (b) nuptial (c) phlegmatic (d) mettlesome (e) zippy

4. Coryza may be **acid** and purulent or a bloody discharge

- (a) poignant (b) astringent (c) emollient (d) saccharine (e) placid

5. The scientist hopped up with a **cheerful** salute

- (a) winsome (b) exultant (c) morbid (d) doctrinaire (e) livid

6. At Palermo the Sicilians **struggled** hard to establish a republic in place of the **odious** government of an alien dynasty.

- (a) abhorrent (b) palatable (c) infamous (d) munificent (e) nefarious

7. Though he is receiving unemployment, Gary wants to find a job so he can get off the **dole** immediately.

- (a) amass (b) dispute (c) mete (d) canvass (e) inundate

8. There was another colored porter on this, and he was very polite and **affable**.

- (a) cordial (b) conceited (c) sordid (d) pompous (e) surly

9. Yet spirit worship has not been able to entirely **obliterate** the idea of God.

- (a) exculpate (b) lacerate (c) bemuse (d) forge (e) extirpate

10. I remain **dubious** about her motives.

- (a) reliable (b) pleasing (c) rhythmic (d) careful

Para Jumbles (V1)

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

I. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

1. In the 1960's Lady Bird Johnson, in one of those misguided campaigns in which president's wives are always engaging themselves, had most of the roadside billboards removed as part of a highway beautification program
2. If it weren't for billboards, falling asleep at the wheel would have been a major cause of fatalities on the highways
3. In the middle of the Rocky Mountains this was doubtless a good thing, but out here in the lonesome heartland billboards were practically a public service.
4. When I was small, billboards thirty feet wide and fifteen feet high stood in fields along every roadside.
5. In places like Iowa and Kansas they were about the only stimulation you got.

a) 52134 b) 13425 c) 41352 d) 13524

II. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

1. The impetus for change in cargo handling, after years of operational inefficiency, has come from new private sector facilitators.
2. Other ports, both major and minor, have spurred into action.
3. And the government agrees this is having a cascading effect on the functioning of other ports.
4. In terms of cargo handling efficiency, some of India's ports have lately undergone a sea change.

a) 1324 b) 4132 c) 4213 d) 4312

III. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

1. A single pearl is so large and translucent that it has been decided by its owner as priceless
2. Treasured for their color and size by celebrity collectors, including Britain's Queen, these gems are dazzling.
3. Pearls are commonplace today, thanks to mass-farming techniques, but in the global gem trade, one type, the Australian South Sea pearls, outshines all.
4. Plucked from giant oysters in tropical waters off northwestern Australia, they fuel an industry that has grown six-fold in the last decade.

a) 1342 b) 3421 c) 1243 d) 2431

IV. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

- A. It lost the popular vote at the most recent election, remaining in power thanks only to assiduous gerrymandering.
- B. Since then news has emerged of the looting of hundreds of millions of dollars from a state development agency.
- C. Malaysia's current government, alas, is unlike its predecessors.
- D. Officials in America have indirectly accused Najib Razak (pictured), the prime minister, of pocketing some of the missing money, along with his stepson and others.

a) CADB b) CABD c) BDCA d) BADC

V. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

1. Richard Branson, Chairman of Virgin recognized that aviation, like the music business, is a consumer industry and that if Virgin wanted to diversify, this was the time.
2. Never one of to take "no" for an answer, Brandon's infectious enthusiasm ensured that staff were hired, an aircraft found and licenses obtained.
3. Company directors thought he was mad particularly when he announced the new airline, now renamed Virgin Atlantic Airways (VAA), would begin operating in just over three months.
4. It was not easy, especially developing engine failure on the eve of the maiden flight, but, finally in June, the first flight left for New York, packed with friends, celebrities and the media.

a) 1342 b) 3421 c) 1243 d) 2431

VI. First sentence (P) and Last sentence (Q) of a paragraph are in correct order, now rearrange the in-between lines in correct order:

P) Just as with adults, pessimistic ways of interpreting defeats seem to feed the sense of helplessness and hopelessness at the heart of children's depression.

- A. That people who are already depressed think in these ways has long been known.
- B. What was only recently emerged, though is children's beliefs about their own ability to control what happens in their lives.
- C. One line of evidence comes from studies of children's belief about their own ability to control what happens in their lives for example, being able to change things for the better.
- D. This insight suggests a window of opportunity for inoculating them against depression before it strikes.

Q) This assessed by children's rating of themselves in such term 'when I have problems at home I'm better than most kids at helping to solve problems' and 'When I work hard, I get good grades'.

a) CBAD b) BADC c) ABDC d) DBAC

VII. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

1. The consequences of economic recession are painful for developed countries and much more serious for developing countries.
2. The limited competition in financial markets because of market deregulation meant that liberalization did not always bring the promised benefits of lower interest rates
3. As bad managed trade liberalization was for developing countries, capital market liberalization was even worse.
4. The poor countries have no safety net to soften the impact of recession.

a) 1342 b) 3421 c) 1423 d) 2431

VIII. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

- A. The situations in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?
- B. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.
- C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.
- D. However binding the obligation to kill, members or feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.

a) ABCD b) ADCB c) BCDA d) BDAC

IX. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

- A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained the most realistic results almost on the spot.
- B. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop – telephone to the consulate, intimating my location.
- C. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.
- D. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive oil and flaked soap.

a) DCBA b) DACB c) BDAC d) BCDA

X. Arrange the following sentences in correct order :

1. With each succeeding generation, the distinction between the nobility and the commoners became less and less meaningful and today the Japanese do not tend to identify themselves in class terms.
2. The Japanese consider differing ranks and status natural and inevitable.
3. Yet, hierarchy remains fundamentals and all pervasive throughout Japanese society, giving it shape and character.

18. When he _____ her as a cheater, she _____ about him to the headmaster.
- a) had called / was complaining b) called / had complained c) has called/ complains
d) called / complained e) has called / will be complaining
19. Ever since 1905, when Albert Einstein _____ his special theory of relativity to the world, the speed of light _____ a special status in the minds of physicists.
- a) has revealed / has b) revealed / had had c) had revealed / had
d) revealed / had had e) has revealed / has had
20. How bad that game is! I'm sure our team _____ in this match.
- a) will have been eaten b) is beaten c) is being beaten
d) will be beaten e) has been beaten

IDIOMS AND PHRASES (V2)

Idiom and Phrases are a poetic part of the English language. A set expression of two or many words that mean something together, instead of the literal meanings of its words individually. People use idioms to make their language expressive and more poetic. They are used to express subtle meanings or intentions.

Choose the correct idioms or phrase for the underlined words:

1. A video call from my favorite film star on my birthday was like oops a daisy
- a) A surprise b) Bolt from the blue c) A field day d) A mare's nest
2. My brother tends to pot-luck in his career.
- a) On tenterhooks b) An Ananias c) Take whatever is available d) A wee bit
3. The chairman is always pressed for time at his office
- a) Talks through one's hat b) Always in a hurry.
c) Like a cat on hot bricks d) Show a clean pair of heels
4. The day I graduated from university and also received an offer it's a red letter day in my life.
- a) Thrown out of gear b) Harps on the same string
c) Good luck d) Swallowing a bitter pill
5. The upcoming presentation is right up my alley.
- a) To bell the cat b) To nip in the bud c) To take one to task d) Suits perfectly

Springboards

6. A bag that my friend bought, will cost an arm and a leg for me.
- a) Gained ground c) Throwing cold water on anything
b) Expensive d) Reaped the harvest
7. The government hit the nail on the head with the statistics of its progression.
- a) All at Sea c) Playing ducks and drakes
b) Wrapped one's brain around d) True explanation.
8. The UN Global summit was fine and dandy
- a) Call a spade a spade b) Burn the midnight oil
c) Everything is going well. d) Keep one at bay
9. Several eminent personalities around different states bought the farm due to Covid
- a) Cost an arm and a leg b) Get one's feet wet
c) Died d) To sit on the fence
10. There is an apple of discord between India and China over the borders
- a) Break down b) Tension or strife.
c) On the cards d) Keep up with
11. The government of the nations is not hard and fast with the lockdown rules during pandemic disease.
- a) Serious b) Cause of trouble c) Facing the risk d) Strict
12. America and China own the lion's share in the investment of the top companies of the world.
- a) Under its control b) Equal part c) Biggest part d) The whole part
13. The bone of contention between the two brothers is the ancestral property of their forefathers.
- a) Reason of brotherhood b) Point of argument
c) Reason of quarrel d) Pretense of love
14. Currently, the economies of the world are biting the bullet as major companies have affected its works due to the present situation amid the virus outbreak.
- a) Having war with others b) Doing things in the wrong order
c) Dwelling on the same page d) Doing something unpleasant that one has been putting off
15. Trust Ria's mother to spill the beans as she sees no reason why she shouldn't do it.
- a) Reveal the secret b) Arrive at the wrong time
c) To make unkind statements about someone d) To praise one's own achievement

Springboards

2. Army: Logistics
a) Business: Strategy b) Soldier: students c) War:logic d) Team: individual
3. Breeze: Cyclone
a) Drizzle: Downpour b) Rain: Rainbow
c) Earth: Earthquake d) Sun:Sunburn
4. Trial: Jury
a) Election: Voting b) Dispute: Arbiter
c) Doctor: Hospital d) Lawyer: Justice
5. Implausible: Absurd
a) Surprising: Shocking b) Vital: Important
c) Sweet: Taste d) Happy: Joy
6. Diva: Opera
a) Producer: Theatre b) Director: Drama c) Conductor: Bus d) Thespians: play
7. Grain: Salt
a) Shard: pottery b) Shred: Wood c) Blades: Grass d) Chip: Glass
8. Pain: Sedative
a) Comfort: stimulant b) Grief: Consolation c) Trance: Narcotic d) Ache: Extraction
9. Light: Blind
a) Speech: Dumb b) Language: Deaf c) Tongue: Sound d) Voice: Vibration
10. Pork: Pig
a) Rooster: Chicken b) Mutton: Sheep c) Steer: Beef d) Lobster: Crustacean
11. Indigent: Wealthy
a) Angry: Rich b) Native: Affluent c) Gauche: Graceful d) Scholarly: Erudite
12. Distant: Miles
a) Liquid: Liter b) Bushel: Corn c) Weight: Scale d) Fame: Television
13. Mundane: Spiritual
a) Common: Ghostly b) Worldly: Unworldly c) Routine: Novel d) Secular: Clerical
14. Symphony: Composer
a) Leonardo: Music b) Fresco: Painter c) Colors: Pallet d) Art: Appreciation
15. Hope: Aspires
a) Loves: Elevates b) Film: Flame c) Fib: Lie d) Fake: ordinary

Closet tests (V3)

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

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Four of the most popular forms i.e. Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, Instagram of social media _____ 1 _____ great damage upon young people's mental health. These four platforms have a negative effect because they can _____ 2 _____ children's and young people's body image worries, and worsen bullying, sleep problems, anxiety, depression and loneliness. The findings follow growing _____ 3 _____ among politicians, health bodies, doctors and parents about young people suffering harm as a result of cyber bullying and social media _____ 4 _____ feelings of self-loathing and leading them to commit suicide. However, the leader of the UK's psychiatrists said these findings were too simplistic and they _____ 5 _____ blamed social media for the complex reasons why the mental health of so many young people is suffering.

1. (a) desecrate (b) impious (c) inflict (d) perpetrating (e) None of the above
2. (a) mitigate (b) exacerbate (c) alleviate (d) effectuate (e) None of the above
3. (a) bridle (b) consternate (c) poise (d) concern (e) None of the above
4. (a) reinforcing (b) ebbing (c) augment (d) accentuate (e) None of the above
5. (a) legitimately (b) outlandish (c) unfairly (d) impartially (e) None of the above

Directions (6-10): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given against each letter and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.

This year, the world's largest democracy, India, and the biggest country by _____ 6 _____, Russia, are celebrating the 70th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between them. Russia continues to be among India's major politico-diplomatic and defence partner nations. While India has _____ 7 _____ separate strategic partnership pacts with more than two dozen countries, the Indian and Russian governments in December 2010 _____ 8 _____ their bilateral 'Strategic Partnership' to what they termed a "Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership." The New Delhi-based _____ 9 _____ 'Foundation for National Security Research', which did a comparative assessment of India's strategic partnerships — meaning, 'political-diplomatic, defence and economic cooperation' (during the 10-year period prior to November 2011), had said, "Russia emerges as the most important strategic partner of India (followed by the U.S., France, the U.K., Germany and Japan in that order)." The November 2011 report had found that Russia had provided strong political and diplomatic support to India and helped enormously in building India's defence capability. However, it warned that the "economic content of the (India-Russia) partnership is extremely weak," and recommended that "urgent and _____ 10 _____ steps need to be taken to improve economic relations if this (India-Russia) partnership is to be sustained and made durable."

6. (a) Population (b) Density (c) Area (d) Democracy (e) Economy
7. (a) Inked (b) Considered (c) Contemplated (d) Refuted (e) Revoked
8. (a) Called (b) Elevated (c) Refreshed (d) Nullified (e) Revived
9. (a) NGO (b) Startup (c) Personnel (d) Think tank (e) Avenue
10. (a) Various (b) Precarious (c) Vigorous (d) Minuscule (e) Exhilarating

Active & Passive Voice (V3)

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. They are building a house next door to our school.
- (a) Next door to our school a house is being built by them.
(b) Next door to our school is being built a house by them.
(c) A house next door to our school is being built by them.
(d) A house is being built by them next door to our school.
2. One should keep one's promise.
- (a) One's promise should be kept by us. (b) One's promise has to be kept.
(c) A promise should be keeping. (d) A promise should be kept.
3. I remember my sister taking me to the museum.
- (a) I remember taken to the museum by my sister.
(b) I remember myself being taken to the museum by my sister.
(c) I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister.
(d) I remember being taken to the museum by my sister.
4. Why do you waste time?
- (a) Why is time wasted by you?
(b) Why is time been wasted by you?
(c) Why has time been wasted by you?
(d) Why is time being wasted by you?
5. Mona was writing a letter to her father.
- (a) A letter was written to her father by Mona.
(b) A letter has been written to her father by Mona.
(c) A letter was being written by Mona to her father.
(d) A letter was written by Mona to her father.

6. He teaches us Grammar.
- (a) Grammar is taught to us by him. (b) We are being taught Grammar by him.
(c) Grammar is being taught us by him. (d) We are taught Grammar by him.
7. Who is creating this mess?
- (a) Who has created this mess? (b) By whom has this mess been created?
(c) By whom this mess is being created? (d) By whom is this mess being created?
8. The clown was being laughed at by them.
- (a) They were laughing at the clown. (b) They were laughing on the clown.
(c) They laughed at the clown. (d) The clown was laughed at by them.
9. I saw him leaving the house.
- (a) He had been seen leaving the house. (b) He was seen to be leaving the house.
(c) Leaving the house he was seen by me. (d) He was seen leaving the house by me.
10. You must look into this matter.
- (a) This matter has been looked into by you. (b) This matter may be looked into by you.
(c) This matter should be looked into by you. (d) This matter into looked by you.

Spot the Error (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. The chief guest (1) / gave not only a speech (2) / but also distributed the prizes (3) / No error. (4)
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
2. The Hindu is such a (1) / newspaper that lover of (2) / the English language likes (3) / No error. (4)
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
3. Unless the enemy (1) / does not abandon (2) / the ship (3) / we will not attack it (4)
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
4. The car collided (1) / head on with a truck (2) / however none of the (3) / passengers (4)
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
5. The election results (1) / were just like (2) / we expected (3) / No error.(4)
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

6. When someone says (1) / something as earnestly (2) / as you did (3) / I must believe it (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
7. As it lasted (1) / only for a few seconds (2) / the extent of the disaster (3) / was such as not a (4) / single man could survive (5)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) 5
8. What will (1) / all of us do (2) / supposing (3) / if it rains? (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
9. Unless/ you do not apologize, (1) / I will make you (2) / stand there in the corner (3) / while I come back. (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
10. The cellphone/ is either broken/ or it/ needs a /new battery.
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
11. The bill that I have (1) / says the payment can be made (2) / until April 30, 2018 (3) / No error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
12. I am (1) / looking forward for (2) / my long awaited vacation (3) / No error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
13. Please send (1) / the letter on (2) / my business address. (3) / No error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
14. Pauline was enough good (1) / to lead the group (2) / and finish the project. (3) / No error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
15. Until he does not (1) / owns his mistake (2) / he can't rise. (3) / No error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Verbal Reasoning (V3)

By definition, 'understanding and reasoning using concepts framed in words – it aims at evaluating the ability to think constructively rather than just recognize vocabulary'. Verbal reasoning is a test of a skill rather than a test of learned knowledge

Statements & Arguments

Statements are given followed by two arguments, one type of the argument is strong and another type is a weak argument. Students need to evaluate those strong arguments.

1. Statement:

Should India encourage exports, when most things are insufficient for internal use itself?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. We have to earn foreign exchange to pay for our imports.
- II. No. Even selective encouragement would lead to shortages.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Neither I nor II is strong
- (c) Only argument II is strong
- (d) Both I & II are strong
- (e) Either I or II is strong

2. Statement:

Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in Western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving licence for sale to general public in India?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. Many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.
- II. No. This is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Neither I nor II is strong
- (c) Only argument II is strong
- (d) Both I & II are strong
- (e) Either I or II is strong

3. Statement:

Should India make efforts to harness solar energy to fulfil its energy requirements?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, Most of the energy sources used at present is exhaustible.
- II. No. Harnessing solar energy requires a lot of capital, which India lacks in.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Neither I nor II is strong
- (c) Only argument II is strong
- (d) Both I & II are strong
- (e) Either I or II is strong

4. Statement:

Should there be students union in college/university?

Arguments:

- I. No. This will create a political atmosphere in the campus.
- II. Yes, it is very necessary Students are future political leaders.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Neither I nor II is strong
- (c) Only argument II is strong
- (d) Both I & II are strong
- (e) Either I or II is strong

5. Statement:

Should India give away Kashmir to Pakistan?

Arguments:

- I. No. Kashmir is a beautiful state. It earns a lot of foreign exchange for India.
- II. Yes. This would help settle conflicts.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Neither I nor II is strong
- (c) Only argument II is strong
- (d) Both I & II are strong
- (e) Either I or II is strong

Cause and Effect

Cause: It is the condition under which an event occurs. **Effect:** The consequence of an even occurred is the effect.

1. Statements:

- I. Standard of living among the middle class society is constantly going up since part of few years.
- II. Indian Economy is observing remarkable growth.

- (a) Statement I is the cause & Statement II is its effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause & Statement I is its effect
- (c) Both the statements I, II are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements I, II are effects of independent causes
- (e) Both the statements I, II are effects of some common cause

2. Statements:

- I. The meteorological Department has issued a statement mentioning deficient rainfall during monsoon in many parts of the country.
- II. The Government has lowered the revised estimated GDP growth from the level of earlier estimates.

- (a) Statement I is the cause & Statement II is its effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause & Statement I is its effect
- (c) Both the statements I, II are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements I, II are effects of independent causes
- (e) Both the statements I, II are effects of some common cause

3. Statements:

- I. The staff of Airport Authorities called off the strike they were observing in protest against privatization.
- II. The staff of Airport Authorities went on strike anticipating a threat to their jobs.

- (a) Statement I is the cause & Statement II is its effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause & Statement I is its effect
- (c) Both the statements I, II are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements I, II are effects of independent causes
- (e) Both the statements I, II are effects of some common cause

4. Statements:

- I. A huge truck overturned on the middle of the road last night.
- II. The police had cordoned off entire area in the locality this morning for half of the day.

- (a) Statement I is the cause & Statement II is its effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause & Statement I is its effect
- (c) Both the statements I, II are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements I, II are effects of independent causes
- (e) Both the statements I, II are effects of some common cause

5. Statements:

- I. Importance of Yoga and exercise is being realized by all sections of the society.
- II. There is an increasing awareness about health in the society particularly among middle ages group of people.

- (a) Statement I is the cause & Statement II is its effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause & Statement I is its effect
- (c) Both the statements I, II are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements I, II are effects of independent causes
- (e) Both the statements I, II are effects of some common cause

Verification of Truth

It is required to stress only on truth of facts that always hold. Questions are asked in context of a particular thing or factor that is always characterized by a specific part.

1. A train always has

- (a) Rails (b) Driver (c) Guard (d) Engine

2. Which one of the following is always found in "Bravery" ?

- (a) Experience (b) Power (c) Courage (d) Knowledge

3. A song always has

- (a) Word (b) Chorus (c) Musician (d) Timbale

Quantitative Aptitude

Number System (Q1)

A number system is defined as a system of writing to express numbers. It is the mathematical notation for representing numbers of a given set by using digits or other symbols in a consistent manner. It provides a unique representation of every number and represents the arithmetic and algebraic structure of the figures.

1. Three Vice Presidents (VP) regularly visit the plant on different days. Due to labor unrest, VP (HR) regularly visits 1 the plant after a gap of 2 days. VP (Operations) regularly visits the plant after a gap of 3 days. VP (sales) regularly visits the plant after a gap of 5 days. The VPs do not deviate from their individual schedules. CEO of the company meets the VPs when all the three VPs come to the plant together. CEO is on leave from January 5th to January 28th,2012. Last time the CEO met the VPs on January 3, 2012. When is the next time the CEO will meet all the VPs?
(a) Feb 6, 2012 (b) Feb 7, 2012 (c) Feb 8, 2012 (d) Feb 9, 2012 (e) None of these
2. 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
3. 'a' and 'b' are the lengths of the base and height of a right angled triangle whose hypotenuse is 'h'. If the values of 'a' and 'b' are positive integers, which of the following cannot be a value of the square of the hypotenuse?
(a) 13 (b) 23 (c) 37 (d) 41
4. 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
5. Find the unit's digit in the product $(17)^{153} \times (31)^{82}$
(a) 3 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 4
6. Find the remainder when 3^{21} is divided by 5
(a) 7 (b) 3 (c) 8 (d) 4
7. 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
8. $X = 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, \dots, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150$ (From numbers 101 - 150). Find out the remainder when this number is divided by 9.
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 2 (d) 1

9. $7^1 + 7^2 + 7^3 + \dots + 7^{205}$. Find out how many numbers present which unit place contain 3?
(a) 44 (b) 51 (c) 25 (d) 65
10. 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
11. 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
12. 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?
(a) 7 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 8
13. A rectangular floor is fully covered with square tiles of identical size. The tiles on the edges are white and the tiles in the interior are red. The number of white tiles is the same as the number of red tiles. A possible value of the number of tiles along one edge of the floor is :
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
14. How many numbers are there less than 100 that cannot be written as a multiple of a perfect square greater than 1?
(a) 61 (b) 56 (c) 52 (d) 65
15. In a class, students are assigned roll numbers from 1 to 140. All students with even roll numbers opted for cricket, all those whose roll numbers are divisible by 5 opted for football, and all those whose roll numbers are divisible by 3 opted for basketball. The number of students who did not opt for any of the three sports is ?
(a) 102 (b) 38 (c) 98 (d) 42

Simple Interest & Compound Interest (Q1)

- **Simple Interest (SI)** is calculated on the principal, or original, amount of a loan. The formula for calculating simple interest is:
Simple Interest = $P \times i \times n$
where, P = Principal, i = Interest rate, n = Term of the loan
- **Compound interest (CI)** is calculated on the principal amount and the accumulated interest of previous periods, and thus can be regarded as "interest on interest."

The formula's for calculating compound interest is :

$$\text{Compound Interest} = P ((1 + i)^n - 1)$$

where,

P = Principal, i = Interest rate in percentage term, n = No. of compounding periods for a year

16. Natasha invested a certain sum of money in a simple interest bond whose value grew to Rs.300 at the end of 3 yr and to Rs.400 at the end of another 5 yr. What was the rate of interest in which he invested his sum?
- (a) 12% (b) 12.5 % (c) 6.67 % (d) 8.33 %
17. Sudharshan invested Rs.15, 000 at interest @ 10 p.c. p.a. for one year. If the interest is compounded every six months what amount will Sudharshan get at the end of the year?
- (a) Rs.16,537.50 (b) Rs.16,500 (c) Rs.16,525.50 (d) Rs.18,150
18. The compound interest earned by Suresh on a certain amount at the end of two years at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a was Rs.1, 414.4. What was the total amount that Suresh got back at the end of two years in the form of principal plus interest earned?
- (a) Rs.9,414.4 (b) Rs.9,914.4 (c) Rs.9,014.4 (d) Rs.8,914.4
19. Mr. Rao invests a sum of Rs.41, 250 at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. What approximate amount of compound interest will he obtain at the end of 3 years?
- (a) Rs.8,100 (b) Rs.7,425 (c) Rs.8,210 (d) Rs.7,879
20. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs.7,790 at the rate of 10 p.c.p.a. after two years?
- (a) Rs.1532.60 (b) Rs.1495.90 (c) Rs.1653.50 (d) Rs.1635.90
21. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs.14,800 at the end of three years is Rs.6,216. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?
- (a) Rs.6986.1142 (b) Rs 7042.2014 (c) Rs 7126.8512 (d) Rs 8321.4166
22. On a certain sum of amount, the difference between compound interest (compounded annually) and simple interest for 2 years at 10% per annum is Rs. 28. If the compound interest is reckoned half yearly, then the difference between two interests is:
- (a) 44 (b) 28.5 (c) 44.45 (d) 43.42
23. Pankaj took a sum of Rs 4500 from Richa. He promised Richa that he will give back her money at the end of the year but she gave an option to him that he can pay her in two equal annual installments. Pankaj agreed on her suggestion .If the rate of interest taken by Richa was 10% per annum, compounded annually, find the amount of each instalment given be Pankaj.
- (a) 2390 (b) 3429 (c) 2560 (d) None

24. The simple interest on Rs.84000 for 3 years is Rs.30240. On the same amount, for the same period and the same rate, what will be the compound interest?

- (a) Rs 30013.95 (b) Rs 31013.95 (c) Rs 32013.95 (d) Rs 34013.95

Percentage, Profit or Loss, Partnership (Q2)

- **Percentage:**

The 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

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Selling price} - \text{Cost price}$$

Loss: If selling price is less than Cost price, then excess of CP to SP called loss

$$\text{Loss} = \text{Cost price} - \text{Selling price}$$

- **Partnership:**

Whenever two or more people join hands with a same objective to achieve benefits. Each member contributes either time, cash or licenses to enable the association firm to harvest benefits.

1. 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

2. 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 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1st and 3rd worker combined.

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

3. 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

4. The tax on an article is increased by 20 %. As a result of which the consumption decreases by 25 %. What is the % change in the tax revenue received by the government from this article?
- (a) 10 % decrease (b) 15 % increase (c) 10 % increase (d) None of these
5. 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 Parties A & B ?
- (a) A - 600, B - 1200 (b) A - 300, B - 600 (c) A - 450, B - 900 (d) A - 600, B - 900
6. 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%
7. Fresh fruit contains 68% water and dry fruit contains 20% water. How much dry fruit can be obtained from 100 kg of fresh fruits ?
- (a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 40 (d) 50
8. In an election only two candidates contested 20% of the voters did not vote and 120 votes were declared as invalid. The winner got 200 votes more than his opponent thus he secured 41% votes of the total voters on the voter list. Percentage votes of the defeated candidate out of the total votes casted is:
- (a) 47.5 (b) 41 (c) 38 (d) 45
9. In a certain city two newspapers A and B are published. It is known that 25% of the city population reads A and 20% of the population reads B. 8% of the population reads both A and B. It is known that 30% of those who read A but not B look into advertisements and 40% of those who read B but not A look advertisements while 50% of those who read both A and B look into advertisements . What is the percentage of the population who reads an advertisement?
- (a) $\frac{139}{500}$ (b) $\frac{361}{500}$ (c) $\frac{139}{1000}$ (d) $\frac{861}{1000}$
10. 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

11. 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
12. The population of New Found land increases at a uniform rate of 8 % per year, but due to people flying from different countries there is a further increase in it by 1 %. This 1 %, is the increase in population which is to be calculated on it after the 8 % increase and not on the previous year's population. Find what the amount of percentage increase of population after 2 years.
- (a) 19.76 % (b) 17.91 % (c) 18.081 % (d) 18.24 %
13. An alloy of copper and aluminum has 40% copper. An alloy of Copper and Zinc has Copper and Zinc in the ratio 2: 7. These two alloys are mixed in such a way that in the overall alloy, there is more aluminum than Zinc, and copper constitutes x% of this alloy. What is the range of values x can take?
- (a) $30\% \leq x \leq 40\%$ (b) $32.5\% \leq x \leq 42\%$ (c) $33.33\% \leq x \leq 40\%$ (d) $32.25\% \leq x \leq 40\%$
14. A, B, C and D share a loot. A gets a% of the total. B gets b% of the remaining (after A has taken his share). C gets c% of the remaining and D gets the rest. D gets a% less than what A gets, B and C get equal amounts. $b = 2a$
- (i) What percentage of what A got did C get?
(ii) If the total amount is equal to Rs. 1000, what is the difference between what A got and what D got?
- (a) 160 %, A got Rs.40 more than D (b) 80 %, A got Rs.20 more than D
(c) 175 %, A got Rs.50 more than D (d) 150 %, A got Rs.35 more than D
15. Alphonso, on his death bed, keeps half his property for this wife and divides the rest equally among his three sons : Ben, Carl and Dave. Some years later, Ben dies leaving half his property to his widow and half to his brothers Carl and Dave together, sharing equally. When Carl makes his will, he keeps half his property for his widow and the rest he bequeaths to his younger brother Dave. When Dave dies some years later, he keeps half his property for his widow and the remaining for his mother. The mother now has Rs. 1,575,000. What was the worth of the total property?
- (a) Rs.30 lakh (b) Rs.8 lakh (c) Rs.18 lakh (d) Rs.24 lakh
16. A dealer offers a cash discount of 20% and still makes a profit of 20%, when he further allows 16 articles to a dozen to a particularly sticky bargainer. How much per cent above the cost price were his wares listed ?
- (a) 100 % (b) 80 % (c) 75 % (d) 66 %

17. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of a product is 55% above its manufacturing cost. The product is sold through a retailer, who earns 23% profit on his purchase price. What is the profit percentage (expressed in nearest integer) for the manufacturer who sells his product to the retailer? The retailer gives 10% discount on MRP.
- (a) 31 % (b) 22 % (c) 15 % (d) 13 % (e) 11 %
18. 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
19. 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 %
20. 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 sum of money was obtained from the advertising in magazine?
- (a) Rs.1750 (b) Rs. 2350 (c) Rs.1150 (d) Rs.1975
21. 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 than each call in February?
- (a) 28 % (b) 25 % (c) 18.5 % (d) None of these
22. A, B and C started a business each investing Rs.10000. After 4 month A withdraws Rs.3000, B withdraws Rs.4000, C invest Rs.3000 more At the end of the years, a total profit was Rs.32800. Find the share of C.
- (a) Rs.10000 (b) Rs.14400 (c) Rs.17600 (d) Rs.19200 (e) None of These

23. Shakeel started a software business by investing Rs. 20,000. After six months, Neel joined him with a capital of Rs. 30,000. After 3 years, they earned a profit of Rs. 13,950. What was Shakeel's share in the profit?
- (a) Rs.6200 (b) Rs.6400 (c) Rs. 4200 (d) Rs.7750 (e) None of These
24. Abu & Salim started a partnership business investing some amount of money in the ratio of 4 : 6. Shakeel joined them after six months with an amount equal to that of Salim . In what proportion should the profit at the end of one year be distributed among Abu, Salim & Shakeel ?
- (a) 5:3:4 (b) 4:6:2 (c) 5:3:2 (d) 4:6:3 (e) None of These
25. Vimla started a business investing Rs. 90000. After 3 months, Pulkit joined him with a capital of Rs. 120000. After another 6 months, Alia joined them with a capital of Rs. 180000. At the end of the year, they made a profit of Rs. 40000. What would be Alia's share in it?
- (a) Rs 7000 (b) Rs 6000 (c) Rs 5000 (d) Rs 8000 (e) None of These
26. In business, Anuj and Chirag invested amounts in the ratio 4:2, whereas the ratio between amounts invested by Anuj and Bimal was 6:4, If Rs 314600 was their profit, how much amount did Bimal receive?
- (a) Rs 88000 (b) Rs 98000 (c) Rs 94400 (d) Rs 96800 (e) None of These

Average (Q3)

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.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of numbers}}{\text{Number of units}}$$

1. The ratio between the school ages of Pratosh and Satheesh is 5:6 respectively. If the ratio between the one-third age of Pratosh and half of Satheesh's age of 5:9, then what is the school age of Satheesh?
- (a) 25 years (b) 30 years (c) 36 years (d) Cannot be determined
2. There were 35 employees in the start up company. If the number of employees increases by 7, the expense send for Refreshment increases by Rs.42 per day while the average expenditure per head diminishes by Rs.1.Find the Original expenditure for the Refreshment?
- (a) 102 (b) 420 (c) 980 (d) 424

3. There Were 45 Students In A Class. If The Number Of Students Increases By 9, The Expenditure Of Maintenance Increases By Rs.25 Per Day While The Average Expenditure Per Head Diminishes By Rs.1. Find The Original Price Of Maintenance?
(a) 395 (b) 420 (c) 480 (d) 524
4. Three math classes: X, Y, and Z, take an algebra test. The average score in class X is 83. The average score in class Y is 76. The average score in class Z is 85. The average score of all students in classes X and Y together is 79. The average score of all students in classes Y and Z together is 81. What is the average score for all the three classes, taken together?
(a) 81 (b) 81.5 (c) 82 (d) 84.5
5. Ramesh analyzed the monthly salary figures of five vice presidents of his company. All the salary figures are in integer lakhs. The mean and the median salary figures are 5 lakhs, and the only mode is 8 lakhs. Which of the options below is the sum (in lakhs) of the highest and the lowest salaries?
(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12 (e) None of these
6. The average weight of 3 men A, B and C is 84 kg. Another man D joins the group and the average now becomes 80 kg. If another man E, whose weight is 3 kg more than that of D, replaces A, then average weight of B, C, D and E becomes 79 kg. The weight of A is?
(a) 70 kg (b) 72 kg (c) 75 kg (d) 80 kg
7. All the page numbers of a book has been added and sum was found to be 1000. But teacher told that one page number has been mistakenly added 3 times. Can you identify the mistakenly added page number?
(a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 27 (d) Cannot be determined
8. If the numerator of certain fraction is increased by 2 and the denominator is increased by 1, then the resulting fraction is equal to the $\frac{1}{2}$. If how ever the numerator is increased by 1, then denominator is decreased by 2, then the resulting fraction is equal to $\frac{3}{5}$. Find the original fraction?
(a) $\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{7}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$
9. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is equal to 175. What is the sum of the second largest number and the square of the smallest number among them together?
(a) 989 (b) 997 (c) 979 (d) 995 (e) 998
10. A piece of ribbon 4 yards long is used to make bows requiring 15 inches of ribbon for each. What is the maximum number of bows that can be made?
(a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 11

Ratio & Proportions (Q3)

A ratio is an ordered pair of numbers a and b , written a / b where b does not equal 0 .
A proportion is an equation in which two ratios are set equal to each other.

11. Only a single rail track exists between station A and B on a railway line. One hour after the north bound superfast train N leaves station A for station B, a south passenger train S reaches station A from station B. The speed of the superfast train is twice that of a normal express train E, while the speed of a passenger train S is half that of E. On a particular day N leaves for station B from station A, 20 minutes behind the normal schedule. In order to maintain the schedule both N and S increased their speed. If the superfast train doubles its speed, what should be the ratio (approximately) of the speed of passenger train to that of the superfast train so that passenger train S reaches exactly at the scheduled time at the station A on that day?
- (a) 1 : 3 (b) 1 : 4 (c) 1 : 5 (d) 1 : 6
12. Points A, P, Q and B lie on the same line such that P, Q and B are, respectively, 100 km, 200 km and 300 km away from A. Cars 1 and 2 leave A at the same time and move towards B. Simultaneously, car 3 leaves B and moves towards A. Car 3 meets Car 1 at Q, and Car 2 at P. If each car is moving in uniform speed then the ratio of the speed of Car 2 to that of Car 1 is
- (a) 1 : 4 (b) 2 : 9 (c) 1 : 2 (d) 2 : 7
13. Ratio of the earnings of A and B is 4 : 7 respectively. If the earnings of A increase by 50% and the earnings of B decrease by 25%, the new ratio of their earnings becomes 8 : 7 respectively what is A's earnings?
- (a) 26,000 (b) 28, 000 (c) 21,000 (d) Data inadequate
14. When a number is added to a second number, the sum is $(1000/3)$ percent of the second number. What is the ratio between the first numbers to the second number?
- (a) 3: 7 (b) 7: 4 (c) 7: 3 (d) Data inadequate
15. Income of two companies A and B are in the ratio of 5: 8. Had the income of company 'A' been more by Rs.25 lakhs, the ratio of their incomes would have been 5: 4 respectively. What is the income of company 'B'?
- (a) Rs.80 lakhs (b) Rs.50 lakhs (c) Rs.40 lakhs (d) Rs.60 lakhs
16. A, B and C started a business with investment in the ratio 5: 6: 8 respectively. After one year C withdrew 50% of his capital and A increased his capital by 60% of his investment. After two years in what ratio should the earned profit be distributed among A, B and C respectively?
- (a) 2: 3: 3 (b) 4: 3: 2 (c) 13: 12: 12 (d) Cannot be determined

17. Two tanks of similar volume are full of a mixture of oil and water. In the first, the ratio of oil and water is 5:8 and in the second, it is 7:19. If both these tanks are poured in a larger tank, what would be the resultant ratio of oil and water?
- (a) 1:3 (b) 17:52 (c) 151:304 (d) 17:35
18. The average score in an examination of 10 students of a class is 60. If the scores of the top five students are not considered, the average score of the remaining students falls by 5. The pass mark was 40 and the maximum mark was 100. It is also known that none of the students failed. If each of the top five scorers had distinct integral scores, the maximum possible score of the topper is.....
- (a) 99 (b) 100 (c) 87 (d) 95
19. In class A, the ratio of boys to girls is 2 : 3. In class B the ratio of boys to girls is 4 : 5. If the ratio of boys to girls in both classes put together is 3 : 4, what is the ratio of number of girls in class A to number of girls in class B?
- (a) 3/5 (b) 2/3 (c) 5/7 (d) 3/5
20. Three cats are roaming in a zoo in such a way that when cat A takes 5 steps, B takes 6 steps and C takes 7 steps. But the 6 steps of A are equal to the 7 steps of B and 8 steps of C. what is the ratio of their speeds?
- (a) 140:144:147 (b) 40:44:47 (c) 15:21:28 (d) 252:245:240
21. In Maa Yatri Temple every devotee offers fruits to the orphans. Thus every orphan receives bananas, oranges and grapes in the ratio of 3:2:7 in terms of dozens. But the weight of a grape is 24 gm and weight of a banana and an orange are in the ratio of 4:5, while the weight of an orange is 150gm. Find the ratio of all the three fruits in terms of weight, that an orphan gets
- (a) 90:75:42 (b) 180:150:82 (c) 75:42:90 (d) None of these

Allegation & Mixtures (Q3)

- Allegation : This is a rule which we can use to find the ratio in which we have to mix two or more types of ingredients to produce the mixture in a desired price.
- Mixtures: A mixture, as the name suggests is mixing two or more things together and allegation enables us to find the ratio in which the ingredients/ things have been mixed and at what price they are sold to earn profit or face loss.

22. 1 unit of x% alcohol is mixed with 3 units of y% alcohol to give 60% alcohol. If $x > y$, how many integer values can x take?
- (a) 19 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 13

23. 100 kgs of an alloy of tin and lead in the ratio 1:3 is mixed with x kgs of an alloy of tin and lead in the ratio 3:2. If the overall alloy should contain between 40% and 50% tin, what is the range of values x can take?
- (a) $100 \text{ kgs} \leq x \leq 200 \text{ kgs}$ (b) $80 \text{ kgs} \leq x \leq 240 \text{ kgs}$
(c) $110 \text{ kgs} \leq x \leq 220 \text{ kgs}$ (d) $75 \text{ kgs} \leq x \leq 250 \text{ kgs}$
24. 40% of a club's revenue comes from people of 25 years of age while 60% of its revenue comes from people of 35 years of age. If the club raises its fee by 20% for its 25 years old members and 30% for 35 years old members, what is the percentage increase in overall revenue of the club?
- (a) 26% (b) 25% (c) 24% (d) 23%
25. Ram borrows Rs 4000 on simple interest from Shyam for a period of 4 years. He borrows a portion of amount at 2% interest and the remaining at 5%. If the interest Shyam earns is Rs 480, How much money did Ram borrow at 2% interest rate?
- (a) $8000/3$ (b) $4000/3$ (c) 3000 (d) 2000
26. Three containers A, B and C have mixtures of milk and water in the ratio 1 : 5, 3 : 5 and 5 : 7 respectively. If the capacities of the containers are in the ratio 5 : 4 : 5, then find the ratio of the milk to the water if the mixtures of all the three containers are mixed together
- (a) 51 : 115 (b) 52 : 115 (c) 53 : 115 (d) 54 : 115
27. A merchant mixes three variants of rice costing Rs.20/kg, Rs.24/kg and Rs.30/kg and sells the mixture at a profit of 20% at Rs.30/kg. How many kg of the second variant will be in the mixture if 2 kg of the third variant is present in the mixture?
- (a) 1 kg (b) 5 kg (c) 3 kg (d) 6 kg
28. From a cask of milk containing 30 litres, 6 litres are drawn out and is replaced with water. If the same process is repeated 2 more times, how many litres of milk will be left in the cask?
- (a) 0.512 litres (b) 12 litres (c) 14.38 litres (d) 15.36 litres
29. Product M is produced by mixing chemical X and chemical Y in the ratio of 5 : 4. Chemical X is prepared by mixing two raw materials, A and B, in the ratio of 1 : 3. Chemical Y is prepared by mixing raw materials, B and C, in the ratio of 2 : 1. Then the final mixture is prepared by mixing 864 units of product M with water. If the concentration of the raw material B in the final mixture is 50%, how much water had been added to product M?
- (a) 328 units (b) 368 units (c) 392 units (d) 616 units (e) None of these
30. 8 litres are drawn from a cask full of wine and is then filled with water. This operation is performed three more times. The ratio of the quantity of wine now left in cask to that of the water is 16 : 65. How much wine the cask hold originally?
- (a) 18 kg (b) 24 kg (c) 32 kg (d) 42 kg

31. A jar was full with honey. A person used to draw out 20% of the honey from the jar and replaced it with sugar solution. He has repeated the same process 4 times and thus there was only 512 gm of honey left in the jar, the rest part of the jar was filled with the sugar solution. The initial amount of honey in the jar was filled with the sugar solution. The initial amount of honey in the jar was:
- (a) 1.25 kg (b) 1 kg (c) 1.5 kg (d) None of these

Time & Work (Q4)

- 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.

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

- This can be used to compare efficiencies and Time taken across different groups In Time-Speed-Distance, efficiency is replaced by Speed; i.e. Speed is inversely proportional to Time when the Distance is constant.
- Pipes and Cisterns are just an application of Time and Work. Concept wise, it is one and the same. In the above proportionality, Efficiency is replaced by Rate of filling. The equation in this case becomes

$$\text{Rate of filling} \propto \frac{1}{\text{Time Taken}}$$

1. 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
2. When they work alone, B needs 25% more time to finish a job than A does. They two finish the job in 13 days in the following manner: A works alone till half the job is done, then A and B work together for four days, and finally B works alone to complete the remaining 5% of the job. In how many days can B alone finish the entire job?
(a) 16 (b) 22 (c) 20 (d) 18
3. A drain pipe can drain a tank in 12 hours, and a fill pipe can fill the same tank in 6 hours. A total of n pipes – which include a few fill pipes and the remaining drain pipes – can fill the entire tank in 2 hours. How many of the following values could 'n' take? { Values = 24, 16, 33, 13, 9, 8 }
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 1

Springboards

4. Pipe A, B and C are kept open and together fill a tank in t minutes. Pipe A is kept open throughout, pipe B is kept open for the first 10 minutes and then closed. Two minutes after pipe B is closed, pipe C is opened and is kept open till the tank is full. Each pipe fills an equal share of the tank. Furthermore, it is known that if pipe A and B are kept open continuously, the tank would be filled completely in t minutes. How long will it take C alone to fill the tank ?
- (a) 18 (b) 36 (c) 27 (d) 24
5. A contractor undertakes to complete a work in 130 days. He employs 150 men for 25 days and they complete $\frac{1}{4}$ of the work . He then reduces the number of men to 100, who work for 60 days, after which there are 10 days holidays. How many men must be employed for the remaining period to finish the work?
- (a) 24 (b) 16 (c) 50 (d) 13
6. Two typists undertake to do a job. The second typist begin working one hour after the first. Three hours after the first typist has begun working, there is still $(\frac{9}{20})$ of the work to be done. When the assignment is completed, it turns out that each typist has done half the work. How many hours would it take each one to do the whole job individually?
- (a) 12 hr & 8 hr (b) 8 hr & 5.6 hr (c) 10 hr & 8 hr (d) 5 hr & 4 hr
7. One man can do as much work in one day as a woman can do in 2 days. A child does $\frac{1}{3}$ the work in a day as a woman. If an estate owner hires 39 pairs of hands—men, women and children in the ratio 6 : 5 : 2 and pays them in all Rs. 1, 113 at the end of the day' s work, what must the daily wages of a child be, if the wages are proportional to the amount of work done?
- (a) Rs.14 (b) Rs.5 (c) Rs.20 (d) Rs.7
8. Amar, Akbar and Anthony set out to complete a work. Anthony being the eldest would take 1 day less than Amar if he were to complete the work alone. All three together could complete the work in a day. However, Anthony was kidnapped by Shakal. Amar and Akbar began the work in his absence. After a day, Amar was also kidnapped. Akbar took 3 more days to finish the work. How much portion of the work Anthony could do in a day?
- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{6}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$
9. A, B and C are to make 100 toys. In a day, they can together make 25 toys. A starts to work alone and makes 32 toys in some days. A then leaves and B and C works to make the remaining toys. It takes 8 days overall to make the 100 toys. How many days will it take for A to make 256 toys alone?
- (a) 16 days (b) 32 days (c) 64 days (d) 30 days

10. A work was completed by three persons of equal ability, first one doing m hours for m days, second one doing n hours for n days (m and n being integers) and third one doing 16 hours for 16 days. The work could have been completed in 29 days by third person alone with his respective working hours. If all of them do the work together with their respective working hours, then they can complete it in about?

- (a) 12 days (b) 13 days (c) 14 days (d) 15 days

11. Three labourers worked together for 30 days, in the course of work, all of them remained absent for few days. One of them was absent for 10 days more than the second labourer and the third labourer did one-third of the total work. How many days more than the third labourer was the first one absent?

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) Cannot be determined

12. 25 days of Ram's wages can be paid by a certain sum of money. The same amount of money is sufficient to pay Badriprasad's wages for 20 days. The number of days for which the money will be sufficient to pay the wages of both if they work together is?

- (a) 10 days (b) 11 days (c) $100/9$ days (d) $110/9$ days

13. Ajay can complete a piece of work in 4 days. Balu takes double the time taken by Ajay, Charan takes double that of Balu, and Danush takes double that of Charan to complete the same task. They are paired in groups of two each. One pair takes two thirds the time needed by the second pair to complete the work. Which is the first pair?

- (a) A, B (b) A, C (c) B, C (d) A, D

14. A cistern of 475 litres is completely filled using pipes A & B, with Pipe A being open for 5 more hours than pipe B. If we are to interchange the operating hours of the two pipes than pipe A would have pumped half the water as much as pipe B, then find the time for which pipe B was open. Also, given that if the two pipes were open simultaneously the tank would fill in 19 hours.

- (a) 10 hrs (b) 14 hrs (c) 16 hrs (d) 20 hrs

15. It's year 2025 and iphone16 has just been launched. Apple has claimed that it is the best iphone they have created so far. It's 4 charging inlets have completely revolutionized the mobile market. If only top and bottom inlets are used, it takes 20 mins to fully charge. If the right, left and bottom inlet are used, it takes 15 mins to fully charge. If top, left and right inlets are used, it takes 12 mins to charge. What is the fastest possible time in which the iphone16 can be fully charged?

- (a) 12 min (b) 8 min (c) 11 min (d) 10 min

16. Study the following and answer the questions that follows:

A gas cylinder can discharge gas at the rate of 1 cc/minute from burner A and at the rate of 2 cc/minute from burner B (maximum rates of discharge). The capacity of the gas cylinder is 1000 cc of gas. The amount of heat generated is equal to 1 kcal per cc of gas. However, there is wastage of the heat as per follows.

Gas discharge: Loss of heat 0–0.5 cc/minute 10%, 0.5–1 cc/minute 20%, 1–1.5 cc/minute 25%, 1.5 + cc/minute 30% @(Include higher extremes)

(i) If both burners are opened simultaneously such that the first is opened to 90% of its capacity and the second is opened to 80% of its capacity, the amount of time in which the gas cylinder will be empty (if it was half full at the start) will be:

- (a) 250 minutes (b) 400 minutes (c) 200 minutes (d) None of These

(ii) The maximum amount of heat with the fastest speed of cooking that can be utilised for cooking will be when:

- (a) The 1st burner is opened upto 50% of it's aperture (c) Either (a) or (b)
(b) The 2nd burner is opened upto 25% of it's aperture (d) None of these

(iii) The amount of heat utilised for cooking if a full gas cylinder is burnt by opening the aperture of burner A 100% and that of burner B 50% is

- (a) 900 kcal (b) 800 kcal (c) 750 kcal (d) Cannot be determined

(iv) If burner A had been opened only 25% and burner B had been opened 50%, the amount of heat available for cooking would be

- (a) 820 kcal (b) 800 kcal (c) 750 kcal (d) Cannot be determined

(v) The amount of time required to finish a full gas cylinder will be

- (a) 900 minutes (b) 833.33 minutes (c) 800 minutes (d) None of these

Time, Speed & Distance (Q5)

- $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$ Speed tells us how fast or slow an object travels and describes the distance travelled divided by the time taken to cover the distance.

1. Ravi and Ajay start simultaneously from a place A towards B, 60 km apart. Ravi's speed is 4 km/hr less than that of Ajay. Ajay, after reaching B, turns back and meets Ravi at a place 12 km away from B. Ravi's speed is?

- (a) 12 km/hr (b) 10 km/hr (c) 8 km/hr (d) 6 km/hr

2. A boy is walking along the direction of 2 parallel railway tracks. on one of these tracks, trains are going on 1 direction at equal intervals. on the other track, trains are going in the opposite direction at the same equal intervals. the speed of every train is same . In one direction, a

Springboards

train crosses the boy every 20 mins. and in the opp direction the train passes the boy every 30 mins. if the boy stands still beside the tracks, at intervals of how many will two consecutive trains going in the same direction cross him?

(a) 37 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 16

3. Vimla starts for office every day at 9 am and reaches exactly on time if she drives at her usual speed of 40 km/hr. She is late by 6 minutes if she drives at 35 km/hr. One day, she covers two-thirds of her distance to office in one-thirds of her usual time to reach office, and then stops for 8 minutes. The speed, in km/hr, at which she should drive the remaining distance to reach office exactly on time is:

(a) 27 (b) 28 (c) 29 (d) 26

4. 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

5. Ramesh takes 6.5 hours to go from city A to city B at 3 different speeds 30 kmph, 45 kmph, and 60 kmph covering the same distance with each speed. The respective mileages per liter of fuel are 11 km, 14 km and 18 km for the above speeds. Ramesh's friend Arun is an efficient driver and wants to minimize his friend's car's fuel consumption. So he decides to drive Ramesh's car one day from city A to city B. How much fuel will he be able to save?

(a) 4.2 liters (b) 4.5 liters (c) 0.7 liters (d) 0.3 liters

6. Tom, Jerry and Bill start from point A at the same time in their cars to go to B. Tom reaches point B first and turns back and meets Jerry at a distance of 9 miles from B. When Jerry reaches B, he too turns back and meets Bill at a distance of 7 miles from B. If 3 times the speed with which Tom drives his car is equal to 5 times Bill's speed, what could be the distance between the points A and B?

(a) 40 miles (b) 24 miles (c) 31 miles (d) 63 miles

7. Arun drove from home to his hostel at 60 miles per hour. While returning home he drove half way along the same route at a speed of 25 miles per hour and then took a bypass road which increased his driving distance by 5 miles, but allowed him to drive at 50 miles per hour along this bypass road. If his return journey took 30 minutes more than his onward journey, then the total distance travelled by him is:

(a) 55 miles (b) 60 miles (c) 65 miles (d) 70 miles

8. The Ghaziabad-Hapur-Meerut EMU and the Meerut-Hapur-Ghaziabad EMU start at the same time from Ghaziabad and Meerut and proceed towards each other at 16 km/hr and 21 km/hr, respectively. When they meet, it is found that one train has travelled 60 km more than the other. The distance between two stations is:

(a) 445 km (b) 444 km (c) 440 km (d) 450 km

9. Two trains move from station Ladii and station Pamma towards each other at the speed of 50 km/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 Ladii and Pamma?
- (a) 1320 kms (b) 1100 kms (c) 1200 kms (d) 960 kms
10. 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 the return 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
11. Maninder covers a certain distance on a toy train. If the train moved 4 km/h faster, it would take 30 min less to cover the same distance. If it moved 2 km/h slower, it would have taken 20 min more to cover the same distance. Find the distance.
- (a) 30 km (b) 45 km (c) 60 km (d) 20 km
12. A motorboat travelling at the same speed, can cover 25 km upstream and 39 km downstream in 8 h. At the same speed, it can travel 35 km upstream and 52 km downstream in 11 h. The speed of the stream is ?
- (a) 2 km/h (b) 3 km/h (c) 4 km/h (d) 5 km/h
13. 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
14. Consider a square ABCD. EFGH is another square obtained by joining the midpoints of the sides of the square ABCD where E, F, G and H are the midpoints of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Lakshman and Kanika start from points B and D respectively at speeds 'l' kmph and 'k' kmph respectively and travel towards each other along the sides of the square ABCD. Jagadeesh starts from Point E and travels along the Square EFGH in the anticlockwise direction at 'j' kmph. Lakshman and Kanika meet for the second time at H where Jagadeesh also meets them for the first time. If $l : k : j$ is $1 : 3 : 5\sqrt{2}$ then the distance travelled by Jagadeesh is:
- (a) $7.5 \times \sqrt{2}$ times the side of the square ABCD (c) 7.5 times the side of the square ABCD
(b) $7.5 \times \sqrt{2}$ times the side of the square EFGH (d) 7.5 times the side of the square EFGH

Reasoning

Clocks & Calendar's (R1)

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. A watch which gains uniformly is 2 minutes low at noon on Monday and is 4 min 48 sec fast at 2 p.m. on the following Monday. When was it correct?
(a) 2 pm on Tuesday (b) 2 pm on Wednesday
(c) 3 pm on Thursday (d) 1 pm on Friday
8. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes past 5?
(a) $58\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (b) $64\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (c) $67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (d) $72\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
9. 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

10. 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
11. If 10th May, 1997 was a Monday, what was the day on Oct 10, 2001?
(a) Saturday (b) Sunday (c) Thursday (d) Friday
12. 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
13. What was the day of the week on 16th June, 1999?
(a) Saturday (b) Monday (c) Wednesday (d) Thursday
14. 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
15. 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
16. The maximum gap between two successive leap year is?
(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 2 (d) 1
17. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall ?
(a) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th (b) 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th
(c) 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th (d) 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th
18. 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
19. If yesterday were tomorrow, then today would be Friday. What day is today?
(a) Saturday (b) Monday (c) Sunday (d) Tuesday
20. 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

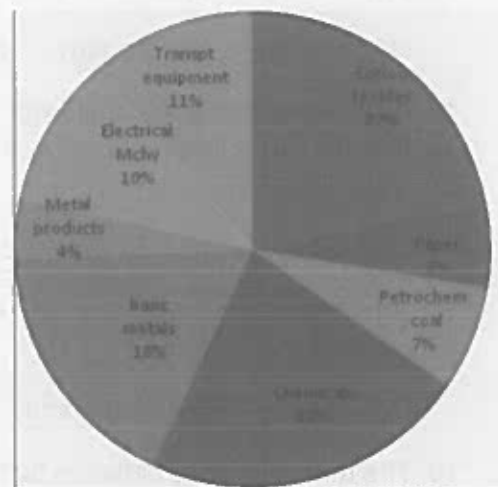
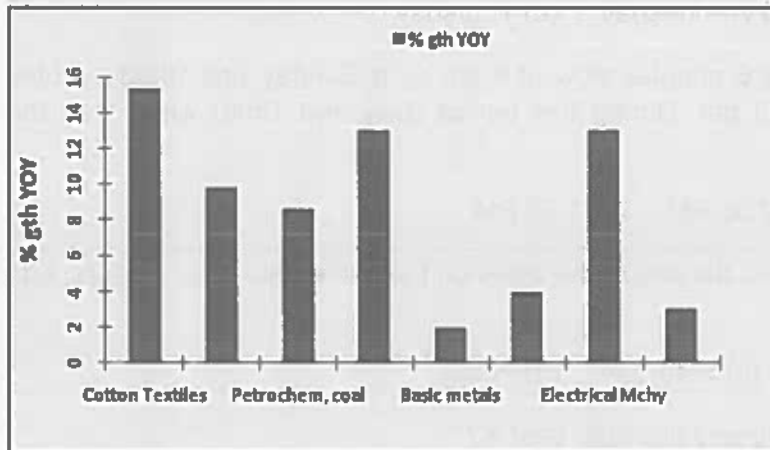
DATA INTERPRETATION & DATA SUFFICIENCY (R2)

Questions on Data Sufficiency are generally asked in the data interpretation section. Data Sufficiency means you need to check whether the data given in the two statements is sufficient to answer the question asked or not. You need to find a unique answer to the question asked. More than one answer is not allowed.

I. Study the graph and table below and answer the questions:

Chart 1 gives the year on year growth in % of various sectors in 1996-97.

Chart 2 gives the weight of each of these sectors in the overall industrial output of the country for the 1995-96. Wherever the weights in the year 1996-97 are needed, if nothing is specified, take it same for the year 1996-97 also



- What was the % YOY growth in industrial output, between the two years?
 - 9.52%
 - 4.5%
 - 6.3%
 - Cannot be determined
- If in 1997-98, Paper were to account for 12% weight in the overall industrial output, at what rate should it grow assuming that the other sectors grow at 10 % each?
 - 20%
 - 120%
 - 225%
 - None of these
- If the overall industrial output in 1997-98 were to grow by 10 % and the growth of the chemical sector during this period was 26 %, what % weight would it have in the industrial output in 1997-98?
 - 25.2%
 - 18.7%
 - 8.8%
 - 31.4%
- If the cotton textile sector continued to grow at the same rate, in how many more years will its output double?
 - 4 yr. 3 months
 - 4 yr. 11 months
 - 5yr. 3 months
 - 5yr. 9 months

5. Which one of the following cannot be inferred?

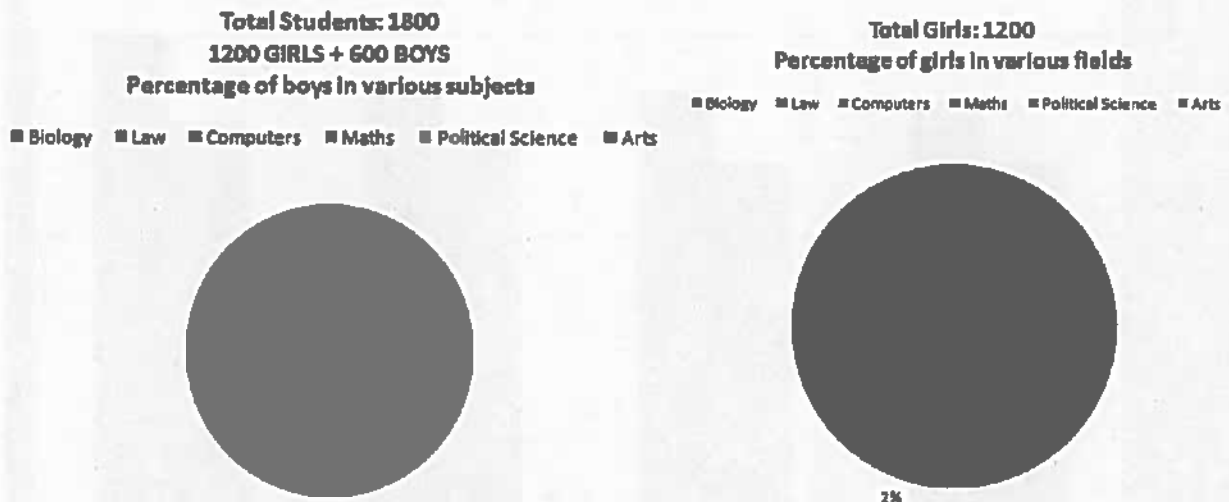
- (a) The top three sectors accounted for more than 60% weight in the overall industrial production of the country.
- (b) The smallest three sectors accounted for less than 20% weight in the overall industrial production of the country.
- (c) Metals accounted for over a fifth of the overall industrial production of the country.
- (d) Mining, necessarily, could not have accounted for more than a fifth of the industrial production of the country.

II. Study the following pie-charts carefully to answer these questions:

The graphs depict the following:

Graph 1 : Percentage of students in a college studying various subjects

Graph 2 : Percentage of girls out for various subjects.



6. The number of girls studying Arts in college is

- (a) 242 (b) 168 (c) 120 (d) 276

7. For which subject is the number of boys the minimum?

- (a) Law (b) Biology (c) Arts (d) Maths

8. For Political Science, what is the ratio of boys and girls?

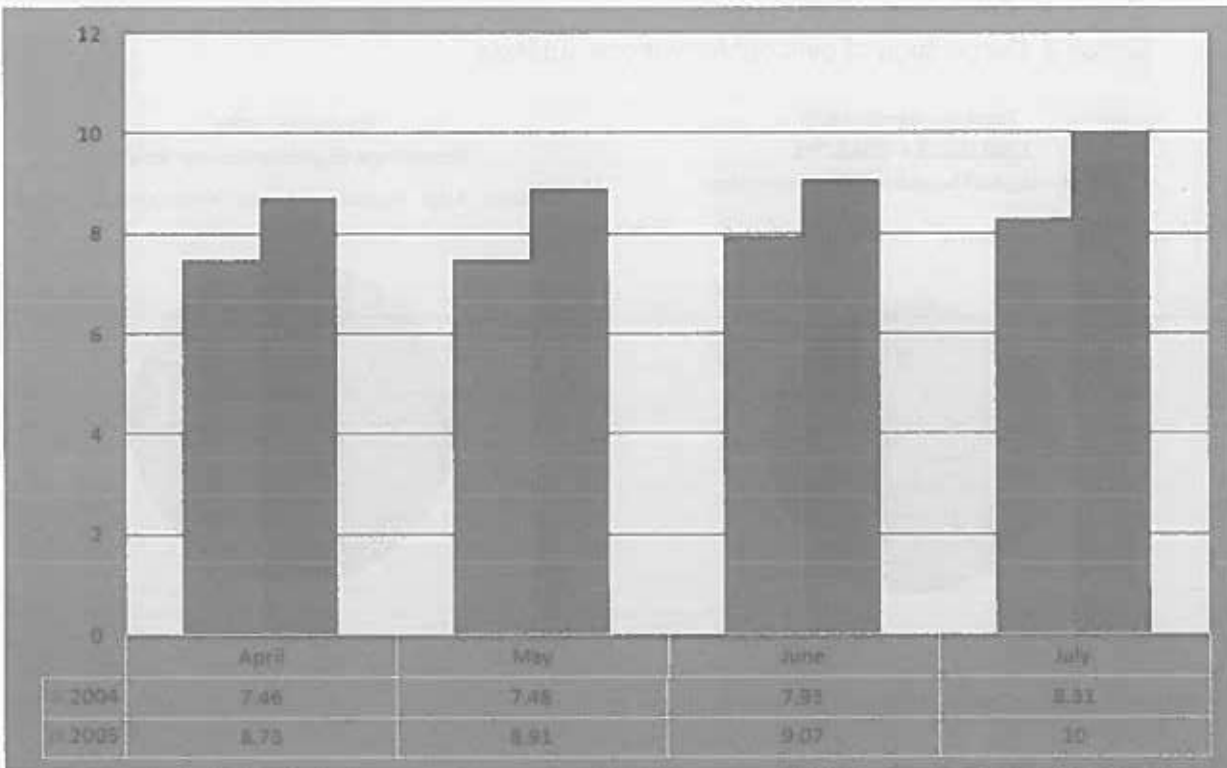
- (a) 4 : 3 (b) 3 : 4 (c) 2 : 3 (d) 4 : 5

9. The number of girls studying Arts is what percent more than the number of boys studying Arts?

- (a) 170% (b) 150% (c) 80% (d) 250%

III. Study the following table and bar graph to answer these questions.

<i>Air India's Performance Indicators</i>				
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Total Revenue (in crores)	Rs. 893.88	Rs.925.46.46	Rs.1023.46	Rs.1205.11
Net profit/loss	Rs. 66.00	Rs. 30.16	Rs. 43.41	Rs. 3.41
Available Tonnekms(millions)	2842.565	2919.512	3180.207	3176
Capacity Utilization (millions)	2109.959	2206.287	2386.111	2372.3
Overall Load Factor (%)	74.20%	75.60%	75.00%	74.70%
Passenger Load Factor	56.00%	68.60%	69.30%	66.40%



10. Between 2004 and 2005, the increase in yield per tonne km in April as a ratio to the increase in yield per tonne km in July is closest to which of the following?

- (a) 4 : 7 (b) 5 : 7 (c) 3 : 8 (d) 7 : 4

11. Air India's average profit from 2001-02 to 2004-05 was ?

- (a) Rs.24015 lakh (b) Rs.3576 lakh (c) Rs.3404 lakh (d) None of these

12. Air India's yield per tonne km from April to May 2004 increased by ?

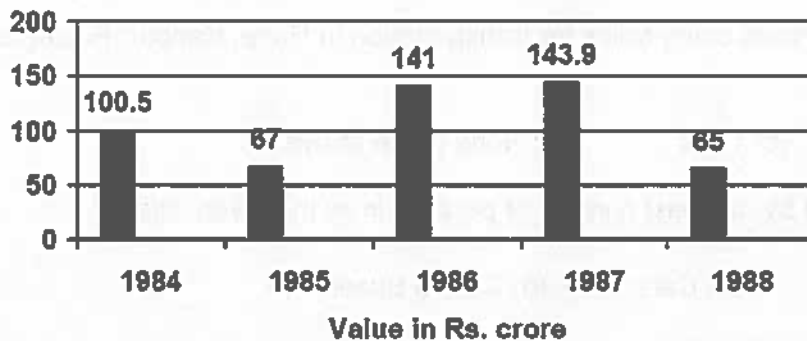
- (a) 0.29% (b) 0.26% (c) 0.36% (d) 0.31%

13. The annual average increase in the passenger load factor over the four years was

- (a) 3.466% (b) 2.6% (c) 1.2% (d) None of these

V. Refer to the following Bar-chart and answer the questions that follow:

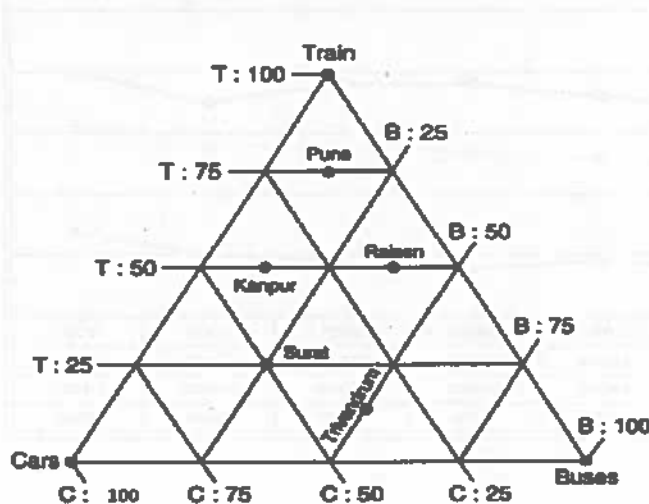
Project Exports: Contracts Secured



14. What is the average value of the contract secured during the years shown in the diagram?
- (a) Rs. 103.48 crore (b) Rs. 105 crore (c) Rs. 100 crore (d) Rs.125.2 crore
15. Compared to the performance in 1985 (i.e. taking it as the base), what can you say about the performances in the years '84, '85, '86, '87, '88 respectively, in percentage terms?
- (a) 150, 100, 211, 216, 97 (b) 100, 67, 141, 144, 65
 (c) 150, 100, 200, 215, 100 (d) 120, 100, 220, 230, 68
16. Which is the year in which the highest percentage decline is seen in the value of contract secured compared to the preceding year?
- (a) 1985 (b) 1988 (c) 1984 (d) 1986

V. Study the following and graph to answer the below questions:

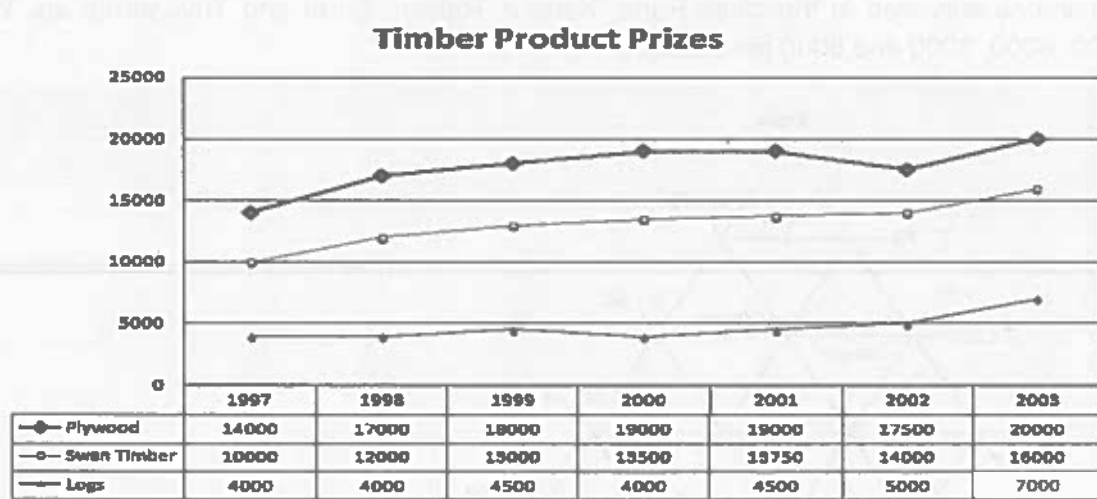
A survey was conducted in five cities viz. Pune, Kanpur, Raisen, Surat and Trivandrum, for the percentage of people using T (trains), B (buses), C (cars) as modes of transport. Number of persons surveyed in the cities Pune, Kanpur, Raisen, Surat and Trivandrum are 2000, 4000, 6000, 3000 and 8000 respectively.



17. The city where the least number of persons uses buses is
 (a) Surat (b) Raisen (c) Kanpur (d) Pune
18. The average number of persons using trains for transportation in Pune, Kanpur, Raisen and Trivandrum is
 (a) 1880 (b) 1750 (c) 1950 (d) None of the above
19. The mode of transport used by the least number of persons in all the given cities
 (a) Trains (b) Buses (c) Cars (d) Cars & Buses
20. Among the given five cities, the cities where less than 30% of the people use cars as transport are
 (a) Kanpur & Trivandrum (c) Pune & Raisen
 (b) Pune, Kanpur & Raisen (d) Pune, Kanpur & Surat
21. Which of the following statements is not true?
 (a) 50% of the people use trains for transport in Kanpur and Raisen
 (b) In Trivandrum, more than 50% of the people use cars for transport
 (c) More percentage of people use buses for transport in the city Surat than in the city Pune.
 (d) In city Raisen, there are more percentage of people using trains for transport than buses.

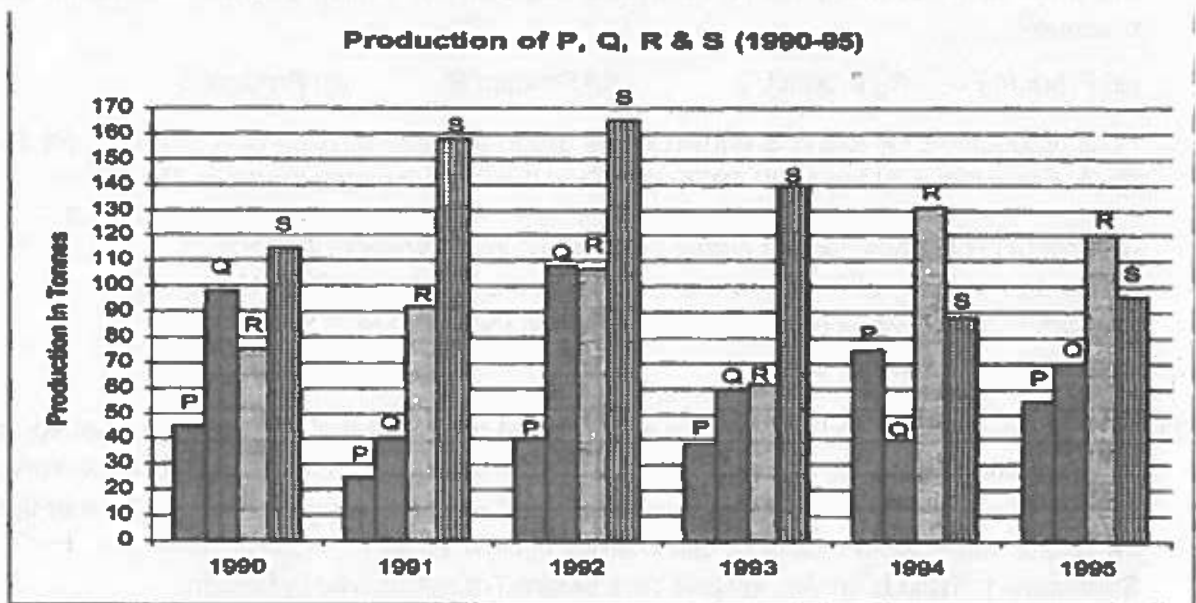
VI. Study the following and graph to answer the below questions:

The prices of timber are given for the period 1997-2003. The prices for plywood and sawn timber are given in Rs./m³ while the price of logs is given in Rs. /tonne. Assume 1 tonne in equal to 1000 kg and one cubic meter of logs weighs 800 kg.



22. Which product had the largest percentage increase in price per cubic meter over the 7 yr period?
 (a) Sawn timber (b) Logs (c) Plywood (d) Cannot be determined
23. The maximum increase in price per cubic meter for any product between two years was
 (a) Rs. 2500 (b) Rs. 3000 (c) Rs. 2000 (d) Rs. 4125
24. In 2003, the total sales of the company measured in cubic meters was made up of 40% plywood, 30% sawn timber and 30% logs. The average realization per cubic meter in 2003 was closest to
 (a) Rs.16500 (b) Rs.13500 (c) Rs.14480 (d) Rs.18000
25. In 2004, the prices of plywood, sawn timber and logs went up by 5%, 1% and 10%, respectively and the total sales were made up of 40% plywood, 30% sawn timber and 30% logs. The average realization per cubic meter in 2004 was closest to
 (a) Rs. 15000 (b) Rs. 16150 (c) Rs.14500 (d) Rs.18500

VII. Answer the questions based on the following graph:



26. In which year the annual growth rate of total production (of all products) is highest?
 (a) 1991 (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) 1995

27. If the stability of the production during 1990 to 1995 is defined as,

$$\frac{\text{Average Production}}{\text{Maximum Production} - \text{Minimum Production}} \text{ then which product is most stable?}$$

- (a) Product P (b) Product Q (c) Product R (d) Product S

For questions 28 to 30:

	P(Rs.9)	Q(Rs.4)	R(Rs.13)	S(Rs.3)	Total
1990	405	396	975	345	2121
1991	225	164	1209	474	2072
1992	360	432	1391	498	2681
1993	342	240	819	417	1818
1994	684	164	1716	264	2828
1995	504	280	1560	291	2635
Total	2520	1676	7670	2289	

28. If four products P, Q, R and S shown in the graph are sold at price of Rs.9, Rs.4, Rs.13 and Rs.3 respectively during 1990-1995, then the total revenue of the all the products is lowest in which year?

- (a) 1991 (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) None of the above

29. Individual revenue of P, Q, R and S for the entire period (1990-1995) is calculated based on the price of Rs.9, Rs.4, Rs.13 and Rs.3 respectively. Which product fetches the lowest revenue?

- (a) Product P (b) Product Q (c) Product R (d) Product S

30. Four products P, Q, R and S shown in the graph are sold at price of Rs.9, Rs.4, Rs.13 and Rs.3 respectively during 1990-1995. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (a) Product R fetches second highest revenue across products in 1991.
 (b) Sum of revenue of P, Q and S is more than the revenue of R in. 1994.
 (c) Cumulative revenue of P and Q is more than the revenue of S in 1993.
 (d) None of the above

31. Train A leaves New York for Boston at 3 PM and travels at the constant speed of 100 mph. An hour later, it passes Train B, which is making the trip from Boston to New York at a constant speed. If Train B left Boston at 3:50 PM and if the combined travel time of the two trains is 2 hours, what time did Train B arrive in New York?

Statement 1: Train B arrived in New York before Train A arrived in Boston.

Statement 2: The distance between New York and Boston is greater than 140 miles.

- (a) Statement (1) alone is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
 (b) Statement (2) alone is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
 (c) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 (d) Each statement ALONE is sufficient.
 (e) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

32. Bob and Wendy left home to walk together to a restaurant for dinner. They started out walking at a constant pace of 3 mph. At precisely the halfway point, Bob realized he had forgotten to lock the front door of their home. Wendy continued on to the restaurant at the same constant pace. Meanwhile, Bob, traveling at a new constant speed on the same route, returned home to lock the door and then went to the restaurant to join Wendy. How long did Wendy have to wait for Bob at the restaurant?
- Statement 1: Bob's average speed for the entire journey was 4 mph.
Statement 2: On his journey, Bob spent 32 more minutes alone than he did walking with Wendy.
- (a) Statement (1) alone is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient
(b) Statement (2) alone is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
(c) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
(d) Each statement ALONE is sufficient.
(e) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
33. If x and y are positive integers, what is the greatest common divisor of x and y ?
- Statement 1: $2x + y = 73$ Statement 2: $5x - 3y = 1$
- (a) Statement (1) alone is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient
(b) Statement (2) alone is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
(c) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
(d) Each statement ALONE is sufficient.
(e) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
34. A committee of 2 people is to be formed from a group of 8 people which includes some women and rest are men. If P is the probability that both the selected people are men, is $P > 0.25$?
- Statement 1: More than 40% of the employees are men.
Statement 2: The probability that both the selected people will be women is more than 20%.
- (a) Statement (1) alone is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
(b) Statement (2) alone is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
(c) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
(d) Each statement ALONE is sufficient.
(e) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
35. Reiko drove from point A to point B at a constant speed, and then returned to along the same route at a different constant speed. Did Reiko travel from A to B at a speed greater than 40 miles per hour?
- Statement 1: Reiko's average speed for the entire round trip, excluding the time spent at point B, was 80 miles per hour.
Statement 2: It took Reiko 20 more minutes to drive from A to B than to make the return trip.
- (a) Statement (1) alone is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
(b) Statement (2) alone is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
(c) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
(d) Each statement ALONE is sufficient.
(e) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

36. Shaina's five-distinct-digit locker code is 5A48B. What digit letter A symbolizes in Shaina's locker code?

Statement 1: Shaina's locker code is divisible by all integers 2 through 6.

Statement 2: Shaina's locker code is divisible by 9 and 11.

- (a) Statement (1) alone is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient
- (b) Statement (2) alone is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (c) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (d) Each statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (e) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Number & Letter Series, Odd Man Out (R3)

1. QPO, NML, KJI, _____, EDC

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

2. B₂CD, _____ BCD₄, B₅CD, BC₆D

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

3. 2W3, 1S9, 1Q7, __, 1K1

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

4. 5, 12, 23, 50, 141, ?

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

5. 11, 6, 5, 9, 16, ?

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

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

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

7. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directions, Coding & Decoding (R3)

- **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.

- **Coding & Decoding:**

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

11. P started from his house towards west. After walking a distance of 25 m. He turned to the right and walked 10 m. He then again turned to the right and walked 15 m. After this he is to turn right at 135° and to cover 30 m. In which direction should he go?

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

12. Ram walks 2 km. towards north and turn to his right and walked 4 km more. He then turns to his right and walks 4 km and turn again to his right and walk another 4 km. Here he meets Renu coming from the opposite direction. They both stop here. If Ram is to go again reach the point from where he started in which direction will he have to go from where he's standing now?

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

13. If you start running from a point to the north and after covering 4 kms you turn to your left and run 5 km, and then again turn to your left and run 5 km and then turn to the left again and run another 6 km and before finishing you take another left turn and run 1 km then answer the question. From the finishing point if you have to reach the point where you started, in which direction will you have to run?

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

14. 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?

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

15. In the evening, Ashmita started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometime, she turned left, then turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is she going now?
- (a) North (b) East (c) West (d) South (e) None of these
16. Two ladies and two men are playing cards are seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which directions are the ladies facing?
- (a) South & East (b) East & West (c) North & West (d) North & East
17. Morris is facing North and walks 10kms. He turns 270° anti-clockwise and walks 15kms. Now, he again turns 45° clockwise and walks for 25kms. Which direction is he facing now?
- (a) North-West (b) South-West (c) North-East (d) South-East (e) None of these
18. A Boy walks 12kms towards east. He turns 90° clockwise and walks 20kms then he turned right and walked for 33 kms. How far is he from starting point?
- (a) 65 (b) 29 (c) 21 (d) 43
19. A car travels 25 kms towards south from garage. It turns left and travels 30 kms, then turns right and travels 15 kms. how far is car from the garage and in which direction?
- (a) 40 North-East (b) 70 South-East (c) 60 North-East (d) 50 South-East
20. Prince was standing facing to the Pole at 1:48PM. Shadow of the Pole fell towards his right. To which direction was Prince facing?
- (a) West (b) South (c) East (d) North
21. 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
22. If Z = 52 and ACT = 48, then BAT will be equal to
- (a) 39 (b) 41 (c) 44 (d) 46
23. In a certain code language, 'pit na som' means 'bring me water', 'na jo tod' means 'water is life', 'tub od pit' means 'give me toy', 'jo lin kot' means 'life and death' Which of the following represents 'is' in that language ?
- (a) JO (b) TOD (c) LIN (d) NA

24. 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
25. 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
26. 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
27. If RAT = 9, GAME = 12, LIVER = 15. Then, POLYSTER = ?
 (a) 17 (b) 22 (c) 24 (d) 19
28. 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
29. 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	ikmop	ijktv	jkgotv	bloppv

30. What is the code used for the letter A ?
 (a) b (b) l (c) v (d) None of these
31. What is the code used for the letter C ?
 (a) j (b) k (c) l (d) None of these
32. What is the code used for the letter D ?
 (a) k (b) l (c) m (d) None of these

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

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

Blood Relations (R4)

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.

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 $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?
(a) $Q - N + M \times P$ (b) $P + S \times N - Q$ (c) $P - M + N \times Q$ (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 $A \times B$ means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?
(a) $M - N \times C + F$ (b) $F - C + N \times M$ (c) $N + M - F \times C$ (d) $M \times N - C + F$
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 Vikash and 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 Vikas and grandmother of Amitabh. Harivansh is father of Neela and grandfather of Abhishek. Teji is 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's sister, has a son '3' and 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

Seating Arrangement (R4)

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

(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.
- vi. Only three people live between the ones travelling to Italy and Iran. Rubina lives immediately above Ravi.
- vii. Rubina is not travelling to Iran. Only two people live between Ram and the one travelling to Ireland.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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

Springboards

(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.
- iv. E is to the immediate left of H.
- v. A and G sit on the same side.
- vi. G is exactly opposite of B who is to the immediate right of C.
- vii. 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

- i. Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons.
- ii. In row 1 - A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south.
- iii. In row 2 - P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing north.
- iv. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.
- v. V sits third to right of S.
- vi. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.
- vii. D sits third to right of C.
- viii. R faces C.
- ix. The one facing E sits third to right of P.
- x. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line.
- xi. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not an immediate neighbour of C.
- xii. Also, P sits to the left of S.

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.

Springboards

- 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.
- vi. Mrig was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one, who was born in Nanital.
- vii. Meera was born in Pune and was an immediate neighbor of the one, who was born in Goa.
- viii. Megha sits third right to Moti.
- ix. Mali was born in Nanital.
- x. The one, who was born in Delhi, sits adjacent to the one, who was born in Nanital.
- xi. 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

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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 18/04/2022

SESSION: FN

Name of the Student : R-KISHORE ARVIND	Registration No.: 2127200301022
Branch: CHEMICAL	Classroom Number: CB.20.1
Email ID: 2020CH0389@SVCE.ac.in	Trainer Name: Sridan
Mobile No.: 9677646522	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	Partnership, Percentage were the topics taken. It was very useful	4
Verbal Aptitude		
Logical Reasoning		
Do you want more session?	No, Today's session were really good. The Faculty covered all topics given	
Overall comments	The Faculty gave sufficient examples, the topics were clearly taught	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

R.Kishore Arvind

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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 18/4/2022

SESSION: FN

Name of the Student : RISHAB	Registration No.: 2127201001058
Branch: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	Classroom Number: CB..504
Email ID: rishab15303@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr. Jaya Krishna
Mobile No.: 7806827490	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	5 - Very well taught and engaging	5
Verbal Aptitude	5 - very well taught	5
Logical Reasoning	5 - Made class interactive	5
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	The session was very useful	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

|


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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE:

18-4-

SESSION:

AN

Name of the Student : V. LILA PRIEYA	Registration No.: 2127200301024
Branch: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	Classroom Number: CB..20..1
Email ID: 2020CH0327@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: RACHEL
Mobile No.: 82A8095306	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	Synonyms, Antonyms, Tenses were taken. Really good class.	5
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	Very good class. Concepts are well understanding.	

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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 18/4/22

SESSION: A.N.

Name of the Student : J.V.Vigneshwaran	Registration No.: 2127200101029
Branch: Automobile Engineering	Classroom Number: CB..2..14
Email ID: 2020AE0635@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name:
Mobile No.: 9597686870	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	session was informative Trainer was good.	4 - Very Good.
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	Yes	4 - Very Good.
Overall comments	Good	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

J.V.Vigneshwaran
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 18.4.2022

SESSION: A-N.

Name of the Student: MANU RAGHAV	Registration No.: 2121201001039
Branch: Mechanical Engineering	Classroom Number: CB503..
Email ID: manuragha.m@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr. Growtham
Mobile No.: 8220283285	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	N.A.	N.A.
Verbal Aptitude	The Trainer went deep into the particular topic. Useful, informative & Friendly.	4
Logical Reasoning	N.A.	N.A.
Do you want more session?	Yes	5
Overall comments	Informative and	N.A.

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

The sessions could be more extended with regular breaks (for all sessions FN & AN).


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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 19-4-2022

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : R.GOKULA KRISHNAN	Registration No.: 2127201001018
Branch: MECHANICAL	Classroom Number: CB 5A3
Email ID: 2020me0098@svcc-al.in	Trainer Name:
Mobile No.: 9361092715	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	-
Verbal Aptitude	NA	-
Logical Reasoning	Taught basics and gave tips & tricks for easier calculation - Very understandable way of explanation	4
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	Very crispy and easy way of explanation and taught tips and tricks to save time	4

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

C. S. S.
Krishnan R
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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 19-4-2022

SESSION: A.N'

Name of the Student: Taruna. Indrajith	Registration No.: 212200501154
Branch: CSE	Classroom Number: CB 513...
Email ID: 2200c30740@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Naresh Kumar
Mobile No.: 8073663965	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude		
Verbal Aptitude		
Logical Reasoning	Calenders, Directions	4
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	It was very useful and informative	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

NA

Taruna
Signature

Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.

517.

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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 19-4-2022

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : DVIVA V G	Registration No.: 2127200501101
Branch: CSE	Classroom Number: CB.517.
Email ID: 2020CS0516@SVCE.ac.in	Trainer Name:
Mobile No.: 6374293122	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	-	
Verbal Aptitude	-	
Logical Reasoning	TOPIC: BLOOD RELATIONS AND SEATING ARRANGEMENTS Session was very useful & interesting	5
Do you want more session?	Yes	4
Overall comments	Session was very interesting & understood clearly.	4

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

V G. Divya
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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 19-4-2022

SESSION: A.N.

Name of the Student : DHINYA - B	Registration No.: 200601021
Branch: EEE	Classroom Number: CB.524.
Email ID: g.babuspt@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr. NARESH KUMAR
Mobile No.: 9384200232	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	-
Verbal Aptitude	NA	-
Logical Reasoning	Class was interactive and sums were taught and problems are solved in a practical approach.	5.
Do you want more session?	Yes.	
Overall comments	Overall the session was energetic and fun way of teaching problems.	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Dhinya B
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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 20-4-2022

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : Vempalli Dharani	Registration No.: 2127200501159
Branch: CSE	Classroom Number: CB..518
Email ID: 2020CS0212@SVCE.ac.in	Trainer Name: Rajendra prasad
Mobile No.: 6281890919	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	^{Topics:} Data interpretation and Data sufficiency	} 5
Verbal Aptitude	The class was very good.	
Logical Reasoning	Sir taught us well. Understood class really well.	
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	It was very useful and informative	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

NA

V. Dharani
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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 20-4-2022

SESSION: A.N'

Name of the Student : VARADHARAJAN.C.N	Registration No.: 2127201001077
Branch: MECHANICAL	Classroom Number: CB509.
Email ID:	Trainer Name:
Mobile No.: 959774955	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	Nice interactive session, learned new concepts	4
Verbal Aptitude	NA	NA
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	No	NA
Overall comments	we learned new concepts other than syllabus	NA

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

10 minutes break can be given inbetween, as we are continuously attending the session for 3 hours.

C.N. Venkija
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 20-4-2022

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : ABIRAMI.G.N	Registration No.: 2127200301003
Branch: CHEMICAL	Classroom Number: CB.2001
Email ID: 2020CH0346@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: RACHEL
Mobile No.: 9790719307	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	—
Verbal Aptitude	It was a good session. Very informative and interactive	4
Logical Reasoning	NA	—
Do you want more session?	NA	—
Overall comments	NA	—

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Abirami.G.N.
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the Second year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 20-4-2022

SESSION: A.N.

Name of the Student : <u>Bokul Krishnan A</u>	Registration No.: <u>2127201001017</u>
Branch: <u>MECH</u>	Classroom Number: <u>CB.S03</u>
Email ID: <u>2020me0664@svce.ac.in</u>	Trainer Name:
Mobile No.: <u>7297334180</u>	Company: <u>M/s Spring Boards</u>

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	
Verbal Aptitude	The session was informative and he enlightened us with the knowledge of government exam.	3
Logical Reasoning	The shortcuts were very useful and those methods would be useful for students writing GRE and GATE	5
Do you want more session?	yes	
Overall comments	The experience was good and he was an UPSC aspirant, the info he shared was so worthy.	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

→ Could have conducted practical verbal activities like debates and group discussions.



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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 20-4-2022

SESSION: F-N

Name of the Student : <u>G. ARVINDH</u>	Registration No.: <u>2127200701021</u>
Branch: <u>ECE</u>	Classroom Number: <u>CB.536</u>
Email ID: <u>arvindhgautam@gmail.com</u>	Trainer Name: <u>Mr. Mahesh</u>
Mobile No.:	Company: <u>M/s Spring Boards</u>

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude		
Verbal Aptitude	<u>The session was too good. and we just got to learn so many things</u>	<u>5 4.</u>
Logical Reasoning		
Do you want more session?	<u>Yes</u>	
Overall comments	<u>It was good we enjoyed it.</u>	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

It would be nice if there is a break for 10 minutes in between. Its too long to attend at a stretch for 3hrs.

G. Arvindh
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 21-4-22

SESSION: A.N

Name of the Student : ADURIT CHANDRASEKHARAN	Registration No.: 2127700101004
Branch: AUTOMOBILE	Classroom Number: CB.....
Email ID: 2020a00154@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: M. MALESH
Mobile No.: 74011797	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	NA	NA
Logical Reasoning	Method Data interpretation and data sufficiency. The session was very interactive and informative	5
Do you want more session?	Yes!	NA
Overall comments	We learnt alot of tricks on how to view a question in a different way to understand it and solve it	5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Adurit C
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **Second year** students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 21/4/22

SESSION: FN

Name of the Student : <i>Abbas Saif . M</i>	Registration No.: <i>2127200501002</i>
Branch: <i>CSE</i>	Classroom Number: <i>CB.516</i>
Email ID: <i>2020CS0012@SVCE.ac.in</i>	Trainer Name: <i>Vijay</i>
Mobile No.: <i>9094617911</i>	Company: <i>M/s Spring Boards</i>

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	<i>Excellent Session</i>	<i>5</i>
Verbal Aptitude	<i>NA</i>	<i>-</i>
Logical Reasoning	<i>NA</i>	<i>-</i>
Do you want more session?	<i>YES, more session is needed</i>	<i>-</i>
Overall comments	<i>Nice and Interactive session.</i>	<i>5</i>

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

*Thank You Sir - Sir, we need more hours
in the for the Aptitude training.*

*M
Saif*

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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 21-4-22

SESSION: A.N

Name of the Student : V.S. Ralshith Raj	Registration No.: 200102036
Branch: AI LDS	Classroom Number: CB..511.
Email ID: 2020ARDDTHU@SVCE.AC.IN	Trainer Name: Prasanna Vjias Prasanna
Mobile No.: 6380876174	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	It was an exiting class! learnt many tricks to solve questions	5
Verbal Aptitude		
Logical Reasoning		
Do you want more session?	Yes!	5
Overall comments	Faculty was very friendly and interactive! overall had a very good class and learnt a lot of techniques!	5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable
Any Other Suggestions:

Ralshith

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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second year** students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 22-4-22

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : <u>Tharun . G</u>	Registration No.: <u>2127 2022 01058</u>
Branch: <u>CHEMICAL ENGINEERING</u>	Classroom Number: <u>CB 252</u>
Email ID:	Trainer Name:
Mobile No.: <u>80720 92061</u>	Company: <u>M/s Spring Boards</u>

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	PRETTY GOOD TEACHING	5
Verbal Aptitude	WAS FUN AND INFORMATIVE	5
Logical Reasoning	NEW CONCEPTS WERE MIND BOGGLING	5
Do you want more session?	No	1
Overall comments	GOOD	5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Tharun . G
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the Second year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 22-4-2022

SESSION: A.N.

Name of the Student : BAANU REKHA .S	Registration No.: 2127200502004
Branch: AEDS	Classroom Number: CB.S.U.
Email ID: 2020ad0046@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: MR. VIJAY
Mobile No.: 8925130533	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	TOPIC: AVERAGE, RATIO & PROPORTION, ALLEGATION & MIXTURES - Went from all the basic formulas & explained all concepts clearly & sums clearly	5
Verbal Aptitude	NA	NA
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	Yes	NA
Overall comments	Class went good	NA

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

NA

Baanu Rekha .S
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second year** students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE:

SESSION: F.N

Name of the Student : K. Naveen Kumar	Registration No.: 2127200601050
Branch: EEE	Classroom Number: CB.525
Email ID: 2020ee0521@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: A Mr. Ashok.
Mobile No.: 7397418520	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	NA	NA
Logical Reasoning	Very exciting session, we gained more knowledge about our future in selecting a good company.	5
Do you want more session?	Yes, we would like have more session like in our future classes	5
Overall comments	Very Impressive session, we had had very great time with him.	5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

K. Naveen Kumar
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 22/4/22.

SESSION: AN

Name of the Student : S. Kabalan.	Registration No.: 2127200701054
Branch: ECE	Classroom Number: CB.537
Email ID: 2020EC0848	Trainer Name: mahesh.
Mobile No.: 6369405979.	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude		
Verbal Aptitude	Idioms & phrases, Article & prepositions Verbal analogies.	5
Logical Reasoning		
Do you want more session?		
Overall comments		

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

S. Kabalan
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 23-4-

SESSION: F.N'

Name of the Student : K.DIVYA	Registration No.: 2127200701305
Branch: ELECTRONICS COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING	Classroom Number: CB..536
Email ID: 2020ec0923@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Gautham
Mobile No.: 8300626856	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude		
Verbal Aptitude	It was Nice	4
Logical Reasoning		
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	very good	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

K. Divya
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training Programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 5/20/23-4

SESSION: A.N^o

Name of the Student : S. Reshma	Registration No.: 200601059
Branch: EEE	Classroom Number: CB.5.25
Email ID: 2020ee0220@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr. Vijay
Mobile No.: 9345536120	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	The session was clear, interesting, informative and interactive. Overall useful session.	5
Verbal Aptitude	- NA -	- NA -
Logical Reasoning	- NA -	- NA -
Do you want more session?	YES	- NA -
Overall comments	Very informative and useful.	- NA -

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions: Nil.

S. Reshma
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 **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 23-4-2022

SESSION: F.N

Name of the Student : T. Pooja	Registration No.: 2127200501103
Branch: CSE	Classroom Number: CB...V... 517
Email ID: 2020cse0034@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr. Naresh Kumar
Mobile No.: 6380509827	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	-	-
Verbal Aptitude	-	-
Logical Reasoning	The concepts were explained clearly.	4
Do you want more session?	The session is sufficient enough to understand.	
Overall comments	The session was good.	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

T. Pooja
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

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Softskill training programme for the **Second** year students (2020-2024Batch)

DATE: 23-4-2022

SESSION: A-N

Name of the Student : K. Rishikeswaran	Registration No.: 212A200301036
Branch: Chemical Engineering	Classroom Number: CB. 202.
Email ID: 2020CH0295@suce.ac.in	Trainer Name: SAMPATH KUMAR
Mobile No.: 6385548553	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Parameter Analysis	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	-	NA
Verbal Aptitude	-	NA
Logical Reasoning	Concepts are clearly explained	5
Do you want more session?	NO	NA
Overall comments	Overall good.	NA 5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

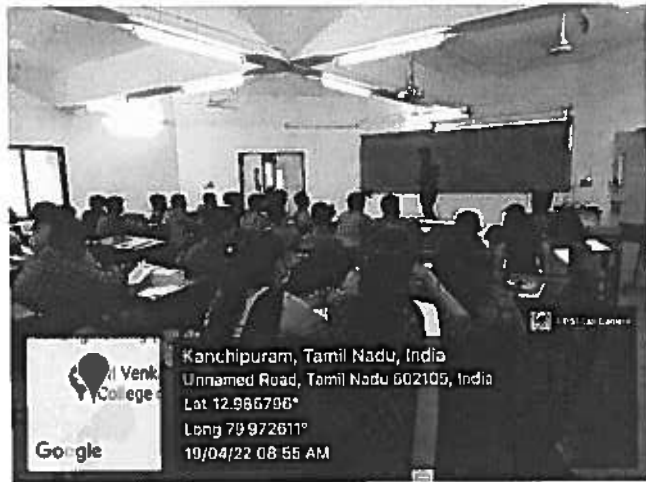
Overall good.

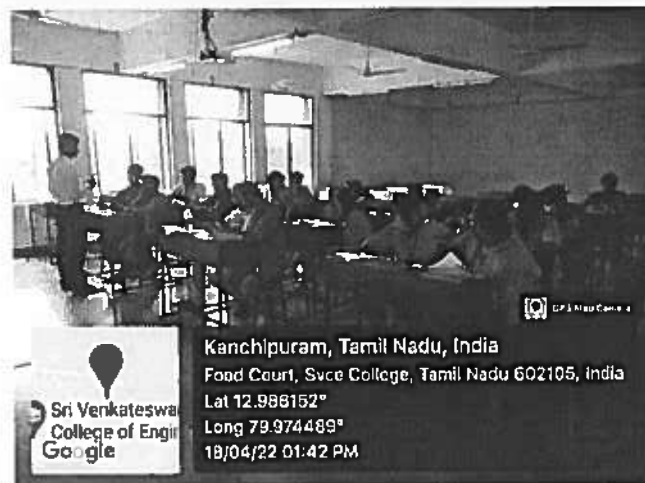
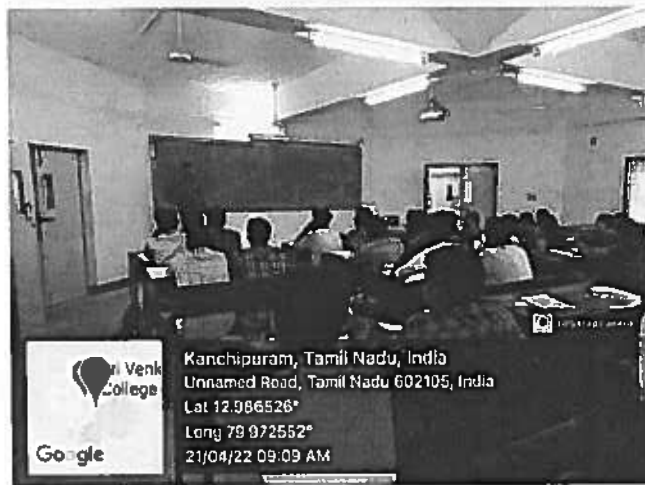

Signature

Note: Your feedback will help us to provide best training. Kindly provide honest feedback.

Sample of Photos taken during the training program









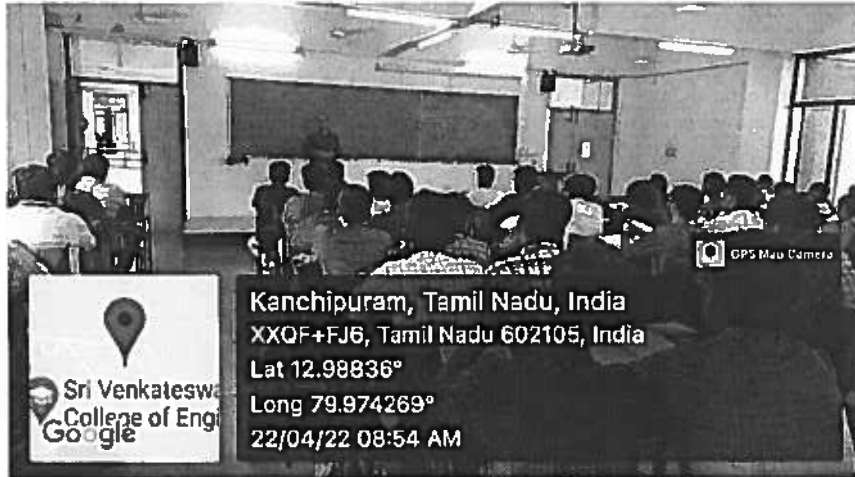
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Food Court, Svce College, Tamil Nadu 602105, India
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Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, India
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Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, India
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Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, India
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CONCLUSION

- Based on the feedback from the students, it is found that training is found helpful to the students for developing their soft skills.
- Due to unexpected lockdown during the scheduled dates, last three days of the program had been conducted virtually using Google Meet platform.
- Attendance is poor for the online program due to various issues like network issues and unavailability of proper gadgets for taking part in the online classes from the Native places.



Prof. S. Muraleedharan
Chief Placement Officer

Springboards



Verbal



Quantitative



Logical Reasoning

27-1-2020-31-1-20
For 1st 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,

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 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 Time**- 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:

<i>as...as</i>	<i>both...and</i>	<i>not only...but also</i>
<i>either...or</i>	<i>neither...nor</i>	<i>whether...or</i>

- 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	whenever
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.*

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:

- He is charming; _____ I don't quite trust him.
 - Though
 - Despite
 - Nevertheless
- She gave me a _____ answer.
 - nonchalant
 - noncommittal
 - nominal
- He left ten minutes ago. Here ten is a/an.....
 - adjective
 - adverb
 - noun
- My family lives in different parts of India. Here different is a/ an.....
 - adverb
 - adjective
 - preposition
- He is the right man in the right place. Right is a/an.....
 - adverb
 - pronoun
 - adjective
- Which of the following is an example of interjection?
 - what
 - when
 - ouch
- Everyone met at the field house. Everyone is a /an
 - noun
 - pronoun
 - adjective
 - adverb

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
 - d) obstructive
11. There is not much truth in what he says. Much is a/an.....
 - a) adjective
 - b) adverb
 - c) verb
 - d) conjunction
12. Where have you been all this while? The underlined word is a/an.....
 - a) Preposition
 - b) adverb
 - c) verb
 - d) conjunction

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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- I _____ (have, had) been teaching English for eight years.
- Madhu _____ (is, was) in the room an hour ago.
- I _____ (have, had) been caught red handed twice before.
- We _____ (have, had) filled in the application an hour ago.
- They _____ (have, had) left the theatre after the show was over.

Exercise 10

Correct the following sentences (articles):

- The gold is a precious metal.
- The prevention is better than cure.
- I appreciated courage of Susan.
- Ganga is a sacred river.
- I like a tennis player named Roger Federer.
- I like gracefulness of women.
- Mother in her took pity on the child.
- Rich and poor are two sections of people in society.
- Mother Teresa was noted social worker.
- What great thing he has done!
- The man is a social animal.
- Priya is efficient teacher.
- Geetha has beautiful face.
- He can play violin very well.
- We must help poor and love them all.

Exercise 11

Correct the following sentences and also correct degree of comparison: (adjective)

- He can work with either of the hands.
- Whole candidates are selected in the interview.
- Each of the girl is beautiful.
- He is not more taller than his brother.
- This cloth is more superior to that.
- Priya is more cutest among the students.
- The poetry of Keats is sweeter than Milton.
- I did most useful and difficult work.
- I wrote the most unique book on English grammar.
- We stayed in the neatest and rich hotel.

Exercise 12

Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms given in brackets:

- If you _____ (are, were) a fool, you would accept the offer.
- If she _____ (was, were) a teacher, she would explain it well.
- It is time we _____ (realize, realized) the value of time.
- If I _____ (know, knew) her address, I would write to her.
- I wish _____ (can, could) kill a tiger.
- If you _____ (give, will give) respect, you will receive respect from others.
- She wishes she _____ (belongs, belonged) to a rich family.
- I would rather you _____ (stop, stopped) smoking.
- She talks as tough, she _____ (is, were) a film star.
- Geetha walks as if she _____ (is, were) a qualified teacher.

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.

Syllabification 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 itself 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

illegible
immoral
irrelevant

in becomes im- before m or p

illiterate
immature
irresponsible

in becomes ir- before r

illogical
impossible
irreplaceable

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: entered

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.

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

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

Achieve

Belief

Diesel

Niece

Relieve

ei after c

ceiling

conceit

deceive

receipt

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 the same 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

Exercise 1

Find the correct spelling for the below given words:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. millennium | B. millinium | C. millennium | D. millenneium |
| 2. | A. hierarchy | B. hierarchie | C. hierarchi | D. hierache |
| 3. | A. definitely | B. definetely | C. difinetly | D. definitely |
| 4. | A. guarantee | B. guarantei | C. garauntie | D. garantie |
| 5. | A. Acquatace | B. Acquaintence | C. Acquaintance | D. Acquatace |
| 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. privedge |

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:

- It is my _____ that customer service employees handle their jobs with great professionalism.

A. beleif	B. bilief	C. belief	D. beleaf
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------
- My brother is going to be on the cover of GQ _____.

A. magazine	B. magezene	C. magezine	D. magazine
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------
- For some reason, I _____ a change in his behavior.

A. percieved	B. preceived	C. perceived	D. precieved
--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------
- Driving on wet roads can place you in _____.

A. jeoperdy	B. jepardy	C. jeopardy	D. jeopardy
-------------	------------	-------------	-------------
- The Pilgrims came to America to escape religious _____.

A. persecution	B. purseution	C. presecution	D. persecusion
----------------	---------------	----------------	----------------
- Getting a driver's _____ is a rite of passage for most teenagers.

A. lisense	B. lisenca	C. lycence	D. license
------------	------------	------------	------------
- The president and the vice president were a _____ pair.

A. compatibel	B. compatable	C. compatible	D. compatible
---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------
- The presidential candidate refused to _____ the election until every vote was counted.

A. concede	B. conceed	C. consede	D. conseed
------------	------------	------------	------------
- The valedictorian will give the _____ address.

A. comencement	B. commencement	C. commencment	D. comencment
----------------	-----------------	----------------	---------------
- Each of the new employees had similar _____.

A. asspirations	B. asparations	C. aspirrations	D. aspirations
-----------------	----------------	-----------------	----------------
- All day long there was an _____ drone of automobiles from the freeway.

A. incessent	B. insessant	C. incesant	D. incessant
--------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

12. The _____ size of the cathedral in Witchcraft game was typical of the Middle Ages.
 A. colossal B. colossal C. colossal D. colossal
13. The breakfast _____ she served were the best I have ever tasted.
 A. biscuits B. biscutes C. biscuits D. biscuits
14. Evan suffered from a severe case of _____.
 A. tonsillitis B. tonsillitis C. tonsillitis D. tonsillitis
15. She believed it was her _____ to change her mind.
 A. prerogative B. prerogative 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 be one 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.

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)

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)

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

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

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) scanty 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 similarity 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 be. 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

- The experiment of Frederick II revealed that, language
 - is very Vital for a child's growth
 - is a peripheral activity
 - is more important for the child than mother's care
 - acts as a barrier in the growth of many other faculties
- According to the passage, if mothers do not pay attention to the linguistic needs of their infants,
 - it can lead to permanent language loss
 - several grammatical functions may never be acquired by them
 - linguistic skills may be acquired with difficulty
 - some children may develop serious mental problems
- According to the passage, a human child is born with
 - a special mechanism to learn a language fast
 - no special mechanism to learn a language
 - the same mechanism that birds and animals have
 - 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.

- His _____ in his family's position is great but he does not boast about it.
 - Status
 - pride
 - deceit
 - presumption
- Everyone in this universe is accountable to God _____ his actions.
 - about
 - against
 - for
 - of
- Prasanna got the company car for a _____ price as he was the senior most employee in the company.
 - reduced
 - nominal
 - fixed
 - discounted
- The opposition parties allege that prices of essential commodities are _____ like a runaway balloon.
 - soaring
 - reviving
 - flying
 - leaping
- It was through the Second World War that Russia _____ herself increased _____ in power and wealth and prestige.
 - saw, abundantly
 - notice, gullibly
 - witnessed prodigiously
 - none of these
- In the world of today, material values take precedence _____ Spiritual values.
 - about
 - on
 - over
 - at
- He congratulated his friend _____ the latter's success.
 - for
 - about
 - on
 - with
- Even when Murugan's reputation was in _____ almost everyone was willing to admit that he had genius.
 - failure
 - rebuttal
 - accumulation
 - eclipse
- The speaker pointed a _____ picture of hunger in parts of India
 - chimerical
 - passionate
 - parsimonious
 - poignant
- No sooner did he see _____ he tried to run away.
 - notice, when
 - see, than
 - observe, soon
 - watch, that
- In the _____ areas of the rail road terminal thousands of travelers lingered while waiting for their train.
 - extensive
 - capacious
 - commodious
 - capricious

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

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 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 2. She will be coming at 5 p.m.	1. She will have prayed 2. She will have come before you arrive.	1. She will have been praying 2. She will have been praying when you come after one hour. 3. Next year, she will have been working here for four years.

Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- _____ (not/belong) to his particular government committee.
- Hurry! The bus _____ (come). I _____ (not/want) to miss it.
- Krishna is a vegetarian. He _____ (not/eat) meat.
- I _____ (look) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere
- We are successful because we _____ (take) the time to talk to our customers.
- John _____ (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.
- At the moment we _____ (make) a training video for Siemens.
- _____ (you/know) what Mr Briceson _____ (do) He is not in his office.
- I _____ (apply) for a job in the sales department, but I don't know if I will be successful
- It _____ (depend) on whether or not they have any vacancies.
- Unemployment _____ (fall) and is now down to 5.6%
- Jane is doing some research in the library. She needs it for a book she _____ (write)
- While Annam is away on holidays, Mayuri _____ (work) in her office.
- He _____ (teach) French and German at University and _____ (learn) Greek,
- There _____ (be) two flights to Honduras this afternoon. The British Airways flight _____ (leave) at 13.00 and _____ (arrive) at 22.00.
- Inflation _____ (rise) at a rate of 2% per annum

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 $\frac{2}{3}$ were married. Maximum how many unmarried women could have been present in the hall?
a) 48 b) 40 c) 36 d) 24 e) 16

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. $\frac{1}{3}$ of a number was found to be 3 more than $\frac{1}{4}$ 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

21. There are two, 2-digit numbers ab & cd , ba is another 2-digit number prepared by revising the digits of ab , if $ab \times cd = 493$ and $ba \times cd = 2059$, 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 $15 \times 17 \times 19$ 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 $P \times Q$.
 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

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 $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$

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 $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

As per the Fundamental Principle 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 $m \times n$ 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 allowed?
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 end of the row?
a) $12! \times 2!$ b) $12!$ c) $10! \times 2!$ 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

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 alphanumeric 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

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.

$$\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = \text{Product of the Numbers}$$

Suppose A and B are two numbers, then,

$$\text{LCM} (A \& B) \times \text{HCF} (A \& B) = A \times B$$

Property 2: HCF of co-prime numbers is 1. Therefore LCM of given co-prime numbers is equal to the product of the numbers.

$$\text{LCM of Co-prime Numbers} = \text{Product of the Fractions}$$

Property 3: HCF and LCM Fractions

$$\text{LCM of Fractions} = \frac{\text{LCM of numerators}}{\text{HCF of denominators}}$$

$$\text{HCF of fractions} = \frac{\text{HCF of numerators}}{\text{LCM of denominators}}$$

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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

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, 4 and 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 c) 8:27:12 p.m., i.e., after 7 minutes and 12 seconds
 b) 8:24:32 p.m., i.e., after 8 minutes and 32 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) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{5}{13}$ c) $\frac{7}{13}$ d) $\frac{9}{13}$
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 $\frac{1}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{312}$ 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) $2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 11$ b) $2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 12$ c) $2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 13$ d) $2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 \cdot 14$
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

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 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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;

$$P(E) = \frac{\text{Number of Favorable Outcomes}}{\text{Number of total outcomes}}$$

- 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) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{7}{15}$ c) $\frac{8}{15}$ d) $\frac{1}{9}$
- A problem is given to three students whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. What is the probability that the problem will be solved?
a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{7}{12}$
- 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) $\frac{52}{221}$ b) $\frac{55}{190}$ c) $\frac{55}{221}$ d) $\frac{19}{221}$
- 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) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{5}$ c) $\frac{9}{20}$ d) $\frac{8}{15}$
- Two dice are tossed. The probability that the total score is a prime number is:
a) $\frac{5}{12}$ b) $\frac{1}{6}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{7}{9}$
- A man and his wife appear in an interview for two vacancies in the same post. The probability of husband's selection is $\frac{1}{7}$ and the probability of wife's selection is $\frac{1}{5}$. What is the probability that only one of them is selected?
a) $\frac{2}{7}$ b) $\frac{1}{7}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{4}{5}$
- 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) $\frac{2}{91}$ b) $\frac{1}{22}$ c) $\frac{3}{22}$ d) $\frac{2}{77}$
- 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) $\frac{2}{7}$ b) $\frac{5}{7}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 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) $\frac{21}{46}$ b) $\frac{1}{5}$ c) $\frac{3}{25}$ d) $\frac{1}{50}$
- 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) $\frac{3}{7}$ b) $\frac{4}{7}$ c) $\frac{1}{8}$ d) $\frac{3}{4}$
- 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) $\frac{3}{13}$ b) $\frac{1}{13}$ c) $\frac{3}{52}$ d) $\frac{9}{52}$
- 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) $\frac{3}{20}$ b) $\frac{29}{34}$ c) $\frac{47}{100}$ d) $\frac{13}{102}$

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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) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 that 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) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ 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) $\frac{1}{2}$
25. Ram tossed 4 coins simultaneously. What is the probability that he gets at least 1 head?
a) $\frac{1}{4}$ 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) $5/16$

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) $1/2$ 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.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of Numbers}}{\text{Number of units}}$$

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 $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$. 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 = $20/4 = 5$

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 e) 24 years
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- One candidate among 100 got 44 marks in a test. If the highest mark and the lowest marks are excluded the 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
- 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
- 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

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 19th 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°C and the average temperature of the last 16 days in that month was 37.4°C. Average temperature for the whole month was 37.8°C, what was the temperature on 16 July?
- a) 36°C b) 35°C c) 34°C d) 32°C e) 30°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

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 R . 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

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 finish a job in 8 days and B can finish a job in 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 and 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 25 days. 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 long 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

Springboards

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) $5\frac{1}{2}$ d) $7\frac{1}{2}$
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) $6\frac{1}{2}$ days b) 7 days c) $7\frac{1}{2}$ 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) $22\frac{2}{7}$ days b) $25\frac{1}{2}$ days c) $5\frac{1}{7}$ days d) $12\frac{7}{22}$ 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

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 the percentage.

1. What is the value of 40% of 2950?

- a) 1250 b) 1180 c) 1170 d) 1160 e) 1150

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) $23\frac{1}{13}\%$ b) $27\frac{5}{13}\%$ c) $28\frac{1}{13}\%$ d) $31\frac{1}{13}\%$ e) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

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 $(\frac{2}{3})$ 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 $\frac{3}{5}$ instead of $\frac{5}{3}$. A student multiplied a number $\frac{3}{5}$ by instead of $\frac{5}{3}$. 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 that 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%

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 = $1125 - 1000 = \text{Rs.}125$ 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 = $\text{Rs.}220/20 = \text{Rs.}11/\text{mango}$ (As you know one score has 20 items)

Selling price = R mango Loss = $\text{Rs.}11 - \text{Rs.}10 = \text{Re.}1$ per mango

- 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%
- If Ravi buys oranges at the rate of 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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%
- 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%
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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%
- 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%

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%

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% by 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:

- Observe alphabets or numbers given in the code keenly.
 - Find the sequence it follows whether it is ascending or descending.
 - Detect the rule in which the alphabets/numbers/words/ follow.
 - Fill the appropriate letter/number/word in the blank given.
- 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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) OFASREAL e) None of these
 - If CEJQ is coded as XVQJ, then BDIP will be coded as:
 a) WURQ b) YWRK c) WUPI d) YWPI
 - Which of the following choices will replace the question mark? MILD : NKOH : GATE : ?
 a) HDVQ b) HCWI c) HDUR d) IBUD

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) BDUFE

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

Springboards

24. What will the code ZUOVDP 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.

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) 85kms
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.

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: I. All oceans are rivers II. All rivers are roads	Conclusions: I. All roads are oceans II. Some roads are oceans
--	--

2.

Statements: I. Some stones are flowers II. All flowers are trees	Conclusions: I. Some trees are stones II. Some stones are not trees.
--	---

3.

Statements: I. Some apples are bats II. Some bats are cakes	Conclusions: I. Some cakes are apples II. Some bats are not apples
---	--

4.

Statements: I. All roads are schools II. Some schools are towers	Conclusions: I. All towers are schools II. Some towers are not roads
--	--

5.

Statements: I. only those kings who marry princesses are rejected by commoners. II. King Bhupendra married a princess	Conclusions: I. King Bhupendra never proposed to a common girl. II. King Bhupendra had been rejected by a commoner
---	--

6.

Statements: I. Ram is senior to Mohan but he is not Shyam's classmate. II. Mohan is junior to Shyam	Conclusions: I. Ram is senior to Shayam II. Ram is junior to shyam
---	--

7.

Statements: I. All the flowers that are not red are green. II. Flowers that are not green have no scent	Conclusions: I. Red flowers have scent II. Green flowers have scent
---	---

8.

Statements:

- I. Some bulbs are lamps
- II. All lamps are poles

Conclusions

- I. Some poles are bulbs.
- II. Some bulbs are not poles.

9.

Statements:

- I. All pencils are brushes
- II. All brushes are nibs

Conclusions:

- I. All nibs are pencils
- II. Some brushes are pencils

10.

Statements:

- I. Some trees are rocks.
- II. Some rocks are hard

Conclusions:

- I. Some trees are hard
- II. All rocks are trees

11.

Statements:

- I. All children are balls
- II. Some balls are rocks

Conclusion:

- I. Some children are cakes.
- II. None of the children is a cake.

12.

Statements:

- I. All cakes are Potatoes
- II. All potatoes are eggs

Conclusions:

- I. All eggs are potatoes
- II. All eggs are cakes

13.

Statements:

- I. Some stars are planets
- II. Some planets are moons.

Conclusions:

- I. Some stars are moons
- II. No star is a moon.

14.

Statements:

- I. All offices are hostels.
- II. All hostels are schools

Conclusion:

- I. All schools are hostels
- II. All hostels are offices

15.

Statements:

- I. Some lakes are hills.
- II. Some hills are glaciers

Conclusion:

- I. Some hills are not lakes
- II. Some glaciers are lake

16.

Statements:

- I. All chairs are stools
- II. Some stools are cots

Conclusion:

- I. All chairs are cots
- II. Some cots are not stools

17.

Statements:

- I. The poems that are not rhymes are either novels or stories.
- II. Some stories are dramas and all novels are farces.

Conclusions:

- I. Some poems are farces
- II. All dramas are rhymes

18.

Statements:

- I. All white balls are blue and some blue balls are red.
- II. Only red balls do not have sleeves.

Conclusion:

- I. Some white balls have sleeves
- II. Some blue balls do not have sleeves

19.

Statements: I. Dogs can dance II. Cats can dance too	Conclusion: I. Dogs and cats belong to the same category. II. Every creature can dance
---	---

20.

Statements: I. Some curtains are bed-sheets II. All bed-sheets are pillows	Conclusions: I. Some pillows are curtains 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 of 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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- Pointing out to the cricketer who was receiving the "Man-of-the-match" 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
- 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
- Suppose $P \times Q$ means P is the mother of Q, $P \div Q$ means P is the wife of Q, $P + Q$ means P is the father of Q, 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) $A \times B \div C + D$ b) $A \times B - C \div D$ c) $A \times C - B \div D$ d) $A \times B \times C \div D$ e) $A + B - C \times D$

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 $A + B \times C$, 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 $A \times B + C$, 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.

Directions (19 – 20) answer the questions based on the following information:

I. $P \times Q$ means P is the brother of Q

II. $P + Q$ means P is the father of Q

III. $P \div Q$ means P is the sister of Q

19. Which of the following represents 'P' is the uncle of Q?

- a) $P + D \div Q$ b) $P \times D + Q$ c) $P + D \times Q$ d) $P \div D + Q$

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

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 woman, 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.
- P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V.
 - S is not the neighbour of P.
 - V is the neighbour of U.
 - Q is not between S and W. W is not between U and S.

- Which two of the following are not neighbours?
 - RV
 - UV
 - RP
 - QW
- Which one is immediate right to the V?
 - P
 - U
 - R
 - T
- Which of the following is correct?
 - P is to the immediate right of Q
 - R is between U and V
 - Q is to the immediate left of W
 - U is between W and S
- What is the position of S?
 - Between U and V
 - Second to the right of P
 - To the immediate right of W
 - Data inadequate

- Q2.** i) K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting in a circle facing at the centre and playing cards.
- O is neighbour of K and N
 - Q is not between P and M
 - P is to the immediate right of K.
 - L is second to the left of Q.
- Which of the following does not have the pair of persons sitting adjacent to each other?
 - LK
 - ML
 - NO
 - QN
 - Which of the following pairs has the second person sitting immediately to the right of the first?
 - KL
 - ML
 - OK
 - None of these
 - What is the position of P?
 - Second to the left of M
 - Second to the right of M
 - To the immediate left of K
 - To the immediate right of L
 - Who are the neighbours of L?
 - K and P
 - M and N
 - P and M
 - None of these
 - Which of the following persons are sitting adjacent to each other in clockwise order as shown?
 - LQM
 - PLM
 - MNQ
 - 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.
- Which one is sitting opposite to P?
 - R
 - Q
 - T
 - S
 - Who is the fourth person to the left of Q?
 - P
 - U
 - R
 - Data Inadequate
 - Which of the following are the neighbours of P?
 - U and P
 - T and R
 - U and R
 - Data inadequate
 - Which one is sitting opposite to T?
 - R
 - Q
 - Cannot be determined
 - S

- Q4.** A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing North:
- F is to the immediate right of E.
 - E is 4th to the right of G.
 - C is the neighbour of B and D
 - Person who is third to the left of D is at one of ends.
- Who are to the left of C?
 - Only B
 - G, B and D
 - G and B
 - D, E, F and A
 - Which of the following statement is not true?
 - E is to the immediate left of D
 - A is at one of the ends
 - G is to the immediate left of B
 - F is second to the right of D
 - Who are the neighbours of B?
 - C and D
 - C and G
 - G and F
 - C and E
 - What is the position of A?
 - Between E and D
 - Extreme left
 - Centre
 - Extreme right

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