

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



Training and Placement Cell

**Report on
Soft Skill Training Program
for**

First Year students: 2022 – 2026 Batch

05/12/2022 to 10/12/2022

Academic Year: 2022 – 2023

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Submitted to the Principal:

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

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

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

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

We have conducted this program from 05th December to 13th December, 2022. Due to rains government declared holiday on 09.12.2022 & 10.12.2022, hence the last two days of training is rescheduled to 12.12.2022 & 13.12.2022. The entire program was proposed to conduct in offline mode. 919 students were benefited out of this program.

The student feedback says:

1. It was really helpful to learn about the Aptitude topics
2. Refreshed the basics of grammars.
3. This online soft skill program helps to think logically in short cuts
4. Expecting more number of sessions in future

Thank You,
Yours Faithfully,


Prof. S. Muraleedharan
Chief Placement Officer

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING & PLACEMENT

CIRCULAR

Date: 21-Nov-22

**SUB: Soft skills (Employability) training Program for 2022-2026 batch - FIRST YEAR
STUDENTS - reg**

The College is organizing Soft skills (Employability) training Program for **36 hours (SIX DAYS)** to enhance their aptitude, verbal and logical reasoning skills in order to improve their chance of clearing the aptitude test during their placement. **All the FIRST year students are asked to attend the training program as per the schedule without fail.**

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

The details are as follows:

Branches	Dates
AUTO/BIO/CHE/CVE/CSE/IT/ECE/EEE/MECH	05-Dec-2022 to 10-Dec-2022 (6 Days)

Room Allotment : Classroom Block III, Marine Block

Time : 8:30 AM to 3:30 PM

The Department Coordinators are instructed to be present inside the classroom during the training session as per the schedule.



PRINCIPAL

Copy to

- : The Secretary
- : All the HOD
- : Placement coordinators
- : Canteen and Placement Notice Board
- : Transport Convener
- : HoD-Safety and Security
- : To be read in all the classes
- : Security and Civil Maintenance

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Sofskills Training Program for I Year - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022
Academic Year: 2022 - 2023

Sl. No.	Classroom Block	Classroom No.	Department	No. of Students
1	MARINE BLOCK	10-201	EEE - A	47
2		10-203	EEE - B	46
3		10-204	CHE - (38)	56
			MARINE (17)	
4		10-205	AUT - (18)	39
			CVE - (21)	
5	10-206	BIO	56	
6	Block III	301	ECE - A	57
7		302	CSE - A	64
8		303	AI&DS - A	57
9		304	AI&DS - B	56
10		311	ECE - B	57
11		312	ECE - C	57
12		313	CSE - B	64
13		314	CSE - C	63
14		321	M&AN	38
15		322	INT - B	58
16		323	MEC	46
17		324	INT - A	58
Total No. of Students:				919



Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Sriperumbudur Tk, Kancheepuram Dt, Tamilnadu, India - 602117

FT/GN/18/07/01,04,19

A3 - SECTION
RECEIVED
ON 03/11/22
Signature

PROPOSAL FOR PROCUREMENT



Ref : SVCE/PLACEMENT/2022/PUR/REQ6 ✓

Department : Training and Placement Cell

Budget Head : TRAINING COST - placement expenses(plerb)

Date : 03-Nov-2022

Sr.No	Subject Code	A3 Code	Item Description	Quantity	Tentative Cost (Rs.)
1		4.6	SOFT SKILLS TRAINING ✓	900.000 -	1305000.00
Total: Rs.					1305000.00 ✓

Justification by Proposer :

Softskills training for the first year students (2022-2026 Batch).

*Education is essential due to
experts' opinion in admissions*

Date : 02/11/2022

Signature of Proposer

Item : Budgeted/ Non Budgeted

*Soft skills training program is very important to improve
student employability skills. Hence it is offered from 1st year onwards.*

Date : 02/11/2022

Signature of Budget Incharge

Comments by A4 Section For Establishment Cost

NIL

Date :

Signature Of Verifying Officer

Comments by the HOD

*Soft skills program do prepare our students
to improve their employability skills.*

Date :

Signature of the HOD

Verification by A3 section

Budget Balance Rs. 13.34 Lacs ✓

Date : 14/11/22.

Signature of the Verifying Officer

Comments by Principal

*Recommended as per usual
practice to train the students
for placement.*

Date :

Verification by Principal

Comments by Secretary

Date :

Verification by Secretary

Comments by Treasurer

Date :

Verification by Treasurer

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

Invoice

The Principal Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering Pennalur, Sriperumbudur Tk 602 117	Number	SVCEPT6/2022-23
	Date	Dec 13, 2022
Description	SAC	In ₹
Towards conducting training for First Year students between Dec 5 & 13, 2022 <u>Modules : Verbal, Quantitative & Reasoning</u> 900 Students x 1,100 Add : CGST @ 9% SGST @ 9% GSTIN : 33AACCV1508K1ZI PAN No : AACCV1508K	998399	9,90,000 89,100 89,100
Total		11,68,200
Rupees Eleven Lakh Sixty Eight Thousand Two Hundred only		

For Springboards



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 I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022AD0596	AADITHYA K G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022AD0042	ABDUL RAHMAN A K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022AD0782	ABDUL RAHMAN J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2022AD0122	ABHIJEET DUTTA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022AD0011	ABHINAV M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2022AD0015	ABINAV R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2022AD0658	ABINAYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022AD0829	ADARSHIGAA P S	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022AD0823	AJAY A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022AD0646	AKASH KUMAR B V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022AD0624	ANANDA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022AD0740	ANEESH KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022AD0198	ANUSIYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022AD0595	ARSHAD VARUN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022AD0589	ARUNIMA M	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022AD0796	ASHWINRAJAN J S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2022AD0660	ASWIN DEIVANAYAGAM S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022AD0594	ASWIN V V	/	/	A	A	/	/	A	A	/	/	A	A
19	2022AD0628	ATHITHYA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Section: **A**

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
20	2022AD0128	BASKARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022AD0086	BHARATHI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022AD0599	CLARINDA SUSAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022AD0558	DHARUN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022AD0583	DHAYAKAR T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022AD0802	EESHANTH ATCHUTHA SAPP	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022AD0246	GAYATHRI K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022AD0590	GIRIDHAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022AD0597	GUNOTTAMAN K R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022AD0391	HARINI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022AD0811	HARSH BOTHRA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022AD0603	HARSH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022AD0756	HEMANTH K R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022AD0578	JAI BALAJI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022AD0610	JHALAK VASHISTHA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022AD0099	KAMALA KANNAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022AD0733	KAMALIKA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022AD0028	KANIMOZHI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022AD0563	KARUNAKARAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022AD0230	KEERTHI LAKSHMI P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022AD0611	KIRAN AKSHAY S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022AD0149	KIRAN M S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022AD0623	KISHORE M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
43	2022AD0911	KOUSHIK SARAN RAAJ T S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022AD0622	LOGESH KUMAAR K K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022AD0780	MADHUMITHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022AD0645	MAGESH MANICKAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022AD0282	MALATHI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022AD0265	MATHAVAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022AD0612	MICHELLE SARAH DAVID	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022AD0161	MITHUN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022AD0125	MOHAMMED GHAYAZ Z	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022AD0378	MOHITH KKUMAR RA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022AD0579	MOHITHA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022AD0735	MONIGHA RAJAM K L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022AD0263	MONIKA A D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022AD0020	MONIKA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022AD0608	MUGILVANNAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
			58	58	58	58	58	58	57	54	58	48	58	54
			1	1	2	2	2	2	1	5	1	11	2	5
			No. of Present		No. of Absent									

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MUGUNDHAN Y I

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
20	2022AD0588	RUPESH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022AD0477	S GOWTHAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022AD0120	SAHANA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022AD0650	SANJANA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022AD0632	SANJAY S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022AD0110	SANTHOSHI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022AD0172	SHANSHIYA E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022AD0251	SHEIK ALAVUDEEN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022AD0133	SHOBAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022AD0106	SHOBICA LAKSHMI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022AD0155	SHYAM SUNDHAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022AD0601	SIDDANTH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022AD0604	SIDHARTH HARISH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022AD0618	SIVAKRISHNAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022AD0200	SIVAPRIYA K A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022AD0567	SNEKA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022AD0026	SOWMIYA S R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022AD0635	SRI HARI RAGAVENDRA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022AD0619	SRIJAN S I	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022AD0641	SRILEKHA B S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022AD0789	SRINIDHI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022AD0630	SUBHASHREE MEENA AKSHI P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022AD0737	SUJEETH MENON K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
43	2022AD0861	SURIYAA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022AD0642	SURJITH AJAYA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022AD0131	SURYA DEV R G	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022AD0004	SWEDHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022AD0640	THARUN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022AD0654	UDAY VAMSI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022AD0564	VARNAMALIKA N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022AD0616	VARUNA L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022AD0301	VARUNESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022AD0625	VEMPALLI MALINI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022AD0239	VIGNESH ADITHYA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022AD0871	VIJAYABHASKAR V	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022AD0215	VIKRAM ANAND V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022AD0315	VISHNU R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	47	48	51	40	53	44	48	47	46	46	47	47
		No. of Absent	7	6	3	14	1	10	6	7	8	8	7	7

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10-205

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022AE0715	ARAVIND K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022AE0557	ARYA B G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022AE0755	BALAMURUGAN R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
4	2022AE0243	GOWTHAM P G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022AE0277	JOHIN GILL	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2022AE0743	KAVI RAJ E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2022AE0860	M DHARSHAN KUMAR	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	A
8	2022AE0717	MOHAMED MUHSHIN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022AE0917	MUHIIL VANNAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022AE0586	N VIKRAANTH	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022AE0908	NATARAJ R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022AE0882	PRATHIPA C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022AE0885	RAGUL S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022AE0916	SAKTHIVEL D R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022AE0754	SHIVABAALAJI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022AE0900	SWAMINATH S	/	/	/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
17	2022AE0631	V NAVEEN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022AE0895	VISHWA TILAK KUMARE	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present				16	16			10	15	14	14	14
		No. of Absent				2	2			8	3	2	2	4

Section: A

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022
Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022BT0483	J M BALASUBRAMANIAM	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022BT0204	ABINEHA A	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022BY0001	ABIRAMILK	P	P	A	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
4	2022BT0527	ADHAVAN R	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P
5	2022BT0188	AISHWARYA S	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
6	2022BT0521	ANUSHA M	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	/	/	/	/	A
7	2022BT0531	AZEEZ A	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022BT0114	B M KRITHIKA	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	/	/	/	/	A
9	2022BT0495	DHARINI D	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022BT0547	DHARSHNI R	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022BT0504	DHIVAKAR K	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022BT0652	DIVYA SRI M	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022BT0723	FAHIR U	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
14	2022BT0273	GAYATHRI R	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022BT0540	GILFORD THOMASI	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022BT0915	GOPIKRISHNAN V	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
17	2022BY0002	GOPINATH S	A	P	A	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P
18	2022BT0662	HARINI P	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
19	2022BT0517	HASHRIKA R	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
20	2022BT0584	J M NIVETHAA	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
21	2022BT0481	JEEVITHA G	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022BT0550	JOHN SAMUEL S	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A

Section: A

Department: B.Tech.- Biotechnology

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
23	2022BT0497	KAUSHIK VARUN P	P	P	A	A	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022BT0069	KEERTHANA V	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	A	/	/	/	/
25	2022BT0189	KESHKA D	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022BT0552	M VARSHA	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022BT0007	MAADHANGI M	P	P	/	/	/	/	A	K	/	/	/	/
28	2022BT0063	MAGESHWARI R	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022BT0763	MONICA S	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	A	A	A
30	2022BT0713	NAKSATRA TS	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022BT0875	NIWIN RAKSHITH L V	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
32	2022BT0067	PAVITHRA A	P	P	A	A	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022BT0533	PRATHIBHA PEROLINE JONES	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022BT0309	PRIYADHARSHINI D	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022BT0490	PURVASRI SIVAKUMAR	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022BT0023	R RESHMA	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022BT0021	RIDUVARSHINI E	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022BT0529	S G KEERTHANAA	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
39	2022BT0498	S LOGESHWARI	P	P	/	/	/	/	A	.	/	/	/	/
40	2022BT0555	S MANOJ	A	A	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
41	2022BT0062	SALONICA D	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022BT0496	SHREEIYA SWAMINATHAN	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
43	2022BT0801	SHREYA RS	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022BT0177	SHRIHARI J	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P
45	2022BT0712	SHRUTHI V	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
46	2022BT0714	SRI HARINI L N	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022BT0485	SRINITHI A	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
48	2022BT0507	SWAATHYSRI MAHESWARAN	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	A	K	/

Department: B.Tech.- Biotechnology

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
49	2022BT0017	TAMIL SELVAN P	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022BT0208	THARANI G	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022BT0543	THARUN D	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022BT0509	U MRUDULA	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A
53	2022BT0528	VAISHNAVI MADABHUSHI	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022BT0503	VARSHINI R	P	P	/	/	A	-	P	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022BY0003	YAMUNADEVI B	P	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022BT0664	YASHWANTH KUMAR S	P	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/
No. of Present			52	52	49	49	50	50	50	50	45	47	42	36
No. of Absent			4	4	7	7	3	3	2	3	7	5	11	11

3 PG
9A

10-204

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Department: B.Tech. Chemical Engineering

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Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022CH0634	BHARATHKUMAR C	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
2	2022CH0653	ABINAYA J	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3	2022CH0902	BALAKRISHNAN R	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
4	2022CH0681	BHARKAV C B	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
5	2022CH0747	DINESH KUMAR P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
6	2022CH0851	DINESH M	/	/	A	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
7	2022CH0313	EZHILARASAN K	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
8	2022CH0864	GUHAN S	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
9	2022CH0892	HARIHARAN A	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
10	2022CH0643	HARISH KRISHNAN R	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
11	2022CH0226	HISANTH V	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
12	2022CH0657	JANAKIRAMAN V	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
13	2022CH0199	JANANI D	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
14	2022CH0268	JEEVA S	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
15	2022CH0672	JYOTSNA SUDHI MITHRAN	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
16	2022CH0609	K S PHRAMODH	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
17	2022CH0891	KANIMOZHI P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
18	2022CH0661	LAVANIA P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	A	A	
19	2022CH0718	LINGESH V	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	
20	2022CH0173	MAGESH M	/	/	A	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		19.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
21	2022CH0699	NIHARIKA BALAJI	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	2022CH0690	NIRMALA DEVI P	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	2022CH0247	PRAJIT S	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	2022CH0728	R SANTHOSH	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	2022CH0211	RIYANTHIKA R	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	2022CH0702	S MADHU BHARATHI	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	2022CH0679	S PRITHVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	2022CH0804	S VIGNESH KUMAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	2022CH0183	SAMYUKTA P	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A
30	2022CH0279	SANDHIYA K	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	2022CH0770	SRI DEHARSHINI K	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	2022CH0800	SRI VISHNU B	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	2022CH0668	SWETHA I	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	2022CH0772	SWETHA SUJI B	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	2022CH0775	T R BHARGAVI	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	2022CH0549	VAIYAPURIA N	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	2022CH0711	VIGNESH S	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	2022CH0202	VIMAL ADITHYA S	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A
39	2022CH0785	VISHWA R	✓	✓	✓	✓	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		No. of Present	37	37			39	39	39					37
		No. of Absent	2	2			-0-	-0-	-0-					2

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
21	2022CS0373	ARUN SATHYAMURTHY	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022CS0666	ARUNESH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022CS0335	ASHISH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022CS0382	ASHWIN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022CS0304	ASWIN M A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022CS0406	ASWIN SURIYAA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022CS0182	BALADHARUN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022CS0034	BHALAHARINI K S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022CS0096	BHUVANESHWARAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022CS0353	BRINESH VARSHAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022CS0113	CLETUS RAJKUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022CS0331	DEEPESH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022CS0236	DEVESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022CS0390	DHARINEESH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022CS0191	DHIVYADHARSHINI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022CS0400	DHUSHYANTH J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022CS0342	DINESH D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022CS0029	DIVYA DHARSHAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022CS0262	DIVYALAKSHMI L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022CS0248	GANESH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022CS0367	GAYATHRI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022CS0792	GOKULAKRISHNAN G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2022CS0357	GOWTHAM S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022CS0410	HAKASH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
45	2022CS0171	HARI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022CS0168	HARI VIGNESH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022CS0354	HARIHARAN S	/	/	/	A	/	/	A	/	A	/	A	A
48	2022CS0244	HARINI D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022CS0061	HARIPRIYA C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022CS0016	HARISHBALA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022CS0141	HARSHAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
52	2022CS0372	HARSHAVARDHAN SRINIVAS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A
53	2022CS0001	HEERA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022CS0179	IDHIKA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022CS0524	JAIADHITYA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022CS0322	JAIKISHORE K C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022CS0037	JAINRAS PETER P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2022CS0423	JANANI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2022CS0066	JANET AIKYA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
60	2022CS0158	JASMINE J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
61	2022CS0523	JASMINE N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
62	2022CS0140	JEEVAN THIRUNAU KARASU N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
63	2022CS0224	JERSHIKA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
64	2022CS0033	JESWIN PAUL DANY D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	64	61	63	61	61	61	60	61	61	57	59	56
		No. of Absent	2	5	3	5	5	5	6	5	5	9	27	11

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JHANVI

JAYANTHIKA

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

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022
Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022			06.12.2022			07.12.2022			08.12.2022			09.12.2022			10.12.2022		
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022CS0405	JEYANTHIKA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022CS0395	JHANVI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022CS0345	KAILASH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2022CS0651	KALAIYARASIE	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022CS0138	KARTHEESAN S E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2022CS0878	KARTHIK M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2022CS0351	KARTHIK MURALI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022CS0384	KAVIN BHARATHI K M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022CS0638	KETHANN PRASANA SRIDHAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022CS0338	KIRTHANA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022CS0280	KIRTHIKA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022CS0349	KISHORE A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022CS0401	LAKASHYA KUMAR R B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022CS0905	LAKSHAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022CS0360	LAKSHMI NARAYANA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022CS0368	LAKSHMIPRIYA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2022CS0356	LIKITHA BOLLA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022CS0396	LOHITH NARAYAN H	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2022CS0337	MADHAV RAMESH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2022CS0334	MADHUVANSH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022CS0393	MANDAPATI MOKSHITH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: B

Mark "p" for present
 Mark "A" for absent

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
22	2022CS0403	MANOJKUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022CS0919	MAVANTICAA KP	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022CS0209	METHIKA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022CS0082	MOHAMMAD UZEIR A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022CS0293	MOHAMMED KALEEMULLA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022CS0240	MOHANA PRIYA N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022CS0918	MOHANKUMAR D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022CS0103	MUKUNDAN C S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022CS0361	MURALIDHARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022CS0794	NACHU A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022CS0380	NAMIL DHARSHAN M N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022CS0502	NAVEEN KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022CS0057	NERANGEN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022CS0298	NITHISH M R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022CS0196	NITHISHKUMAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022CS0501	NITIN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022CS0333	NIVETHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022CS0332	PANBARASAN D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022CS0095	PAVITHRAA JAWAHAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022CS0002	POOJITHA E S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022CS0330	PRAGEESH V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2022CS0232	PRAJESH N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022CS0375	PRASANNA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022CS0381	PRAVEEN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022CS0207	PRAVEENKUMAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022CS0343	PRISHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **B**

St. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
48	2022CS0923	PRIYADHARSHINI U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022CS0256	PUGAZHANDHI K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022CS0094	PURUSHOTHAMAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022CS0363	RAHUL B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022CS0340	RAKSHAN G K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022CS0203	RAMESH KUMAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022CS0078	RAMYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022CS0118	RATHINA DEVANE M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022CS0879	RENGESH P S R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022CS0347	RISHAB K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2022CS0397	RISHIVARADHA V A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2022CS0924	ROSHNA DEVIR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
60	2022CS0111	SABARISH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
61	2022CS0329	SAHITHYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
62	2022CS0272	SAKTHI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
63	2022CS0377	SANDEEPAKRISHNA P A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
64	2022CS0392	SANDHYA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	67	64	65	66	68	66	67	60	57	57	63	62
		No. of Absent	3	6	5	4	2	4	3	10	13	13	4	8

SANJAY KUMAR S
 SANJAY SRIRAM
 SANTOSH K
 SANTOSH R.V.
 SARLIN SAJID L.S.A.
 SAVITA M.

Mark "p" for present
Mark "A" for absent

CB314

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022
Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022CS0180	SANJAY KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
2	2022CS0323	SANJAY SRIRAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3	2022CS0152	SANTHOSH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
4	2022CS0326	SANTOSHI R V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
5	2022CS0325	SARJIN SAJIL S A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
6	2022CS0035	SAVITA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
7	2022CS0520	SHANMATHI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
8	2022CS0840	SHIVA PRASANNA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	
9	2022CS0364	SHIVAM MANOJ SHUKLA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
10	2022CS0416	SHRAVAN RAGHUNATH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
11	2022CS0344	SHREENIDHI BALAJI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
12	2022CS0341	SHREYA SAKTHI U R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
13	2022CS0190	SHRI HARI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
14	2022CS0339	SHRI RAAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	
15	2022CS0105	SHRIDEVI S R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
16	2022CS0383	SHRIVAS BHARADWAJ R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
17	2022CS0494	SHRUTHE R D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
18	2022CS0370	SHRUTHI T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
19	2022CS0352	SHRUTI S G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
20	2022CS0362	SHYAM GANESH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
21	2022CS0913	SIDDARTH RK	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	

Section: C

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

Section: **C**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
22	2022CS0359	SINDHUJA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022CS0092	SIVABALAN G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
24	2022CS0127	SMIRTHACHANDRAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022CS0150	SNEHA B A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022CS0387	SNEHA SEKARAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022CS0271	SOUMYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022CS0006	SOWMIYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022CS0160	SREENAATH V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022CS0399	SRINIDHI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022CS0317	SRINIDHI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022CS0369	SRINITHI B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022CS0379	SRIVARSHINI S G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022CS0922	SRIVENKATESH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022CS0319	SRUTHI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022CS0404	SUBBU S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022CS0394	SUDARSHAN N S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022CS0336	SUJAY C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022CS0327	SUJITH KUMAR C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022CS0358	SUNIL KUMAR J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022CS0374	SURYANARAYANAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022CS0136	TARANI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2022CS0402	TEJESHWARAN C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022CS0321	UMASANKAR M G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022CS0049	UNNIKRISHNAN B V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022CS0216	VANJINATHAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Department: B.E.-Computer Science and Engineering

Section: C

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
47	2022CS0398	VARNIKHA VARSHINI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022CS0388	VAKSSHA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022CS0075	VARUNI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022CS0055	VEDHAVALLI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022CS0123	VEERA MANIKANDAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022CS0320	VENKATARAMANAN M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022CP0005	VIDHYALAKSHMI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022CS0741	VIGNESH D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022CS0059	VINAYA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022CS0238	VINUPRIYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022CS0355	VISHNU J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2022CS0311	VISHNU PRIYA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
59	2022CS0577	VISHVA N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
60	2022CP0004	YAMUNA S	A	/	A	/	A	/	A	/	A	/
61	2022CS0350	YASHWANTH SAI K S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
62	2022CS0112	YUKESHWAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
63	2022CS0328	YUVANRAAJ C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
No. of Present			58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
No. of Absent			1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	4

PREETHA

RASHMIA DEVI

Total 58

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022						06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022CE0264	ARAVINTAKSHAN N G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022CE0750	ARIVUMANIS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022CE0663	C JAI HANISH BOSE	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2022CE0904	GIRIDHARAN V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022CE0648	GOKULA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2022CE0566	GURURAJE M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2022CE0894	HARSHITHA T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022CE0620	JAI SIDDARTH A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022CE0591	KARUNESHWAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022CE0867	KAVIN MANICKAM V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022CE0758	LAKSHMAN ANANDS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022CE0771	LOKESHWARAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022CE0896	MATHIMITHA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022CE0665	MOHANA PRIYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022CE0041	MUTHU MATHI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022CE0887	PRABHU B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2022CE0305	R.J.RAMANHUJAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022CE0745	REKHA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2022CE0825	VARUN BABU C S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2022CE0633	VIKRANTH J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022CE0283	YUGHESWARAN R B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present																
		No. of Absent																

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
19	2022EC0289	ARIVARASU R	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
20	2022EC0225	ARJUN U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022EC0134	ARUTSIVAMANI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022EC0443	ASHWIN A	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
23	2022EC0174	ASHWIN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022EC0572	ASWANTHNAMBIS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022EC0470	ASWIN KUMAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022EC0465	B AMRUTHAA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022EC0039	BALASARASWATHY B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022EC0163	BAVITHRA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022EC0862	BHAGATH SINGH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
30	2022EC0454	BHUVANESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022EC0040	CHANDRIKA V	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
32	2022EC0816	DARSAN CHELVAA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022EC0074	DEEPA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022EC0285	DEEPA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022EC0107	DEEPIKASHRI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022EC0297	DEV DARSHAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022EC0753	DHANUSUYA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022EC0471	DHANVANTHAKUMAR T S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022EC0266	DHARANI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022EC0468	DHARSHAN KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A

Department: B.E.-Electronics and Communication Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2022EC0462	DHARUN VENKATESH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022EC0275	DHIVYA N	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2022EC0474	DINESH KUMAR M	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022EC0873	DIVITH PRANAV K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022EC0455	ENIEYA BHARATHY C	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022EC0417	GAYATHRI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022EC0050	GOWSIKA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022EC0458	HARESH KRISHNA G S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022EC0788	HARI KISOR T K L	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	A	/	A
50	2022EC0085	HARIKRISHNANT M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022EC0425	HARINEE V T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022EC0104	HARINI L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022EC0235	HARIPRIYA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022EC0070	HARISH BHARATHI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022EC0787	HARISH KANNAN D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	A	A	/
56	2022EC0233	HARISH KUMAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022EC0440	HEMANTH KALAIYAPPAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	54	52	53	52	54	54	52	50	51	48	52	46
		No. of Absent	0	1	01	2	2	2	2	5	3	6	2	8

58 Anand Rajanesh
 59 Harishri S
 60 Harish Kumar M K

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

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
19	2022EC0554	KIRUTHIKA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2022EC0874	KISHORE S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022EC0836	KRISHNARAJ K R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022EC0797	KRITTIKA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022EC0433	KRTIN SRINIVAS GANESH	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	A
24	2022EC0414	LAKSIYA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022EC0571	LALITH KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022EC0187	LAVANYA V	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022EC0024	LEENA.K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022EC0435	LITHICK BHAVAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022EC0813	LOGESH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022EC0710	MADHUSUDHANAN K	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022EC0193	MAHALAKSHMI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022EC0817	MANASAVARSHINISREE R S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/
33	2022EC0647	MANICKAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022EC0250	MANIKANDAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022EC0010	MANOJ KUMAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022EC0231	MANOJKUMAR A	/	/	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022EC0044	MANOJKUMAR G	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022EC0176	MESHAVARSHA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022EC0185	MOHAMED MARSUK M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022EC0228	MOHAMMED KAREEMULLAH P S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2022EC0449	MOHAMMED RAEFF	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022EC0561	MUHAMMED ASLAM H	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2022EC0778	NANDHITHA B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022EC0469	NETHRASHREE V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022EC0821	NIDHARSHANA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022EC0461	NISHANTH D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022EC0036	NITHISH V V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022EC0429	P SAI VIGNESH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022EC0467	P SUBESHWAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022EC0703	PADMAPRIYA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022EC0453	PAVINA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022EC0159	PAVITHRA V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022EC0080	PRABAKARAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022EC0897	PRAPANCHAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022EC0101	PRASANTH G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022EC0366	PREITHIESKUMAR M R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022EC0346	PRITHVIN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
			58	59	58	59	58	59	58	59	58	59	58	59
			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	

10A-67

58 NIRMALANE
 59 RAKSHITHAN
 50 PRITHVIRAJ
 51 RAJIN
 52 RAJAN
 53 PRIYANKA

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

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

Section: **C**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		12.12.2022		19.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
41	2022EC0145	VARSHA K S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
42	2022EC0186	VARSHA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
43	2022EC0456	VARSHINI K K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
44	2022EC0073	VASANTHA VIDHYA P V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
45	2022EC0541	VIGNESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
46	2022EC0009	VIGNESH S R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
47	2022EC0019	VIJAI SARAVANAN R G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
48	2022EC0441	VIJAY VISWANATH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
49	2022EC0084	VIJJI M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
50	2022EC0460	VIKAASH B G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
51	2022EC0809	VIMALESH T K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
52	2022EC0769	VISHNU PRASATH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
53	2022EC0438	VISHWA M D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
54	2022EC0478	VITHUN H	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
55	2022EC0675	YAAMINY S K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	
56	2022EC0815	YOGESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
57	2022EC0898	YOHITH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
			58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			No. of Present		No. of Absent									

58) 2022EC0461 P. Subeshwaran
 59) 2022EC0451 VARUNIKA K
 60) 2022EC0775 VANDHANAA DEVI .D.R
 61) 2022EC0429 P. SAI VIGNESH
 62) 2022EC0670 J. SUBASKI
 2022EC0815 C. Hanu.ith. G

Handwritten notes on the right side of the table include:
 - "Total 59" (written vertically)
 - "Mark 'P' for present" and "Mark 'A' for absent" (written vertically)
 - "Page 3 of 3" (written vertically)
 - "Total 59" (written at the top right)

10-201



Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement
Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for 1 Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022
Academic Year: 2022-2023

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

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022EE0166	AHILAN C	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
2	2022EE0688	ABIRAMI RM	/	/	P	P	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
3	2022EE0056	ADHITHIYAN R	/	/	P	P	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
4	2022EE0856	ADJITHIYHA S A	/	A	A	A	A	A	A	/	/	/	A	
5	2022EE0920	AKASH A	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
6	2022EE0184	AKHILA S	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
7	2022EE0883	AMIZHTHAN V	/	/	P	/	A	A	A	/	/	/	/	
8	2022EE0761	ARVIND KRISHNA A	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	A	A	/	A	
9	2022EE0143	ASHWIN S	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
10	2022EE0060	ASWIN RAJ M P	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
11	2022EE0181	BALAGURU K	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
12	2022EE0286	BHARATH M	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
13	2022EE0559	BHUVANESH J	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
14	2022EE0213	DHANUSH M	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
15	2022EE0205	DHARSHINI S	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
16	2022EE0692	DHARSINEE R	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
17	2022EE0828	ESREEN P	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	
18	2022EE0573	FASEEHA S	/	/	P	/	A	A	P	/	/	/	/	
19	2022EE0674	GSWETHA (B) '22	/	/	P	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	

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

Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Section: A

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
20	2022EE0731	GOKUL B	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
21	2022EE0083	GOPIKA J	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
22	2022EE0151	HARI KISHORE K	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
23	2022EE0058	HARIDHARAN M R	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
24	2022EE0260	HARIKRISHNAN S	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
25	2022EE0038	HARINI V	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
26	2022EE0102	HARISH B	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
27	2022EE0254	HARISH KUMAR A D	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
28	2022EE0854	HEARTWIN SAMRAJ V	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	A	/	A	/
29	2022EE0691	HEMAVATHI S	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
30	2022EE0720	HONEY KEERTHANA R	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
31	2022EE0798	HRITISH CALVIN L	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
32	2022EE0686	JAI KISHORE D	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
33	2022EE0694	JAISURYA M	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
34	2022EE0294	JANANI S G	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
35	2022EE0195	KANISHKARKUMAR P	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
36	2022EE0824	KAVIYA R	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
37	2022EE0853	LAKSITA D	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
38	2022EE0876	LOGASHRI R	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	A
39	2022EE0175	MATHAN S S	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
40	2022EE0144	MEGA SHREE M	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/
41	2022EE0726	MOHANAVEL B	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	A	A
42	2022EE0274	MONISS S K	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/

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

10-203

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Section: B

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022EE0575	PAVITHRA B												
2	2022EE0574	PRABAKARAN S												
3	2022EE0253	PRASHANTH A R												
4	2022EE0757	PRAVEEN G U	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022EE0704	RA ABHINAV												
6	2022EE0201	RAGAVI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2022EE0206	REKASHWIN G P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022EE0689	RISHI NANDAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022EE0705	S PRAHLAD												
10	2022EE0685	SR SAI AKSHAYA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022EE0684	SR SAI ANANYA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022EE0677	S SANDHYA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022EE0719	S SRI RAJA RAJESHWARI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022EE0700	STANISHKA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022EE0119	SADHANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022EE0739	SAGHANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2022EE0569	SAKTHIVEL B K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022EE0220	SAKTHIVEL D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: B

Department: B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
19	2022EE0214	SANJAY KUMAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	2022EE0680	SANOFER NISHA M S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022EE0734	SANTOSH S B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022EE0730	SARAVANAN V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022EE0893	SASIDHARAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022EE0738	SHAKTHIVEL R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022EE0194	SHERWIN BINO W	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022EE0135	SHRIMATHI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022EE0707	SIVADHARSHINIY R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022EE0227	SIVAGURUNADAN K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022EE0683	SIVAPURAM DEEKSHITHA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022EE0773	SRI NITHI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022EE0222	SRINIVASAN S	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022EE0695	SRIRAM A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022EE0765	SUDESH DIRAVIYAM S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022EE0806	SUJITH KUMAAR R S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022EE0834	THAMIZHAZHAGAN R C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022EE0850	THARUN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022EE0706	THOZHA PRIYAN B M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022EE0716	UDITH MOULEESHWAR K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022EE0682	VAISHNAVI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022EE0849	VASANTH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		12 th 09.12.2022		19.12.2022		
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	
41	2022EE0290	VIMALKUMAR K V	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	
42	2022EE0877	VINODHA SREE G R	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
43	2022EE0842	VISHNUKANTH L	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
44	2022EE0759	VISVESWARAN M	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	
45	2022EE0721	YESHWANTH R	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
46	2022EE0820	YUVASRI S J	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
		No. of Present	40	40		39								42	37
		No. of Absent	1	1		2									

SWETHA - 9
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CB 324

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Section: A | 3-12-2022

Department: B.Tech. Information Technology

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022IT0310	ANUSHA R P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
2	2022IT0444	SARVESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3	2022IT0052	AARTHI A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
4	2022IT0576	ABIGAIL P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
5	2022IT0491	ADITHYA DATTAN P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
6	2022IT0866	AISWARYA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
7	2022IT0833	AJAY KARTHICK V N	/	A	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
8	2022IT0053	AJITHA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
9	2022IT0869	AKASH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
10	2022IT0148	AKSHAYA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
11	2022IT0197	AKSHAYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
12	2022IT0488	AKSHAYA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
13	2022IT0261	ARUL KRISHNAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
14	2022IT0515	ATHISH K S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
15	2022IT0132	BHARATHKUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
16	2022IT0863	BHUVANESHWARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
17	2022IT0519	DEEPAK KUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
18	2022IT0534	DHANUSH B K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
19	2022IT0536	DHANUSH D S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	

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

Section: **A 13**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		18.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
20	2022IT0532	DHANUSH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	
21	2022IT0076	DHARSHNI R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
22	2022IT0551	DHEEKSHITHA R	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
23	2022IT0097	DIVYA G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
24	2022IT0218	DOMESH V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
25	2022IT0051	GAGANA DEEPIKA D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
26	2022IT0071	GIRIDHAR J S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
27	2022IT0831	HARI KRISHMAN S	/	A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
28	2022IT0054	HARINI E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
29	2022IT0464	J V LALITRAJ	/	A	/	/	A	A	/	/	/	A	A	
30	2022IT0499	JAYASHREE V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
31	2022IT0855	JEEVA T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
32	2022IT0907	JEEVASURYA P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
33	2022IT0835	JOKINTH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
34	2022IT0505	JYOTSNA RAAGASRI V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
35	2022IT0115	K BALAMURUGAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
36	2022IT0546	K R LAYATHIKA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A	
37	2022IT0493	KARTHIKEYAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
38	2022IT0100	KEERTHANA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
39	2022IT0431	KIRTHIKA SORNA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
40	2022IT0409	KOLLA SANDEEP	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
41	2022IT0525	KRITTIKA K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
42	2022IT0783	LINGESHWARAN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	

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

Section: **A/B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
43	2022IT0045	LOGESHWARAN S P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022IT0539	M BUVARNA RITHIKA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022IT0506	MADHUMITA V S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022IT0419	MADHUMITHA R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022IT0081	MANOJ KUMAR L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022IT0030	MANOJKUMAR M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022IT0043	MOHAMED SAMEER P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022IT0880	MOHAMMED FAIZ S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022IT0548	MOHIT S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022IT0245	MUBEENA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022IT0832	N G ABINEVESH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022IT0116	NANTHA SRIDAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022IT0516	NARESH B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022IT0130	NARESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022IT0790	NITHIN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2022IT0709	P R SUGHAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present			56		56		58		55		55	
		No. of Absent			5		5		5		4		4	

58:

Parthiban D

59:

Ashwin S

Per 57 53

Abi 2 6.

B Section

CB 322

Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for 1 Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022
Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022IT0508	P SHREYAS ADITYA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022IT0827	PARTHIBAN D	/	/	/	/	P	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022IT0259	POOVARASI G	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2022IT0210	PRADEEPS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022IT0845	PRANEESH V K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	2022IT0826	PRASANNA VENGATESAN P	/	/	/	/	P	A	/	A	/	/	/	/
7	2022IT0109	PRAVEEN CHANDRUS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022IT0518	PRAVEEN R	/	/	/	/	/	P	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022IT0903	PRAZILKAR S S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022IT0284	PREMALATHA J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	2022IT0219	PRIYA LAKSHMI S V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	2022IT0003	RAHUL T V	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022IT0129	RAJA VISHALINI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022IT0291	RAJALAKSHMI G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022IT0117	RASHMIKA R S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022IT0093	ROHITH KUMAAR P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2022IT0544	S ASWIN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022IT0484	S SOWNDARYA	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	2022IT0542	S THARUN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

(A' section)

(A' section)

Section: B

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

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
20	2022IT0545	S VINODHKANNA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022IT0512	SAMSON A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022IT0487	SANGAMITHRAI S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
23	2022IT0156	SANJAI SOLAIRAJA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022IT0899	SANJAY RAM D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022IT0022	SANJEEV KUMAR J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022IT0556	SANTHOSH A	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
27	2022IT0637	SATHYAJITANAND V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022IT0221	SATHYAM KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022IT0812	SHATHYA NARAYANAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022IT0736	SHIVA PRAVIN RAJ JK	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
31	2022IT0302	SHOBANA M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022IT0522	SHRUTI V	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022IT0830	SIDDHARTH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022IT0810	SIDDHARTH K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022IT0510	SIDESH T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
36	2022IT0492	SREEVARDHAN B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022IT0486	SRI HARI SOUNДАР J	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022IT0065	SRIRAM K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022IT0025	SUJITHA B	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	A	/
40	2022IT0480	SUPRAJA S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022IT0724	SURIYANATH SUBRAMANIAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A
42	2022IT0819	THARUN A	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	A

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

Section: **B**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
43	2022IT0121	THEERAN A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022IT0535	THIWAHAR B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022IT0513	VARUN SAH V R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022IT0489	VENKATA BHARGAV CH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
47	2022IT0308	VENUGOBAL N T	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
48	2022IT0526	VIGNESH GB	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
49	2022IT0223	VIGNESHKUMAR V	A	A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
50	2022IT0162	VIGNESHWAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
51	2022IT0252	VIJAY M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
52	2022IT0537	VIKRAM P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
53	2022IT0500	VINESH SAH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
54	2022IT0793	VIRAJESHNITHIN V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
55	2022IT0562	VISHAL ATHREYA E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
56	2022IT0300	VISHNU S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
57	2022IT0843	YAGNESH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
58	2022IT0514	YUVARAM M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present	54	55	49	52	51	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
		No. of Absent	4	4	8	4	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Dr. Sugan P.R

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Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023



Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022						06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022MR0307	ABISHEK J	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	2022MR0838	BAALAAJEE P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	2022MR0312	BHARANIDHARAN R	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	2022MR0292	GOWTHAMAN S	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	2022MR0890	KANAGAVEL A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	2022MR0091	KRISHNAN A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	2022MR0656	MURUGAVEL R	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	2022MR0306	RAJESH PAGAVATH M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	2022MR0868	RAMKISHORE A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	2022MR0299	SANJAI C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	2022MR0870	SUDEEP V	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	2022MR0764	SWETHA S	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	2022MR0744	THULASIDOSS K S	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	2022MR0762	VEERAKRISHNAGOPALS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	2022MR0316	VEERAPANDIYAN R	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	2022MR0910	VIMAL AATHITHYAN M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	2022MR0912	VISHAL A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		No. of Present	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
		No. of Absent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CB 321



Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering

Department of Training and Placement

Soft Skill (Employability) Training Program for I Year students - 05.12.2022 to 10.12.2022

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Department: B.E. Mechanical and Automation Engineering

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
1	2022MN0257	AAKASH NAGAPPAN N	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	2022MN0751	ADITHYA N KUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	2022MN0278	AJAY S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	2022MN0678	ARAVIND K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	2022MN0774	ARYAN SREERAM ANAND	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/
6	2022MN0249	CHEALOKA A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	2022MN0667	DAKXIN SHASWATH HARAN Y	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	2022MN0169	DHANUSH PRASATH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	2022MN0909	DHINESH R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	2022MN0786	G S GOKUL KRISHNAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/	/	/
11	2022MN0807	GOWSHIC M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A
12	2022MN0888	GOWTHAM B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	2022MN0570	HARIHARAN G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	2022MN0314	HARISH RAAHUL M K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	2022MN0697	HARISH SHRENATH V R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	2022MN0822	HARISHWAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	2022MN0644	K ARAVINDA KRISHNAN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	2022MN0693	K S BHARATH VIGNESHWAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	A	/	/
19	2022MN0727	KISHORE B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
20	2022MN0847	KRISHNA D M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	2022MN0748	LOKESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	2022MN0178	LOKESH P	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	2022MN0742	M HAVINESH KUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022MN0698	MITHIL HARIHARAN KS	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022MN0676	MUKESH MARAN M R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022MN0752	NISHANTH KUMAR V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022MN0014	PRATUL V S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022MN0673	R ROHITH RAM	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022MN0767	RAJU K	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022MN0818	SANJAY R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022MN0808	SENTHILVELAN C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022MN0749	SHARUK S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022MN0701	SRIVATSAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022MN0687	SURESHKUMAR S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022MN0170	V NAREN HARSHA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022MN0881	VIJAY ANAND S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022MN0884	VISHNU M S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022MN0865	VISWANATHAN.G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present			38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
		No. of Absent			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Section: **A**

Sr. No.	Univ. Reg. No.	Student Name	05.12.2022		06.12.2022		07.12.2022		08.12.2022		09.12.2022		10.12.2022	
			FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
23	2022ME0592	NITHESH M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
24	2022ME0281	NITHISH KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	2022ME0659	PRANAV RAJENDRA KUMAR	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	2022ME0617	PRANOV P JYOTHIRAJ	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	2022ME0511	PRIYESH S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	2022ME0614	R SAMUEL FRANKLIN	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
29	2022ME0791	R SATHYA PRAKASH	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	2022ME0805	S V VINAYAK	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	2022ME0565	SAIRAM S V	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	2022ME0814	SANJIV RAAJ G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	2022ME0276	SHAKIL AHAMED S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	2022ME0627	SHAMESHWARAN D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	2022ME0090	SHARN BRITTO L	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	2022ME0568	SOMESHWARAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	2022ME0768	SRI VARTHINI V M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	2022ME0795	SRI VISHNU M	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	2022ME0746	SUDHARSAN V C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	2022ME0729	SUJIN N	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	2022ME0234	UDHAYA KUMAR R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	2022ME0626	VIBHAV	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	2022ME0766	VISHAL E	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	2022ME0580	VRISHANK C THAKER	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	2022ME0607	YUKENDREN R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
46	2022P00002	VENKATESAN S	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		No. of Present			43		45	46	43		43		30	
		No. of Absent			2		0	0	2		2		15	



302

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

5-12-22
F.N

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 5/12/22

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : K. Baladharun	Registration No.:
Branch: CS	Classroom Number: CB.302
Email ID: 2022 cs 0182 @ svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. Inba... Vignesh.....
Mobile No.: 6374509720	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	
Verbal Aptitude	Excellent session. It causes gradual increase in our communication skill.	5 Excellent
Logical Reasoning	NA	
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	Satisfied	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

K. Baladharun
Signature

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



5-12-22
FN
321

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme
Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 5/12/2022

SESSION: FORENOON

Name of the Student : PRATUL V.S.	Registration No.:
Branch: MECHANICAL AND AUTOMATION	Classroom Number: CB.321..
Email ID: 2022MN0014@svce-ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. RAJESH.....
Mobile No.: 9944352375	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (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	The session made us to approach the problems in different way.	5
Do you want more session?	YES	NA
Overall comments	A nice interesting and interactive session filled with fun-activities.	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

More sessions can be conducted (i.e) one day per week so that we can acquire more knowledge and experience about Training & Placement.

V.S. Prasad
Signature

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



10-205

AE

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

5-12-22
FN

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 5/12/22

SESSION: FN

Name of the Student : ARYA BGI	Registration No.: 2
Branch: AUTOMOBILE	Classroom Number: CB..... 10-205
Email ID: 2022ae0557@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. Harish Kumar
Mobile No.: 9400644496	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	—	—
Verbal Aptitude	It was An awesome session, done more interactions	5
Logical Reasoning	—	—
Do you want more session?	Yes, may be one or two sessions	
Overall comments	It is very good	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Can give some more examples


Signature

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



311
6-12-22-FN

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

ECE B

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 6-12-22

SESSION: F.N.

Name of the Student : N. Ramarathan	Registration No.:
Branch: ECE	Classroom Number: CB.911..
Email ID: 2022ec0466@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. Tham. Som. Ahamed
Mobile No.: 7708630410	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	Topic: Profit & loss The method of teaching was excellent. The material (books) were awesome.	5
Verbal Aptitude	NA	
Logical Reasoning	NA	
Do you want more session?	Yes, one of the finest trainer	
Overall comments	The trainer had a different approach, not a conventional approach. It was interesting.	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

N. Ramarathan

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

6.12-22
FN

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the **First year students (2022-2026 Batch)**

DATE: 06/12/2022

SESSION: Evening

Name of the Student: <u>S. J. YUVASRI/D. SAKTHAVEL</u> <u>B-Thann</u>	Registration No.:
Branch: <u>EEE-B</u>	Classroom Number: CB.....
Email ID: <u>2022EE0820@svce.ac.in</u>	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. <u>Divya.R</u>
Mobile No.: <u>9344284862</u>	Company: <u>M/s Spring Boards</u>

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	<u>Very understanding way. MORE CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE Want more classes from her</u>	<u>5</u>
Verbal Aptitude	-	
Logical Reasoning	-	
Do you want more session?	<u>YES</u>	
Overall comments	<u>SATISFIED WITH THE SESSION Superb!</u>	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

LOOKING FOR MORE SESSION

S. J. Yee
Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

6-12-22
FN

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 6/12/2022

SESSION:

Name of the Student: SANJAI C	Registration No.: 2022MR0299
Branch: BE (MARINE)	Classroom Number: CB...10...204
Email ID: 2022MR0299@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms....Srabhanu.....
Mobile No.: 8438926571	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	Useful session for increasing IQ level and improving Bank exams	5
Verbal Aptitude	NA	NA
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	NA	NA
Overall comments	NA	NA

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

C. Sayan
Signature

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



Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 7/12/22

SESSION:

Name of the Student : S. Arshad Ibrahim	Registration No.: 2022AD0595
Branch: B.Tech AI-DS	Classroom Number: CB.303
Email ID: 2022ad0595@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. Elangovan
Mobile No.: 9843886682	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	Very informative lessons	3
Verbal Aptitude	good vocabulary lessons	3
Logical Reasoning	Informative	4
Do you want more session?	if possible yes	4
Overall comments	Excellent	4.

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Elangovan

Signature

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



Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 7/12/22

SESSION: AFTERNOON

Name of the Student : PRATUL V.S.	Registration No.:
Branch: MECHANICAL AND AUTOMATION	Classroom Number: CB.321.
Email ID: 2022MN0014@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. MAHESH.....
Mobile No.: 9944352375	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	A fun-filled session.	5
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	YES	
Overall comments	A nice and interesting way to teach Verbal in a Social manner	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

More sessions can be conducted (i.e) 1 session per week particularly with Mahesh sir, so that we will be able to increase verbal ability in a Social way

v.s. Pratul
Signature

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



Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE:

SESSION:

Name of the Student : S SANDHYA	Registration No.: 2022ep0677
Branch: EEE	Classroom Number: CB.19..203
Email ID: 2022ep0677@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms.....
Mobile No.:	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	classes were very enjoyable. Teacher was very nice.	4
Verbal Aptitude	very interactive & interesting sessions. The teachers were incredibly amazing.	5
Logical Reasoning	NA	-
Do you want more session?	yes!	
Overall comments	It starts off really well but gets tiresome towards the end due to no breaks. The teachers are very nice & interactive. Enjoyable classes.	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions: ~~no~~ Small breaks in between sessions would really help the students regain their focus & energy.


Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form 7-12-2022

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

A.N

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 7/12/2022

SESSION: AN

Name of the Student : A GOKUL	Registration No.: 2022 CE 0648
Branch: CIVIL	Classroom Number: CB..10.:205
Email ID: gokulambi2004@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. Harish....Bala.....
Mobile No.: 9976999317	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	St - who is an Engineer, career Planning	5
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?	I want more session from only this trainer	5
Overall comments	Very Motivational and Sensible	5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

NA

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

8-12-22
F.N

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 08/12/2022

SESSION: Forenoon

Name of the Student : DHARSINEE-R	Registration No.:
Branch: EEE	Classroom Number: CB...10-201
Email ID: 2022EE0692@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms... Durga.R.....
Mobile No.: 8838028826	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude		
Verbal Aptitude		
Logical Reasoning	It was an interactive session.	very good
Do you want more session?	Yes	
Overall comments	We had both fun and learning something	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

we need some break, atleast 10 mins in between 3 hrs.

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

8-12-22
FN

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 8/12/2022

SESSION: F.N

Name of the Student : Aravind.k	Registration No.:
Branch: Automobile	Classroom Number: CB.....
Email ID: 2022ac0715@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. Ajay.....
Mobile No.: 9345582091	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude		
Verbal Aptitude		
Logical Reasoning	R3 - Puzzles & Venn Diagram session was good. Forming a team and solving provided a good improvement in solving as a team & improved leadership qualities	5 - Excellent
Do you want more session?		
Overall comments		

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the **First** year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 12.12.2022

SESSION: FORENOON

Name of the Student : SHOBAN S	Registration No.: 2022 AD 0133
Branch: B.Tech (AI & DS)	Classroom Number: CB..304
Email ID: 2022ad0133@gmail.com svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms.....M.A.N.O.J...KUMAR...
Mobile No.: 7418788993	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	
Verbal Aptitude	NA	
Logical Reasoning	The session was very interactive and lively where we have learnt the blood reasoning & the directions without any trouble and drowsy! Thank you for the session and the faculty who made us enjoy the session.	5
Do you want more session?		
Overall comments	Very interactive and informative!	

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

shoban
Signature

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



321 ME2AE

DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

12-12-22
F.N

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 12-12-22

SESSION: F.N

Name of the Student : ARAYIND.K	Registration No.: 2022MN0678
Branch: Mechanical & Automation	Classroom Number: CB.321
Email ID: 2022MN0678@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. JAYANTH
Mobile No.: 9384492187	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	It was interactive and interesting	5
Verbal Aptitude	Interesting and interactive	5
Logical Reasoning	great session	5
Do you want more session?	Yes I do	5
Overall comments	knouledgable session, interactive	5

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

NA

Arayind K.

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

9-12-22
12 FN

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 12/12/2022

SESSION: Forenoon

Name of the Student: Prajit. S	Registration No.: 2022CH0247
Branch: B.tech Chemical Engineering	Classroom Number: CB..10-204 CH A
Email ID: 2022ch0247@svce.ac.in	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms... Divya.R.....
Mobile No.: 7259355495	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	N/A	N/A
Verbal Aptitude	N/A	N/A
Logical Reasoning	The class was very interesting and kept all of us engaged. Even helped us access over reasoning	5-Excellent
Do you want more session?	N/A	N/A
Overall comments	Very Good and Engaging	N/A

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form

10-12-22
13 F.N

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE: 13/12/22

SESSION: F.N

Name of the Student : SHIVAM-MANOJ-SHUKLA	Registration No.: 2022CS0364
Branch: CSE	Classroom Number: CB.314
Email ID: shivam2004shukla@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr./Ms. SHAKUNTALA G. RAO
Mobile No.: 9342920628	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	NA	NA
Verbal Aptitude	Expecting better content delivery. Had lots of information	3 - Good.
Logical Reasoning	NA	NA
Do you want more session?		
Overall comments	A very informative session	3 - Good

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions: No Suggestion, It was good session and understandable.

Signature

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



DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Student Feedback Form 10-12-22

Softskill – (Employability) Training Programme 13 F.O.N'

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Softskill training Programme for the First year students (2022-2026 Batch)

DATE:

SESSION:

Name of the Student : KS BHARATH	Registration No.: 2022 MN 0693
Branch: MECHANICAL AND AUTOMATION	Classroom Number: CB.321
Email ID: 2022 mn 0693@gmail.com	Trainer Name: Mr. ELANCHEZHIAN.....
Mobile No.: 8428070340	Company: M/s Spring Boards

Kindly comment on employability program on following topics:

Topics covered (Parameter Analysis)	Feedback	Rating 5 - Excellent 4 - Very Good 3 - Good 2 - Average 1 - Poor
Quantitative Aptitude	Crisp and Informative sessions that were easy to understand.	5
Verbal Aptitude	Valuable sessions that helped expand vocabulary and knowledge.	5
Logical Reasoning	Interactive sessions that helped us think and solve problems in a logical manner.	5
Do you want more session?	Yes, we would like more such sessions!	NA
Overall comments	Informative and thought provoking sessions!!	NA

Put 'NA', wherever Not Applicable

Any Other Suggestions:

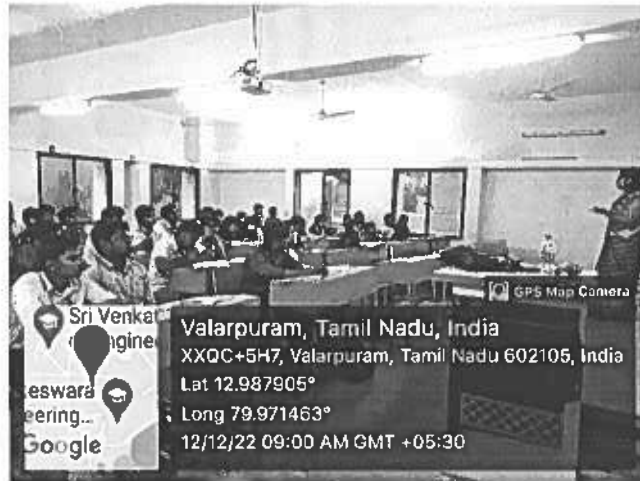
Bharath

Signature

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

Sample Photos taken during the training program









CONCLUSION

Based on the feedback from the students,

- It is found that training is helpful to the students for developing their soft skills.
- Aptitude skills on Verbal, Quantitative, and Reasoning have been given and the awareness of the new aptitude test pattern which is followed in real time recruitment process has been taught to the students.
- The program was interactive and very much useful in the development of soft skills of the students for their recruitment process.
- Sessions were handled to enlighten their skills for taking up the interviews confidently.
- Students expect similar kind of training program every year to make them equipped for the campus recruitments successfully.


Prof. S. Muraleedharan
Chief Placement Officer

Springboards



Verbal



Quantitative



Logical Reasoning

27-1-2020-31-1-20
For 1st year
Batch: 2019-2024

Springboards

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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

Springboards

- 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
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

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	in becomes im- before m or p	in becomes ir- before r
illegible	illiterate	illogical
immoral	immature	impossible
irrelevant	irresponsible	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. Acquatance | B. Acquaintence | C. Acquaintance | D. Acquantance |
| 6. | A. entreprenure | B. enterpeneur | C. entrepraneur | D. entrepreneur |
| 7. | A. inconvenience | B. inconvenice | C. inconveniance | D. Inconvinence |
| 8. | A. exaggerate | B. exaggearate | C. exaggarate | D. exagerate |
| 9. | A. athist | B. atheist | C. athest | D. atheist |
| 10. | A. priveledge | B. privilidge | C. privilege | D. priviledge |

Exercise 2

Make new words using the right prefix and suffix for the below mentioned words:

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | A. Conciliate | B. Anthropology | C. Associate | D. Partial |
| | E. Technic | F. Develop | G. Transform | H. Protect |

Add using right prefixes "un, in, im" and right suffixes "er/or, ist, ant, eer, ster, ee, icer, aire" to the following words:

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2. | A. Win | B. Intelligent | C. Probability | D. Efficient |
| | E. Travel | F. Supervise | G. Socialism | H. Refuse |
| | I. Inhabit | J. Finance | K. Publicize | L. employ |

Exercise 3

Spot the correct spelling from the given word and complete the sentence:

- 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

Springboards

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

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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

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

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

1. Which will be the greatest number that can divide 4167, 4085 and 3962, and give same remainder in each case

- a) 63 b) 54 c) 51 d) 49 e) 41

2. Find the smallest number to which if 3 added, the resultant number can be divisible by 16, 24, 30 and 32.

- a) 477 b) 463 c) 457 d) 449 e) 437

3. Which is the smallest five digit number that will leave a remainder of 1 when divided by 42, 56 or 63?

- a) 12087 b) 12049 c) 11081 d) 10081 e) 10079

4. Consider a number 1856. What is the least number that can be subtracted from this number, so that the number obtained after deduction leaves a remainder 4, when divided by 7, 12 or 16?

- a) 172 b) 168 c) 164 d) 156 e) 128

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

Springboards

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) $\frac{13}{102}$

Springboards

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:

$$\text{Average} = \text{Sum of Values} / \text{Number of Values}$$

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:

Springboards

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 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 c) Relationship between A and B cannot be determined
 b) A is greater than B 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 = Rs.125 per quintal.

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

Loss = Cost price – Selling price

E.g. Let the cost price of a score of mangoes be Rs.220. If the fruit vendor retails each mango for Rs.10, then cost price per mango = Rs.220/20 = Rs.11/mango (As you know one score has 20 items)

Selling price = R mango Loss = Rs.11 – Rs.10 = Re.1 per mango

- 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:

1. Observe alphabets or numbers given in the code keenly.
 2. Find the sequence it follows whether it is ascending or descending.
 3. Detect the rule in which the alphabets/numbers/words/ follow.
 4. Fill the appropriate letter/number/word in the blank given.
1. How will you code PSYCHOLOGY, if GALLOP is coded as 357792, and PHYSICS is coded as 2468018?
 a) 2816497316 b) 2861947436 c) 2861497396 d) 2861497936
 e) None of these
 2. If BOY is coded as 579, URBAN is coded as 41562, and RURAL is coded as 14168, how will LABOUR be coded?
 a) 867541 b) 865741 c) 865714 d) 856714 e) None of these
 3. If MUSIC is coded as 27489 and GHAZALS is coded as 6051534, how can SILICA be coded?
 a) 487895 b) 493985 c) 483895 d) 483859 e) None of these
 4. How will you code the word AFORESAID, considering the code will be coded ASTILBYIT assigned to the word STABILITY?
 a) OFARESDIA b) OAFESRIDA c) OFASERDAI d) OFASREAL e) None of these
 5. If CEJQ is coded as XVQJ, then BDIP will be coded as:
 a) WURQ b) YWRK c) WUPI d) YWPI
 6. Which of the following choices will replace the question mark? MILD : NKOH : GATE : ?
 a) HDVQ b) HCWI c) HDUR d) IBUD

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
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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
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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.

Springboards

- 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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