## Institute of Actuaries of India

## ACET June 2022

## Mathematics

1. Let $f(x): R \rightarrow R$ be the function defined by $f(x)=5 x^{3}+9$. Then $f$ is
A. neither one-one nor onto.
B. one-one but not onto.
C. onto but not one-one.
D. one-one and onto.
2. The value of

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}-2}{x}
$$

A. is $\frac{1}{4}$.
B. is $\frac{1}{2}$.
C. is $\frac{1}{8}$.
D. does not exist.
3. One of the zeroes of the polynomial $2 x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+2$ is 1 . The other zeroes are
A. $2, \frac{1}{2}$.
B. $2,-\frac{1}{2}$.
C. $-2, \frac{1}{2}$.
D. $-2,-\frac{1}{2}$.

2 marks
4. If $4 \log _{x} 3+2 \log _{x} 2=2$, then the value of $x$ is equal to
A. 18 .
B. 36 .
C. 12 .
D. 9 .

1 mark
5. The $20^{\text {th }}$ and $21^{\text {st }}$ terms in the expansion of $(3+a)^{39}$ are equal. Then, the value of $a$ is equal to
A. $\frac{1}{3}$.
B. 3 .
C. $\frac{19}{7}$.
D. $\frac{7}{19}$.
6. The sum of the first 15 terms of an $A P$ is 705 and its first term is 12 . Then the $20^{\text {th }}$ term is
A. 102.
B. 107.
C. 112 .
D. 117 .

1 mark
7. The complex conjugate of $\frac{(4-3 i)(3+2 i)}{(1+3 i)(3-i)}$ is
A. $1+1.5 i$.
B. $1.16+1.5 i$.
C. $1.5+1 i$.
D. $1-1.5 i$.
8. The value of

$$
\sin \left(\cos ^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right)
$$

is
A. $\pm \frac{3}{4}$.
B. $\pm \frac{1}{5}$.
C. $\pm \frac{3}{5}$.
D. $\pm \frac{4}{5}$.
9. Suppose $f(x)$ is a polynomial of degree 3 , and the values of $y=f(x)$ at $x=0,1,2$, 3,4 are, respectively,

$$
y_{0}=0, \quad y_{1}=2, \quad y_{2}=13, \quad y_{3}=44, \quad y_{4}=85
$$

It is found that there is an error in the value of $y_{2}$. The correct value of $y_{2}$ should be
A. 3.5.
B. 16.5 .
C. 13 .
D. 9.5 .
10. If the position vectors of two points $P$ and $Q$ are $2 \vec{\imath}+3 \vec{\jmath}-4 \vec{k}$ and $3 \vec{\imath}-5 \vec{\jmath}+2 \vec{k}$ respectively, then $|\overrightarrow{P Q}|$ is
A. $\sqrt{15}$.
B. 15 .
C. 10 .
D. $\sqrt{101}$.
11. The value of $c$ for which the vectors $\vec{a}=3 \vec{\imath}+c \vec{\jmath}+2 \vec{k}$ and $\vec{b}=2 \vec{\imath}+\vec{\jmath}+4 \vec{k}$ are perpendicular to each other is
A. 14 .
B. -14 .
C. $\frac{1}{48}$.
D. $\frac{2}{3}$.
12. Let $y=\log _{e} \sqrt{\sin \sqrt{e^{x}}}$. Then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ is equal to
A. $\frac{\cot \sqrt{e^{x}}}{4} \sqrt{e^{x}}$.
B. $\frac{\cot \sqrt{e^{x}}}{2} \sqrt{e^{x}}$.
C. $2 \sqrt{e^{x}} \cot \sqrt{e^{x}}$.
D. $4 \sqrt{e^{x}} \cot \sqrt{e^{x}}$.
13. If $y=2 x^{x}, x>0$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $x=e$ is
A. $e^{e}$.
B. $2 e^{e}$.
C. $3 e^{e}$.
D. $4 e^{e}$.
14. Let

$$
f(x)=\frac{\log _{e} x}{2 x}, \quad x>0
$$

Then, the maximum of $f(x)$ is attained where $x$ is equal to
A. $e$.
B. $\frac{1}{e}$.
C. 1 .
D. $e^{2}$.
15. The value of the integral

$$
\int \frac{e^{2 x}+e^{-2 x}}{e^{2 x}-e^{-2 x}} d x
$$

is
A. $\frac{1}{2} \log _{e}\left(e^{2 x}-e^{-2 x}\right)+C$.
B. $2 \log _{e}\left(e^{2 x}-e^{-2 x}\right)+C$.
C. $\frac{1}{2} \log _{e}\left(e^{2 x}+e^{-2 x}\right)+C$.
D. $2 \log _{e}\left(e^{2 x}+e^{-2 x}\right)+C$.
16. The value of the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x+\cos x} d x
$$

is
A. $\pi$.
B. $2 \pi$.
C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
D. $\frac{\pi}{4}$.
17. Let

$$
A=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \sin \theta & 1 \\
-\sin \theta & 1 & \sin \theta \\
-1 & -\sin \theta & 1
\end{array}\right| .
$$

Then, the value of $A$ when $\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}$ is
A. 4.
B. 3 .
C. 2 .
D. 1 .
18. Let

$$
M=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
\sin x & \tan x \\
-\tan x & \sin x
\end{array}\right] .
$$

The value of $x$ when $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $M+M^{T}=I$ is
A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$.
C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$.
D. $\frac{\pi}{6}$.
19. If $A$ and $B$ are symmetric matrices of the same order, then $A B-B A$ is
A. a symmetric matrix.
B. an identity matrix.
C. a scalar matrix.
D. a skew symmetric matrix.
20. The inverse of the matrix

$$
M=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 1 & 3 \\
4 & -1 & 0 \\
-7 & 2 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

is
A. $\frac{1}{3}\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 5 & 3 \\ -4 & 23 & 12 \\ 1 & -11 & -6\end{array}\right]$.
B. $-\frac{1}{3}\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & -4 & 1 \\ 5 & 23 & -11 \\ 3 & 12 & -6\end{array}\right]$.
C. $-\frac{1}{3}\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 5 & 3 \\ -4 & 23 & 12 \\ 1 & -11 & -6\end{array}\right]$.
D. $\frac{1}{3}\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & -4 & 1 \\ 5 & 23 & -11 \\ 3 & 12 & -6\end{array}\right]$.

## Statistics

21. The following observations have been arranged in ascending order.

$$
5,7,10,12,15, x, x+2,23,25,26,28, y
$$

If the mean and median of the observations are 18.5 and 18 respectively, then the values of $x$ and $y$ are
A. 17,30 .
B. 17,35 .
C. $17.5,30$.
D. 18,32 .
22. The mean and standard deviation of $n$ observations $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{n}$ are $\bar{x}$ and $s$, respectively. Then the mean and standard deviation of $a x_{1}, a x_{2}, \ldots, a x_{n}$, where $a$ is a constant, are
A. $a \bar{x}, \sqrt{|a|} s$.
B. $a \bar{x}, \sqrt{a} s$.
C. $|a| \bar{x},|a| s$.
D. $a \bar{x},|a| s$.
23. The daily number of road accidents in a city for 20 days are given below.

$$
6,5,6,5,1,2,5,6,4,1,2,5,6,5,7,6,5,9,10,8
$$

Suppose highest $10 \%$ and lowest $10 \%$ of the observations are discarded. Then only one of the following statements is true. Which one is it?
A. The mean of the remaining observations is greater than that of the original observations.
B. The median of the new observations is same as that of the original observations.
C. The range of the new observations is 8 .
D. The mode of the new observations is 6 .
24. The class $X$ of a school has two sections, A and B. Sections A and B have 48 and 52 students, respectively. The average marks of class X students in Mathematics in an examination is 65 . If the average mark of Section A is 78, then the average mark of Section B is
A. 53.
B. 55 .
C. 58 .
D. 60 .
25. Which of the following statements is true?
A. If each observation is multiplied by a constant $k$, the inter-quartile range of the new observations does not change.
B. For positively skewed distribution mean > median > mode.
C. For positively skewed distribution, the frequency curve has the longer tail towards the left.
D. For negatively skewed distribution, frequency curve has longer tails toward the right.
26. The correlation coefficient between two variables $x$ and $y$ is $r=0.75$. The means of $x$ and $y$ are $\bar{x}=10$ and $\bar{y}=15$, respectively. The standard deviations of $x$ and $y$ are $s_{x}=1.5$ and $s_{y}=2.5$, respectively. Then which of the following statements are true?
A. The regression line of $x$ on $y$ is $x=3+0.45 y$.
B. The regression line of $x$ on $y$ is $x=3.25+1.25 y$.
C. The regression line of $y$ on $x$ is $y=2.5+1.25 x$.
D. The regression line of $y$ on $x$ is $y=2.5+0.45 x$.
27. A bag contains 10 white and 6 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random with replacement. The probability of getting one white and one black ball is
A. $15 / 64$.
B. $15 / 32$.
C. $1 / 4$.
D. $1 / 2$.
28. If $E$ and $F$ are independent events associated with a random experiment, then which of the following statements is not necessarily true?
A. $\quad \bar{E}$ and $F$ are independent.
B. $E$ and $\bar{F}$ are independent.
C. $P(E \mid \bar{F})>P(E)$.
D. $\bar{E}$ and $\bar{F}$ are independent.

1 mark
29. In a factory light bulbs are produced by three machines $M_{1}, M_{2}$ and $M_{3}$. The machines manufacture $50 \%, 20 \%$ and $30 \%$ of the light bulbs. Of their outputs, $4 \%, 1 \%$ and $2 \%$ are defective light bulbs. A light bulb is selected at random from the product and is found to defective. Then the probability that it is not manufactured by machine $M_{3}$ is
A. $\frac{5}{7}$.
B. $\frac{2}{7}$.
C. $\frac{3}{14}$.
D. $\frac{11}{14}$.
30. Consider an equilateral triangle whose common side length is $X$, which is uniformly distributed over $(0,2)$. The expected area of the triangle is
A. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$.
B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$.
C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.
D. $\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{3}}$.
31. Five unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting 3 heads and 2 tails is
A. $5 / 16$.
B. $5 / 32$.
C. $5 / 8$.
D. $2 / 3$.

1 mark
32. A random variable $X$ takes values $0,1,2,3$ and its mean is 1.8. If $P(X=3)=$ $2 P(X=1)$ and $P(X=2)=0.2$, then $P(X=0)$ is
A. 0.10 .
B. 0.15 .
C. 0.20 .
D. 0.30 .
33. A discrete random variable $X$ assume values $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{m}$ with the respective probabilities $p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{m}$. Then the variance of $X$ is
A. $\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{2}-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i} x_{i}\right)^{2}$.
B. $\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i}^{2} x_{i}^{2}-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i}^{2} x_{i}\right)^{2}$.
C. $\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i} x_{i}^{2}-\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i} x_{i}$.
D. $\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i} x_{i}^{2}-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} p_{i} x_{i}\right)^{2}$.
34. The $25^{\text {th }}$ and $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile of a normal distribution with mean $\mu$ and variance $\sigma^{2}$ are -1 and 1 , respectively. The $25^{\text {th }}$ and $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile of standard normal distribution are $Q_{1}$ and $Q_{3}$, respectively. Then $\mu$ and $\sigma$ are
A. $\frac{Q_{1}+Q_{3}}{Q_{1}-Q_{3}}$ and $\frac{1}{Q_{3}-Q_{1}}$.
B. $\frac{Q_{1}+Q_{3}}{Q_{1}-Q_{3}}$ and $\frac{2}{Q_{3}-Q_{1}}$.
C. $\frac{2 Q_{1}+Q_{3}}{Q_{1}-Q_{3}}$ and $\frac{2}{Q_{3}-Q_{1}}$.
D. $\frac{Q_{1}+0.5 Q_{3}}{Q_{3}-Q_{1}}$ and $\frac{1}{Q_{3}-Q_{1}}$.
35. Let $X$ be a random variable with the probability mass function

$$
P(X=x)=p(1-p)^{x-1}, \quad x=1,2,3, \ldots
$$

with $0<p<1$. Then for $a>0$ and $b>0, P(X>a+b \mid X>b)$ equals
A. $P(X>a+b)$.
B. $P(X \geq a+b)$.
C. $P(X>a)$.
D. $P(X \geq a)$.

2 marks
36. Suppose $X \sim N\left(\mu, \sigma^{2}\right)$, with $\mu=2, \sigma^{2}=3$, is independent of $Y \sim U(2,4)$. Then $\operatorname{Var}(X Y)$ equals
A. $88 / 3$.
B. 30 .
C. 32 .
D. $80 / 3$.
37. The number of trucks arriving on any one day at a truck depot in a certain city follows a Poisson distribution with mean $\lambda>0$. Suppose it is known that $P(X=5)=$ $2 P(X=4)$. The probability that on a given day at most one truck will arrive at this depot is
A. $11 e^{-10}$.
B. $10 e^{-10}$.
C. $11 e^{-5}$.
D. $5 e^{-5}$.

1 mark
38. Let $X$ be a random variable with probability density function $f(x)=\lambda e^{-\lambda(x-\theta)}, x>$ $\theta, \lambda>0$. Then which of the following statements is true?
A. $\quad E(X)=\lambda+\theta, \operatorname{Var}(X)=\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}$.
B. $E(X)=\lambda+\theta, \operatorname{Var}(X)=\theta+\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}$.
C. $E(X)=\frac{1}{\lambda}+\theta, \operatorname{Var}(X)=\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}$.
D. $E(X)=\frac{1}{\lambda}+\theta, \operatorname{Var}(X)=\theta^{2}+\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}$.
39. Consider two random variables $X$ and $Y$ with joint probability density function given by

$$
f(x, y)=k x y(1-y), \quad \text { for } 0<x<y<1
$$

for some value of $k$. The correlation coefficient between $X$ and $Y$
A. is positive.
B. is negative.
C. is zero.
D. depends on the value of $k$.

3 marks
40. Let $X$ be a random variable with the probability mass function

$$
P(X= \pm 1)=p, \quad P(X=0)=1-2 p, \quad 0<p<\frac{1}{2}
$$

Let $Y=X^{2}$. Then the correlation between $X$ and $Y$ is
A. 1 .
B. 0.5 .
C. 0.25 .
D. 0 .

## Data Interpretation

The following table gives the cumulative frequency distribution of sales (in Rs.) of two outlets I \& II of a restaurant chain. Answer the questions 41-44 based on your interpretation of the table.

| Sales in Rs. | Number of days |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outlet I | Outlet II |
| Less than 20000 | 5 | 8 |
| Less than 30000 | 12 | 15 |
| Less than 40000 | 18 | 20 |
| Less than 50000 | 25 | 28 |
| Less than 60000 | 35 | 32 |
| Less than 70000 | 40 | 38 |
| Less than 80000 | 42 | 45 |
| Less than 90000 | 45 | 48 |
| Less than 100000 | 50 | 50 |

41. The proportion of days having sales at least Rs. 50000 in outlet I is
A. 0.30 .
B. 0.40 .
C. 0.50 .
D. 0.64 .
42. The percentage of days having sales less than Rs. 40000 in Outlet I is
A. 36
B. 34 .
C. 24 .
D. 70 .

1 mark
43. The proportion of days having sales Rs. 20000 or more but less than Rs. 50000 in Outlet II is
A. 0.34 .
B. 0.40 .
C. 0.48 .
D. 0.50 .
44. Which of the following is true?
A. The percentage of days having sales at least Rs. 70000 in Outlet I is more than that in outlet II.
B. The percentage of days having sales at least Rs. 30000 in Outlet II is more than that in outlet I.
C. The percentage of days having sales less than Rs. 60000 in Outlet I is more than that of Outlet II by $10 \%$.
D. The percentage of days having sales at least Rs. 50000 but less than Rs. 80000 is same for both Outlets I and II.

A survey was done among 170 students in a College to find out what type of music they would like to be played in the canteen during lunch time. The survey had three choices: movie songs (MS), classical songs (CS) and folk songs (FS). The data is summarized in the following Venn Diagram. Answer questions 45-48 based on this diagram.

45. The number of students indicated preference for MS is
A. 65
B. 77 .
C. 80 .
D. 94
46. The number of students who do not like CS to be played is
A. 134.
B. 131 .
C. 154 .
D. 157.
47. The number of students preferring only one type of music is
A. 84 .
B. 36 .
C. 86 .
D. 130 .
48. The number of students who like both MS and CS is
A. 15 .
B. 3 .
C. 23 .
D. 115 .

Answer questions 49-51 based on the following chart, which shows monthly number of passport applications of four age groups received in a regional passport center in 2021.

49. The number of applications received considering all age groups together is maximum in the month of
A. Jun.
B. Aug.
C. Sep.
D. Dec.
50. Which age group has the lowest total number of applications in the whole year?
A. $[18,25)$.
B. $[25,35)$.
C. $[35,45)$.
D. $[45,60)$.

1 mark
51. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The number of applications in the age group $[18,25)$ does not exceed 3000.
B. The maximum number of applications is received in the age group $[25,35)$ which is more than 5000 .
C. The total number of applications does not exceed 14000 .
D. The number of applications received in the age group $[25,35)$ is maximum in the month of Dec.

3 marks

## English

52. Select the word that correctly completes the following sentence.

I am expecting a salary $\qquad$ with my experience.
A. commensal.
B. commensurate.
C. equal.
D. similar.
53. Choose the word closest in meaning to the word "Charlatan"
A. Cleaning lady.
B. Fraud.
C. Pudding.
D. Rude person.
54. Choose the word closest in meaning to the word "Taciturn".
A. Old man.
B. Small pot.
C. Understood.
D. Reserved.
55. Select the word that is closest in meaning to the word 'Somnolence'.
A. Loudness.
B. Boredom.
C. Sleepiness.
D. Silence.
56. Which of the following sentences is not correct?
A. The committee comprised of older people.
B. The committee was comprised of older people.
C. The committee comprised older people.
D. Older people comprised the committee.
57. If you took an extra sheet and then found you didn't need it, you would
A. keep it back.
B. put it up.
C. put it back.
D. keep it up.
58. Which of these pairs has the same relationship as: "Colorful, colorless" ?
A. Torrid, frigid.
B. Torrid, horrid.
C. Smelly, fragrant.
D. Frigid, gelid.
59. Choose the pair of words that most appropriately completes the following sentence:

The granting of your application is $\qquad$ upon your clearing all the requirements and your recommendation by a (an) $\qquad$ party.
A. contingency, uninterested.
B. contingency, disinterested.
C. contingent, uninterested.
D. contingent, disinterested.
60. The following sentences are jumbled up. Choose the correct sequence from the options below.
I. There remain major gaps, however, in our understanding of the larger picture of how organizational representatives describe their strategies to reach out to and partner with men and boys.
II. The strategies literature has also most often been constructed in a toolkit fashion for workers and agencies that may be engaging men and boys already and shaped by the conceptual framework of the organization creating the toolkit.
III. Current information is largely limited to some organizations' program descriptions and evaluations, thus focusing on broader program activities and likely omitting the subtler strategies involved in reaching out and appealing to men.
IV. Organizations and activists throughout the world have taken up the work of engaging men and boys in preventing violence against women and girls.
A. I, II, III, IV.
B. IV, II, I, III.
C. IV, I, III, II.
D. II, III, IV, I.
61. "Good preparation is the key to success in anything. If your foundations are weak, anything you build on them is likely to topple over. Foresight is always better than
hindsight, although until you acquire enough experience, hindsight is likely to be your only teacher."
Which of these statements can we infer from the above passage?
A. Good preparation depends on success.
B. Foresight is a substitute for experience.
C. Strong foundations are better than experience.
D. Foresight develops after hindsight.

2 marks
Read the passage below and answer Question No. 62.
By the year 2050, nearly $80 \%$ of the Earth's population will live in urban centers. Applying the most conservative estimates to current demographic trends, the human population will increase by about three billion people by then. An estimated 10 hectares of new land (about 20\% larger than Brazil) will be needed to grow enough food to feed them if traditional farming methods continue as they are practiced today. At present, throughout the world, over $80 \%$ of the land that is suitable for raising crops is in use. Historically, some $15 \%$ of that has been laid waste by poor management practices. What can be done to ensure enough food for the world's population to live on?
The concept of indoor farming is not new, since the hothouse production of tomatoes and other produce has been in vogue for some time. What is new is the urgent need to scale up this technology to accommodate another three billion people. Many believe an entirely new approach to indoor farming is required, employing cutting-edge technologies. One such proposal is for the 'Vertical Farm'. The concept is of multi-story buildings in which food crops are grown in environmentally controlled conditions. Situated in the heart of urban centers, they would drastically reduce the amount of transportation required to bring food to consumers. Vertical farms would need to be efficient, cheap to construct, and safe to operate. If successfully implemented, proponents claim, vertical farms offer the promise of urban renewal, sustainable production of a safe and varied food supply (through year-round production of all crops), and the eventual repair of ecosystems that have been sacrificed for horizontal farming.

It took humans 10,000 years to learn how to grow most of the crops we now take for granted. Along the way, we despoiled most of the land we worked on, often turning verdant, natural ecozones into semi-arid deserts. Within that same time frame, we evolved into an urban species, in which $60 \%$ of the human population now lives vertically in cities. This means that, for the majority, we humans have shelter from the elements, yet we subject our food-bearing plants to the rigors of the great outdoors and can do no more than hope for a good weather year. However, more often than not now, due to a rapidly changing climate, that is not what happens. Massive floods, long droughts, hurricanes, and severe monsoons take their toll each year, destroying millions of tons of valuable crops.
I. What is a vertical farm?
i. Multi-storied buildings.
ii. Environmentally controlled crops.
iii. Multi-story buildings in which food crops are grown in environmentally controlled conditions.
II. Which of the following statements may be concluded from the passage?
i. $60 \%$ of the human population will live in cities by 2050.
ii. Agriculture is responsible for despoiling land.
iii. Bad management practices have despoiled land.
III. Which of the following statements may not be concluded from the passage?
i. Climate change has made the future of agriculture uncertain.
ii. Vertical farming is a sustainable option for the future of agriculture.
iii. Vertical farming has no negative implications on agriculture.
62. The correct answers to I, II and III are
A. iii, ii, iii, respectively.
B. ii, $i, i$, respectively.
C. ii, ii, iii, respectively.
D. i, iii, ii, respectively.

## Logical Reasoning

63. B said while introducing A "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is $B$ related to $A$ ?
A. Sister.
B. Daughter.
C. Mother.
D. Niece.
64. If 1st January of 1996 was Monday, then how many Tuesdays did 1996 have?
A. 53 .
B. 52 .
C. 51 .
D. Cannot be determined.

## 1 mark

65. A clock shows 7 O'clock in the morning. By how much angle will the hour's hand rotate when the clock shows 9 O'clock in the morning.
A. 40 degrees.
B. 60 degrees.
C. 45 degrees.
D. 90 degrees.

1 mark
66. From a $10 \times 10 \times 10$ cube, which is formed by combinations of $1 \times 1 \times 1$ cubes, a layer of the smaller cubes is removed. What will be the number of $1 \times 1 \times 1$ cubes present in this new cube?
A. 488.
B. 900 .
C. 512.
D. 729 .
67. Zafar and Yatika skip a class if any one of Arsal and Sujatha attend it, Which of the following inferences is correct?
A. If it is found that Sujatha skipped a class, it may be concluded that Yatika attended it.
B. If it is found that Yatika skipped a class, it may be concluded that Zafar skipped it.
C. If it is found that Zafar attended a class, it may be concluded that Arsal skipped it.
D. If it is found that Zafar skipped a class, it may be concluded that Sujatha attended it.
68. In a group of 85 persons, 45 play football and 37 play basketball and 8 play neither basketball nor football. Find the number of persons who play both football and basketball.
A. 5 .
B. 6 .
C. 7 .
D. 8 .
69. There are five friends - Seema, Leena, Elly, Hemant and Omkar. They have chosen to sit around a circular table facing center, each of them wearing a dress of unique colour white, blue, purple, yellow and orange. The person wearing blue is seated second place to the right of the one wearing white. The one wearing yellow does not sit beside the one wearing purple. Hemant is seated exactly between the one wearing yellow and the one wearing orange. Hemant is wearing blue and seated second to the left of the Elly.

Who is wearing purple?
A. Seema.
B. Hemant.
C. Omkar.
D. Elly.
70. In the question below some statements are given, followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be in variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:
I. Only a mango can be an apple.
II. No orange is grape.
III. Some grape is guava.
IV. Some guava is mango.

Conclusions:
I. Some apple being guava is a possibility.
II. Some grape is mango.
III. Some mango being orange is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion II follows.
B. Both conclusion I and II follow.
C. Only conclusion III follows.
D. Both conclusion II and III follow.

