Solutions *with* Explanations

41. Word sympathised agrees with preposition with so we will use option (2) to fill the blank and form a meaningful sentence.

42. According to sense of sentence, the subject is cunning and a cunning deceives others so we will use option (4) to form a meaningful sentence.

43. Sentence explains the present tense and because of having subject 'I', we will use 'have' as auxillary verb.

44. According to the sense of sentence, the use of 'fell' is correct here. We are getting the sense of gradual change.

45. Here the subject is 'survival of mankind' and for this use of 'itself' is more proper so option (4) is correct here for formation of meaningful sentence.

46. According to passage, none can be said about Akbar's family.

47. According to passage, only sentence B is true in the context of passage.

49. According to sense of passage, the word 'gladly' presents the opposite sense of 'bitterly'.

53. According to sense of passage, we can draw the conclusion mentioned in option (1).

54. According to sense of passage, word 'small' presents exact equal sense of word 'low'.

55. According to sense of passage, word 'dear' presents exactly equal sense of word 'close'.

61. In the sentence, here is a sense of comparison so comparative degree should be used. Use of 'stronger' is proper here.

63. Word 'known' agrees with preposition 'for' so use of 'for' here is more suitable here.

64. Here, we should use 'who' in place of 'which'.

65. The sentence expresses a past time effort so use of second form of verb is required here. We should use 'managed' in place of 'manage'.

66. Use of 'heart's content' is more proper here according to the sense of sentence.

67. Use of 'sound thrashing' is more proper here according to framing of meaningful sentence.

68. Use of 'to walking' is more proper here according to correct structuring of sentence.

70. Use of 'despite' is more proper here because 'inspite' agrees with some preposition which is missing in sentence.

81.
| 6 | 11 | 31 | 121 | 601 | 3601 |

$\times 2-1 \quad \times 3-2 \quad \times 4-3 \quad \times 5-4 \quad \times 6-5$

82.
| 7 | 11 | 19 | 35 | 67 | 131 |

$+4 \quad +8 \quad +16 \quad +32 \quad +64$

83.
| 8 | 22 | 64 | 190 | 568 | 1702 |

$\times 3-2 \quad \times 3-2 \quad \times 3-2 \quad \times 3-2 \quad \times 3-2$

84.
| 5760 | 2880 | 960 | 240 | 48 | 8 |

$\div 2 \quad \div 3 \quad \div 4 \quad \div 5 \quad \div 6$

85.
| 2 | 3 | 18 | 115 | 854 | 7767 |

$\times 1+1^2 \quad \times 3+3^2 \quad \times 5+5^2 \quad \times 7+7^2 \quad \times 9+9^2$

86. Let the unit's and ten digits of the number be x and $(12 - x)$, respectively.
Then, the number is $10(12 - x) + x$.
As per the question,
$(10x + 12 - x) - \{10(12 - x) + x\} = 36$
$\Rightarrow 9x + 12 - 120 + 10x - x = 36$
$\Rightarrow 18x = 144 \Rightarrow x = 8$
Therefore, the original number is $10(12 - 8) + 8 = 48$

87. Total distance travelled by the car $= 39 + 25 = 64$ km
Total time taken by the car
$$= 45 + 35 = 80 \text{ min} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ h}$$
Thus, average speed of the car
$$= \frac{64}{4/3} = 48 \text{ km/h}$$

88. Ratio of profit got by A, B and C
$$= 64000 : 52000 : 36000$$
$$= 16 : 13 : 19$$
Let the profit got by A, B and C be ₹$16x$, ₹$13x$ and ₹$9x$, respectively. Then, as per the question,
$$16x = 35584$$
$$\Rightarrow \quad x = 2224$$
∴ Share of profit of $C = 9x = 9 \times 2224$
$$= ₹ 20016$$

89. Let the distance of the station from the man's house be d km.
Then as per the question,
$$\frac{d}{6} - \frac{d}{10} = \frac{15}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{4d}{60} - \frac{15}{60}$$
$$\Rightarrow \quad d = \frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ km}$$

90. Let the number of students in 2012 in institute A and B be $7x$ and $15x$, respectively. In 2013, number of students in institute $A = 125\%$ of $7x$
and number of students in institute $B = 126\%$ of $15x$
Then, required ratio
$= 125\%$ of $7x : 126\%$ of $15x = 25 : 54$

91. Let the worker worked for x days and remained idle for y days. Then, as per the question.

$$26x - 7y = 829 \qquad ...(i)$$
$$x + y = 56 \qquad ...(ii)$$

Solving Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$y = 19$$

92. $14^{5/2} \times 42^{3/2} \times 21^{3/2} \div 7^? = 432$

$$\Rightarrow 7^? = \dfrac{2^{5/2} \cdot 7^{5/2} \times 2^{3/2} \cdot 3^{3/2} \cdot 7^{3/2} \times 3^{3/2} \cdot 7^{3/2}}{2^4 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \dfrac{2^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{3}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{3}{2}} \times 7^{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{3}{2}}}{2^4 \times 3^3}$$

$$= \dfrac{2^4 \times 3^3 \times 7^{\frac{11}{2}}}{2^4 \times 3^3}$$

$$7^? = 7^{\frac{11}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad ? = \dfrac{11}{2}$$

93. $15 \div 12.5 \times 35 + 42.8 \times 2.5 = ?^2 + 10^2$

$$\Rightarrow \dfrac{15}{12.5} \times 35 + 42.8 \times 2.5 = ?^2 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 42 + 107 = ?^2 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 149 = ?^2 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 7$$

94. $32\dfrac{3}{4} + 28\dfrac{1}{2} \times 5\dfrac{1}{3} - 12\dfrac{1}{6} = ? + 5\dfrac{1}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow \dfrac{131}{4} + \dfrac{57}{2} \times \dfrac{16}{3} - \dfrac{73}{6} = ? + \dfrac{21}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dfrac{131}{4} + 19 \times 8 - \dfrac{73}{6} = ? + \dfrac{21}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dfrac{131}{4} - \dfrac{21}{4} + 152 - \dfrac{73}{6} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \dfrac{110}{4} + 152 - \dfrac{73}{6} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{55}{2} + 152 - \dfrac{73}{6}$$

$$= \dfrac{165 + 912 - 73}{6}$$

$$= \dfrac{1004}{6} = 167\dfrac{1}{3}$$

95. $156\% \text{ of } 850 - \dfrac{3}{5} \text{ of } 280 + 85\% \text{ of } 440$

$$= 3.9 + 4.08 - 4.5 = 7.98 - 4.5 = 3.48$$

96. $850 \text{ of } 156\% - 280 \text{ of } \dfrac{3}{5} + 440 \text{ of } 85\%$

$$= 850 \times \dfrac{156}{100} - 280 \times \dfrac{3}{5} + 440 \times \dfrac{85}{100}$$

$$= 1326 - 168 + 374 = 1700 - 168 = 1532$$

97. $16\dfrac{5}{7} \times 2\dfrac{4}{5} + 15\dfrac{3}{10} \times 8\dfrac{2}{9}$

$$= \dfrac{117}{7} \times \dfrac{14}{5} + \dfrac{153}{10} \times \dfrac{74}{9}$$

$$= \dfrac{117 \times 2}{5} + \dfrac{17 \times 37}{5}$$

$$= \dfrac{234 + 629}{5} = \dfrac{863}{5} = 172\dfrac{3}{5}$$

98. $11880 \div 44 \div 18 = \dfrac{11880}{44 \times 18} = 15$

99. $? \text{ of } \dfrac{6}{13} \text{ of } \dfrac{3}{16} \text{ of } \dfrac{4}{9} = 155$

$$\Rightarrow ? \times \dfrac{6}{13} \times \dfrac{3}{16} \times \dfrac{4}{9} = 155$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 155 \times \dfrac{13}{6} \times \dfrac{16}{3} \times \dfrac{9}{4} = 4030$$

100. $156.25 \times 12.4 + 1.8 \times 52.5 = ? - 175.85$

$$\Rightarrow 1937.5 + 94.5 = ? - 175.85$$

$$\Rightarrow 2032 + 175.85 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 2207.85$$

101. $3\dfrac{2}{5} \times 12\dfrac{5}{8} - 2\dfrac{1}{5} \times 5\dfrac{1}{4}$

$$= \dfrac{17}{5} \times \dfrac{101}{8} - \dfrac{11}{5} \times \dfrac{21}{4}$$

$$= \dfrac{1717}{40} - \dfrac{231}{20}$$

$$= \dfrac{1717 - 462}{40} = \dfrac{1255}{40}$$

$$= \dfrac{251}{8} = 31\dfrac{3}{8}$$

102. Cost price of 36 kg of sugar

$$= 36 \times 45 = ₹ 1620$$

Cost price of 24 kg of sugar

$$= 24 \times 40 = ₹ 960$$

Total cost price of sugar $= 1620 + 960 = ₹ 2580$

To get 20% profit, Total selling price of sugar 120% of $2580 = ₹ 3096$

$$\therefore \text{Per kg selling price of sugar} = \dfrac{3096}{60} = ₹ 51.60$$

103. Given, area of the square = 729 sq m

$\therefore$ Side of the square = 27 m

$\therefore$ Length of the rectangle = 27 m

$\therefore$ Breadth of the rectangle = 27 − 6 = 21 m

$\therefore$ Perimeter of the rectangle = 2 (27 + 21) = 2 × 48

$$= 96 \text{ m}$$

104. SP of 10 calculator and 16 watches

$$= 120\% \text{ of } 56100 = ₹ 67320$$

$\Rightarrow$ 2 (SP of 5 calculaturs and 8 watches) = 67320

$\Rightarrow$ SP of 5 calculators and 8 watches = 33660

$\Rightarrow$ 3 × (SP of 5 calculators and 8 watches = 33660 × 3

$\Rightarrow$ SP of 15 calculators and 24 watches = ₹ 100980

105. Let the number of chocolates received by A, B, C and D be a, b, c and d, respectively. Then, as per the question,

$a : c = 7 : 9$

Let $\quad a = 7k, \ c = 9k$

Then, $b = 9 + 29 = 7k + 29$ ...(i)

and $\ d = c + 33 = 9k + 33$ ...(ii)

and $\ b = c + 15 = 9k + 15$ ...(iii)

From Eqs. (i) and (iii),

$7k + 29 = 9k + 15$

$\Rightarrow \quad 2k = 14 \Rightarrow k = 7$

Hence, number of chocolates D received $= 9k + 33$

$= 63 + 33 = 96$

106. Let Abhijit invested ₹ x in company X. Then, total amount got by him from company X after two years

$$= x + \frac{x \times 15 \times 2}{100} = ₹ \ \frac{13x}{10}$$

Abhijit invested this amount in company Y. Then, after two year, total amount got by him from company Y

$$= ₹ \frac{13x}{10}\left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)^2$$

As per the question,

$$\frac{13x}{10}\left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)^2 = 81536$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{112}{100}\right)^2 x = 81536 \times \frac{10}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = 81536 \times \frac{10}{13} \times \frac{100}{112} \times \frac{100}{112} = ₹ \ 65000$$

107. Total weight of 40 students in the class
$= 55 \times 40 = 220$ kg

Total weight of six students who left the class
$= 6 \times 52 = 312$ kg

Total weight of six students who joined the class
$= 6 \times 42 = 252$ kg

Total new weight of 40 students in the class
$= 2200 - 312 + 252 = 2140$ kg

Hence, new average weight of the class

$$= \frac{2140}{4} = 53.5 \text{ kg}$$

108. Required compound interest

$$= 18600 \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right) - 1\right]$$

$$= 18600 \left[\frac{108}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} - 1\right] = 18600 \ \frac{(12420 - 10000)}{10000}$$

$$= 18600 \times \frac{2420}{10000} = ₹ \ 4501.20$$

109. Let the number of roses and lillies be $3x$ and $2x$, respectively. Then, as per the question,

$$\frac{3x + 2x}{2} = 180; \ 5x = 360 \Rightarrow x = 72$$

Hence, number of lillies in the garden
$= 2x = 2 \times 72 = 144$

110. Sum of the five numbers $= 5 \times 26 = 130$
Sum of first two numbers $= 30 \times 2 = 60$
Sum of last two numbers $= 7 \times 2 = 14$
Third number $= 130 - 60 - 14 = 56$

111. Let the number of capsules purchased be x.

As per the question $= \dfrac{176}{x + 6}$

$$\therefore \quad \frac{176}{x} - \frac{176}{x + 6} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 176 \ \frac{(x + 6 - x)}{x(x + 6)} = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{176 \times 6}{3} = x(x + 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x^2 + 6x - 352 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x^2 + 22x - 16x - 352 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x(x + 22) - 16(x + 22) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad (x + 22)(x - 16) = 0; \ x = 16$$

112. Let the fraction be x. Then, as per the question,

$$\frac{x}{7/8} - x \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{75}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{8}{7}x - \frac{7}{8}x = \frac{79}{784} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{56}x = \frac{75}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{75}{784} \times \frac{56}{15} = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$\therefore \quad \text{Correct answer} = \frac{7}{8}x = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{5}{16}$$

113. Here, $M_1 = 36, D_1 = 14,$
$M_2 = (36 + x), D_2 = 8$
Using, $\quad M_1 D_1 = M_1 D_2$
$36 \times 14 = (36 + x) \times 8$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 36 + x = \frac{36 \times 14}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = 63 - 36 = 27$$

114. Let the speed of man in still water be u km/h and the speed of stream be v km/h
Then, $\quad u + v = 13$ ...(i)
$\quad u - v = 9$ ...(ii)
Solving Eqs. (i) and (ii)
$\quad u = 11$ km/h

115. ∵ Time taken by A to complete the work = 15 days
∴ Time taken by B to complete the work
$= 15 + 60\%$ of $15 = 24$ days
Now time taken by A and B together to complete the work $= \dfrac{15 \times 24}{15 + 24} = \dfrac{15 \times 24}{39} = 9\dfrac{3}{13}$ days

116. Number of books sold by store E in March = 178
Number of books sold by store A in May = 264
∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{264 - 178}{264} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{86}{264} \times 100\%$$

$$= 33\%$$

117. During all the given months together total number of books sold by store B = 161 + 123 + 154 + 272 + 107

$$= 817$$

Total number of books sold by store D

$$= 225 + 176 + 98 + 284 + 167$$
$$= 950$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{817}{950} \times 100\%$$
$$= 86\%$$

118. Required average

$$= \frac{183 + 123 + 277 + 176 + 239 + 268}{6} = \frac{1266}{6} = 211$$

119. Required difference

$$= (133 + 161 + 213 + 225 + 282 + 196) \sim$$
$$(178 + 272 + 269 + 284 + 293 + 277) = 363$$

120. Required ratio

$$= (278 + 226) : (379 + 237) = 504 : 616 = 9 : 11$$

121. From statement I, Ritesh appeared for the exam in June or September.

From statement II, Ritesh appeared for the exam in September or November.

From both statements I and II, Ritesh appeared for the exam in September.

Hence, data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

122. From statement II,
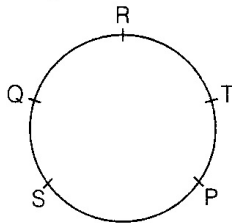
Hence, T sits second to the right of S. Hence, data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

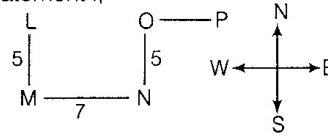**123.** From statement I,
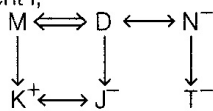
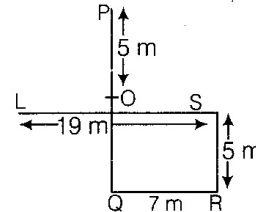Here, gender of M is not known.
From statement II,
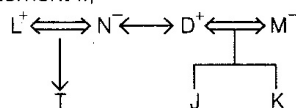
Here, M is the wife of T's mother's brother (or T's uncle). Hence, M is the aunt of T.

Hence, data given in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
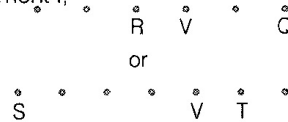
124. From statement I,

⇒ Point L is to the west of point P but how far it is, can not be known. From statement II,
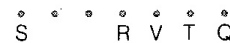

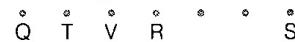From this statement, distance between P and L cannot be determined.

125. From statement I,
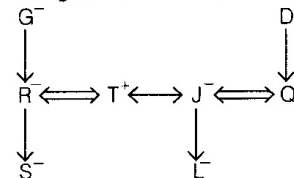

or

From statement I and II,

But if S is on the right and Q is on the left end, then

Hence, data given even in both the statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Solutions (Q. Nos. 126 and 127) *As per the given information, the relation diagram is as follows*


126. Clearly, T is the husband of G's daughter *i.e.*, T is the son-in-law of G.

127. Clearly, S is the daughter of J's brother *i.e.*, S is J's niece.

Solutions (Q. Nos. 128-132) *According to the given information, seating arrangement of all the eight people is shown below*
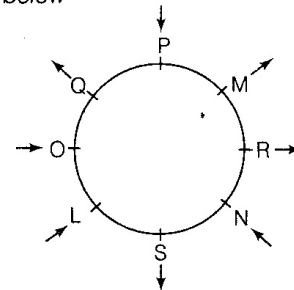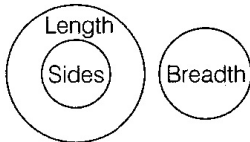
128. R is fourth to the right of O.

129. Except M, all face centre.

130. S is one of the immediate neighbour of N.

131. M is sitting to immediate left of P.

132. Three people Q, M and S face outside.
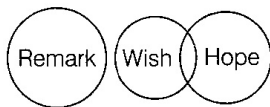
133.
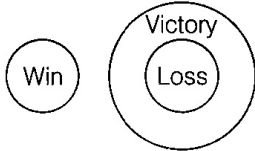
Hence, either conclusion I or II is true.
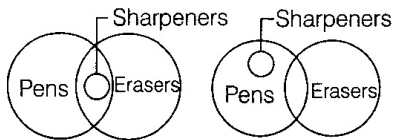
134.

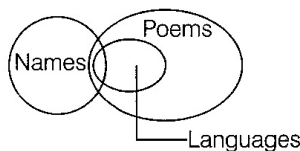
Hence, only conclusion II is true.

135.

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

136.

Hence, only conclusion I is true.

137.

Hence, both conclusions I and II are true.

Solutions (Q. Nos. 138-140) *According to the given information, decreasing order of getting mark of students is given below*

1	T
2	Q
3	S
4	P
5	U
6	R

∴ Marks obtained by Q = 480

Marks obtained by U = 350

138. Since, T obtained the highest marks, so T must have obtained marks higher than the marks obtained by Q. Hence, T possibly obtained 500 marks.

139. Clearly, S obtained third highest marks.

140. From the table, it is clear that S and P obtained more than U and less than Q that means S and P obtained more than 350 and less then 480. Hence, either S or P possibly obtained 400 marks.

Solutions (Q. Nos. 141-145) *The given information can be arranged as below.*

Class	Friend	Day
I	R	Saturday
II	S	Wednesday
III	M	Friday
IV	Q	Tuesday
V	O	Thursday
VI	N	Monday
VII	P	Sunday

141. R studies in class I.

142. Except in option (3), in each combination, a student and the day which fall two days before the day of his competition are given.

143. R has a competition (on Saturday) immediately after M. (M has his competition on Friday).

144. Combination P-Sunday-Seventh is definitely correct.

145. N has his competition on Monday.

146. Statements $C \geq O = M < U \leq N < D$

Conclusions I. $O < D$ (True)

II. $C > D$ (False)

147. Statements $P > L = A \geq C = E$

Conclusions I. $E \leq L$ (True)

II. $P > C$ (True)

148. Statements $S > T \leq A = I, \quad L \geq A$

$\Rightarrow \qquad S > T \leq A = I \leq L$

Conclusions I. $L \geq T$ (True)

II. $A > S$ (False)

149. Statements $S > T \leq A = I, \quad L \geq A$

$\Rightarrow \qquad S > T \leq A = I \leq L$

Conclusions I. $S > L$ (False)

II. $I \leq L$ (True)

150. Statements $N \leq U < M = B \geq E > R$

Conclusions I. $N \leq R$ (False)

II. $E \leq U$ (False)

Solutions (Q. Nos. 151-155)
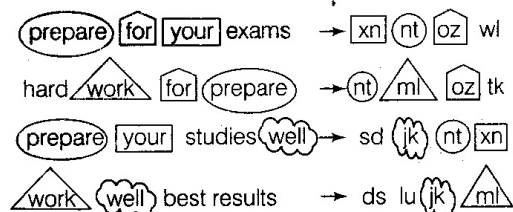
151. Clearly, code for 'best' is 'ds' or 'lu'.

152. 'nt' is the code for 'prepare'.

153. Codes for 'exams' and 'hard' are 'wl' and 'tk' respectively. Therefore, code for exams are 'hard' will be 'wl tk zr' or 'tk zr wl'.

154. Code for 'studies for' is 'sd oz'.

155. Code for 'well' is 'jk'.

Solutions (Q. Nos. 156-160) *According to the given information, seating arrangement of the people is as follows.*

```
T   U   S   R   V   ↓ South
•───•───•───•───•
•───•───•───•───•   ↑ North
I   G   H   F   J
```
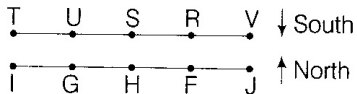
156. J, I, V and T represent the people sitting at extreme ends of both the rows.

161. In computing an 'input device' is any piece of hardware component that allows you to enter data and instructions into a computer or any other 'information processing' system. Other examples of input devices are keyboard, mouse, scanners, digital camera and joysticks.

162. Non-profit marketing is the strategy employed by a non-profit organisation to spread the organisations message. It involves creation of logos, slogans and copy etc.

163. The aims and objectives of successful marketing is to provide satisfaction to customers while focusing on increase of profit, sale and output of sellers.

164. BIOS stands for Basic Input/Output System. BIOS is a software which instructs the computer on how to perform a number of basic functions such as booting and keyboard control.

165. Flattening typically refers to elimination or reduction of number of organisational levels and broadening of manager's spans of control to get closer to the customers.

166. Random Access Memory (RAM) is a form of computer data storage which server as a temporary storage and working space for the OS software.

168. The process of making changes to an existing document on computer is referred to as 'editing'. It involves making changes in text written, identifying usage error etc.

169. A folder is a storage space that many files can be stored and be placed in group and organised in the computer.

170. User interface is the visual part of computer application or operating system through which a user interacts with a computer or software.

171. SWOT analysis refers to an analysis of a company's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. SWOT involves specifying objectives and identifying internal external factors to achieve the objective.

172. MP3 (also MPEG-1 or MPEG-2 Audio layer III) is an audio coding format which uses a form of lossy data compression which reduces an audio file to about one-tenth of its original size, while preserving much of the original quality of the sound. MP3 audio format was designed by the Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG).

173. The 'Web Server' which contains billions of documents called web pages, is one of the more popular services on the internet.

174. Brand management organisation is an organisational structure that manages, developers and markets the product according to the requirement of various categories of customers. It can take care of different user groups with district buying preferences.

175. Marketing classification includes, test, making changes, costing, production and organisation of goods and services according to some certain sets of characteristics. Most of the times informal methods are used for classification even though standard methods exist.

176. Printer is an example of output device as it transfers data from computer to paper. Two main types of printers are inkjet printers and laser printers.

177. With reference to internet/e-mail, a bookmark is a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) that is stored for later retrival in any of the various storage formats. New browsers like Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox have easy and expanded bookmark feature for saving the links.

178. A file name extension is a set of characteristics added to the end of a file name that determine which program should open it.

179. 'Think Global' and 'Act Local' refers to globalising where the global ideas are ustilised locally. This concept has been used in various contexts including planning, environment, business etc.

180. Product and brand management is sometimes characterised as a hub-and-spoke system. In this, the brand or product manager is figuratively at the centre with the spoke emanating out to various departments.

181. Linux is one of the world's most popular operating system. It implements the core of the Unix OS, and runs on almost every type of hardware platform. Linux was originally developed as a free operating system for Intel – based personal computers.

182. A company selling in a national market often organiser its sales force along the geographical lines. These types of companies are known as geographical organisations. In such company, the national sales supervises regional sales manager, who supervises zonal ananases.

183. A Personal Computer (PC) or microcomputer is a small computer designed to be used by one person at a time.

184. An input device is any piece of computer hardware which provides data and control signals to an information processing system (such as computer). Examples of input devices include. keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras, pendrives etc.

185. Empowering is a management practice of shaving information, rewards and power with employees so that they can take initiatives and make decisions.

186. Most popular storage device for the personal computer are floppy disks, hard disks, CD ROM drives and also USB flash drive.

187. Hard disks are data storage device used for storing and retrieving digital information using thick, rigid metal plotters that one capable of retrieving information at a high speed using rapidly rotating disks coated with magnetic material.

188. A bit is the smallest unit of digital information in computing. A bit can have only two values, most commonly represented as 0 or 1. The term 'bit' is a short for 'binary digit'.

189. Hard disk devices are non-volatile, since they retain all the data written when they are out of power supply.
Other examples of non-volatile devices are floppy disks, USB drives, optical disks etc.

190. Merging is the acquiring or merging involves combining two companies into a single larger company often to gain economics of scale or scope.

191. A full backup is a method of backup where all the files and folders are selected for back-up. When the subsequent backup are run, the entire list of files will be backed up again.

192. In computing, the term connectivity is associated with networks. Now-a-days, computers are connected to internet network *via* routers. The routers enable all networked computers to share a single connectivity.

193. Holistic marketing concept is based on the development, design and implementation of marketing programs. In holistic marketing, everything matters and performance and innovative features are necessary to attain best solution.

194. Market Survey means the activity of gathering and analysing market data, doing market research, consumer preferences, frauds monitoring.

195. Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) is an example of digital optical disk storage format. DVDs offer higher storage capacity than compact discs.

196. Computer monitor is an output device used for electronic visual display. Also called as Visual Display Unit (VDU), the monitor is the main output device of a computer.

197. Windows Explorer is a file manager application and also a navigation tool that includes graphical user interface for accessing the file system. Windows Explorer allows one to manage, browse, view, copy and delete files.

198. If a processor has a word size of 32 bits compared to a processor with a word size of 16 bits it can process twice as much at the same time.

199. Consumer Market requires developing a superior product and packing along with continuous advertising. It includes creating and selling products, goods and services to individual buyers.

200. Delivery channel means the places where products are made available to the buyers. Delivery channel includes the path through which goods and services travel from vendor to the consumers.