

National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)

Undergraduate Programme (UG) in Fashion Technology

Examination-2023

General Ability Test (GAT)

General Knowledge & Basic Aptitude

1. What is the Planning Commission?

- A. An advisory body
- B. A ministry
- C. An autonomous corporation
- D. None of the above

2. 'Louis Philippe' is a brand of designer men's wear from:

- A. USA
- B. UK
- C. Australia
- D. India

3. Identify the first Indian director who got the opportunity to shoot at NASA.

- A. V. Kesava Raju
- B. Japan Shakti
- C. Ashutosh Gowariker
- D. Edith Head

4. The First World War ended in which year?

- A. 1916
- B. 1917
- C. 1918
- D. 1919

5. In which region is the Indian research station Himadri situated?

- A. Antarctica region
- B. Arctic region
- C. Pacific region
- D. Himachal region

6. 'Connecting People' is the tagline of which company?

- A. Nokia
- B. Samsung
- C. LG
- D. Motorola

7. Insert the missing number:

4 | 6 | 13
9 | 8 | 21
5 | 6 | ?

- A. 14
- B. 13
- C. 12
- D. 16

8. Which Indian state recently carved out 13 new districts, taking the total number to 26?

- A. Telangana



- B. Andhra Pradesh
- C. Odisha
- D. West Bengal

9. The Central Rice Research Station is situated in:

- A. Chennai
- B. Cuttack
- C. Bangalore
- D. Quilon

10. The tropic of cancer does not pass through which of these Indian states?

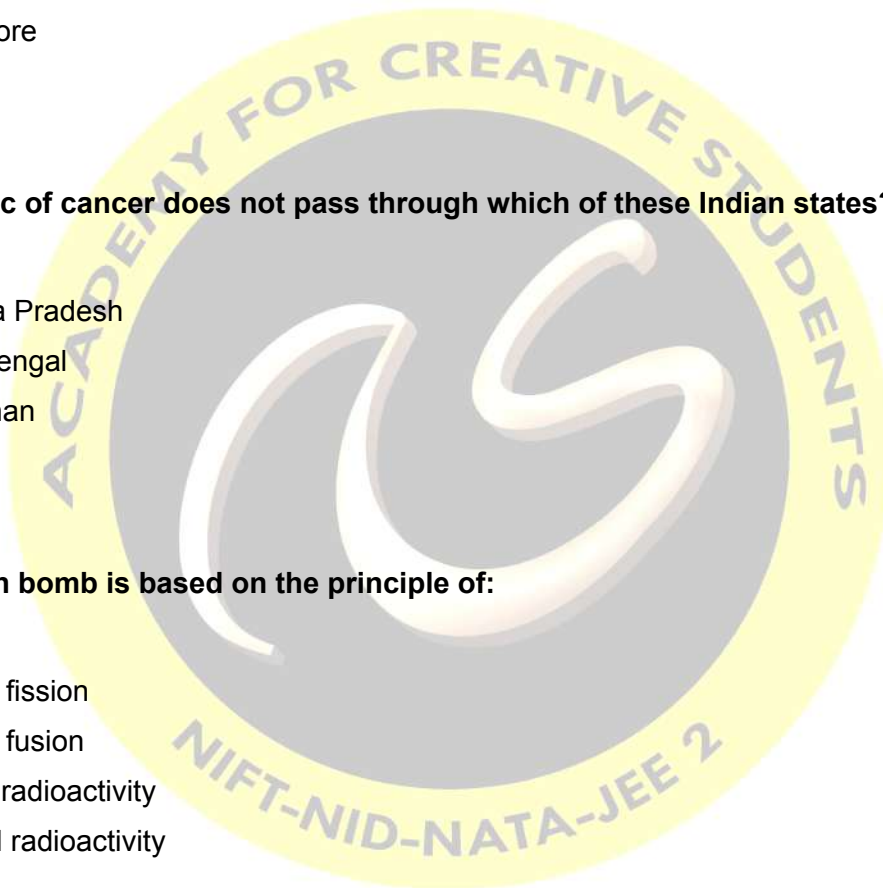
- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. West Bengal
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Odisha

11. Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of:

- A. nuclear fission
- B. nuclear fusion
- C. natural radioactivity
- D. artificial radioactivity

12. Which state/UT has officially banned putting up posters and banners without prior permission?

- A. Lakshadweep
- B. Chandigarh
- C. Puducherry
- D. Goa



English Communication & Vocabulary

Directions (Qs. No. 13-15): Below each of the following words (in capital letters), four words are given. Pick out the word that is nearest in meaning to the words given in capital letters.

13. PROGNOSIS

- A. Carefree
- B. Loquacious
- C. Malady
- D. Prediction

14. IMPECCABLE

- A. Remarkable
- B. Unbelievable
- C. Astounding
- D. Flawless

15. ABSTEMIOUS

- A. Superstitious
- B. Resistant
- C. Temperate
- D. Interfering

Directions (Qs. No. 16 and 17): Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the expression in bold.

16. A man of straw

- A. A man of no substance
- B. A very active man



- C. A worthy fellow
- D. An unreasonable man

17. The teacher dressed down the students for arriving to class late.

- A. wear an expensive gown
- B. reprimand
- C. pretend
- D. apply bandage

Directions (Qs. No. 18-20): Out of the options given, find out the word most similar in meaning for the given word.

18. BUCOLIC

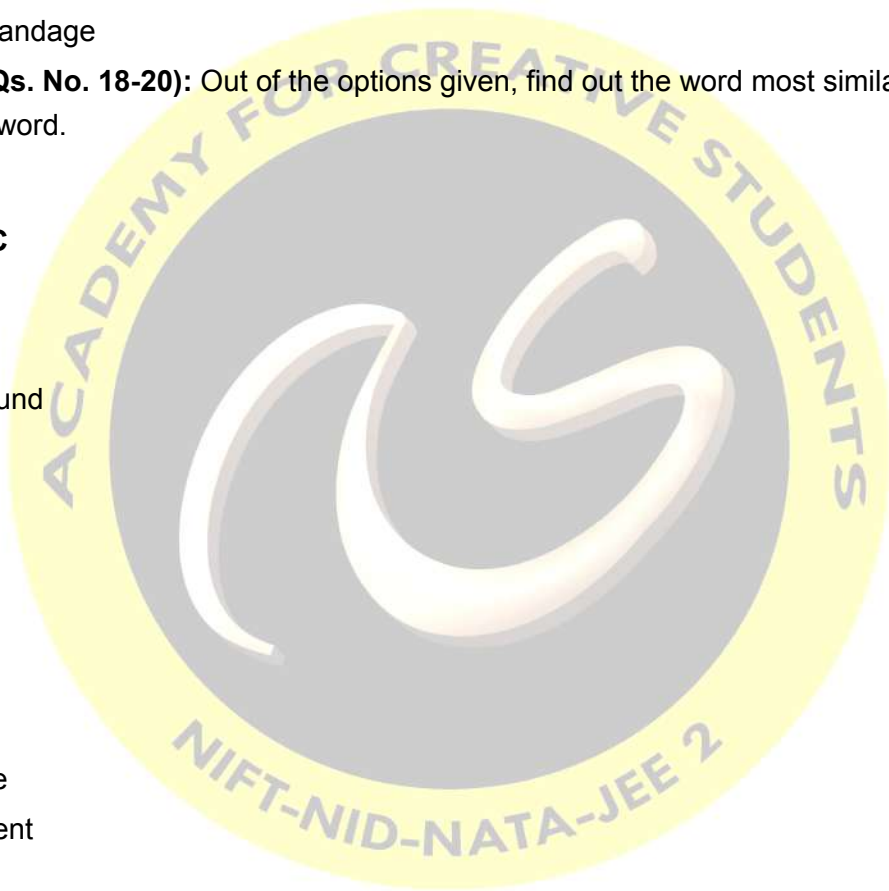
- A. Rural
- B. Hidebound
- C. Quiet
- D. Serene

19. ELUDE

- A. Attract
- B. Deceive
- C. Indifferent
- D. Evade

20. DECRIED

- A. Display
- B. Disperse
- C. Denounce
- D. Respect



Directions (Qs. No. 21 and 22): Fill in the blank with the appropriate option.

21. The deposition of radioactive gases in waterbodies also _____ radioactive contamination.

- A. caused
- B. causes
- C. cause
- D. have caused

22. Sundry experiments _____ to adapt esparto for use in the coarser textile fabrics.

- A. Make
- B. Are making
- C. Have been made
- D. Were making

23. Give the synonym of 'pernicious'.

- A. negative
- B. radical
- C. scientific
- D. baneful

24. Give the synonym of 'verbatim'.

- A. in summary
- B. word for word
- C. at will
- D. in secret

25. Give the synonym of 'trajectory'.

- A. Result
- B. Precedence
- C. Path
- D. Consequence

26. Antonym of 'imbrogio' is:

- A. Dilemma
- B. Agreement
- C. Entanglement
- D. Dubious

27. Antonym of 'harmonious' is:

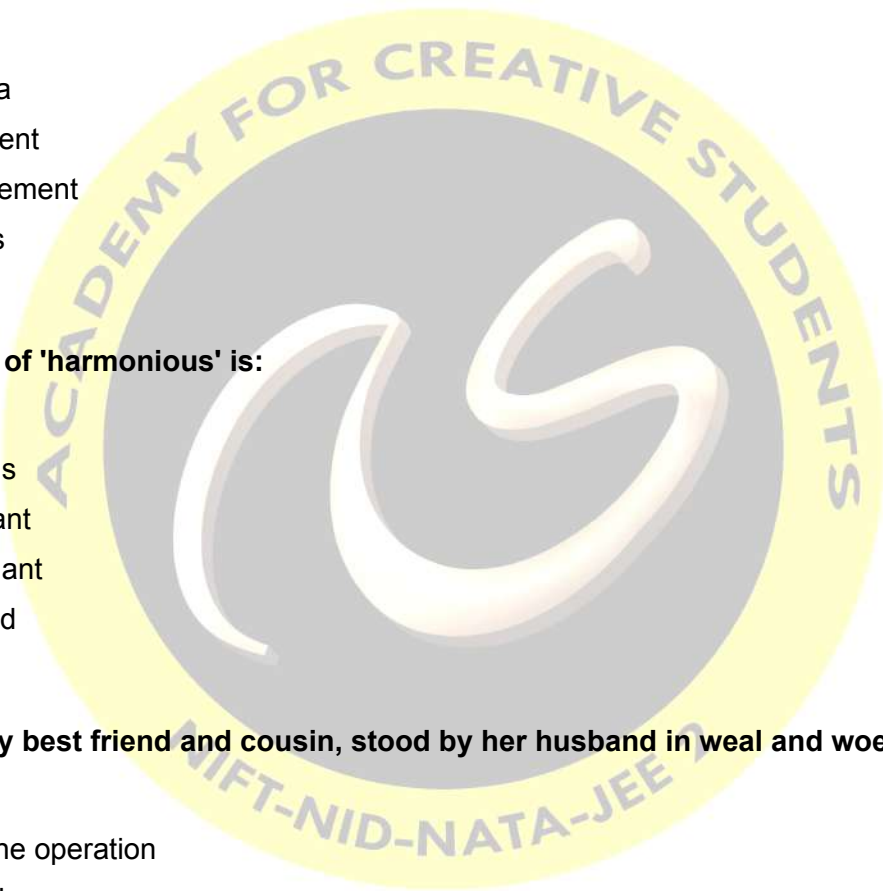
- A. sonorous
- B. discordant
- C. concordant
- D. balanced

28. Swara, my best friend and cousin, stood by her husband in weal and woe.

- A. during the operation
- B. during illness
- C. by hook or crook
- D. in prosperity and adversity

29. Antonym of 'disconsolate' is:

- A. Prominent
- B. Joyous



- C. Instigated
- D. Quiver

30. Give the synonym of 'banal'.

- A. Commonplace
- B. Heedless
- C. Dramatic
- D. Philosophical

31. Give the synonym of 'impetuous'.

- A. Resourceful
- B. Rash
- C. Violent
- D. Pleasing

Directions (Qs. No. 32 and 33): Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the underlined expression.

32. My dad flew off the handle when I told him that I had damaged his new car.

- A. estimated damages
- B. became nervous
- C. became angry
- D. repaired something

33. An honest person never plays fast and loose with his friends.

- A. delay tactics
- B. to be inconsistent
- C. deceives
- D. ignores

34. Choose the right word to complete the sentence. The Indian cricket team _____ dismissing them from the grounds.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. have been
- D. has

35. Choose the correct word opposite in meaning to the word 'inexplicable'.

- A. Insoluble
- B. Perplexing
- C. Enigmatic
- D. Conceivable

36. Give the antonym of 'facsimile'.

- A. Engineered
- B. Fact-finding
- C. Original
- D. Sincere

37. Antonym of 'innocuous' is:

- A. Benign
- B. Ferocious
- C. Exculpate
- D. Detrimental

Reading Comprehension

Directions (Qs. No. 38-43): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

The rivers of India play an important role in the lives of the Indians. They provide potable water, cheap transportation, electricity, and the livelihood for a large number of people all over the country. This easily explains why nearly all the major cities of India are located by the banks of rivers. The rivers also have an important role in Hindu Religion and are considered holy by all Hindus in the country.

Seven major rivers along with their numerous tributaries make up the river system of India. The largest basin system of the rivers pours their waters into the Bay of Bengal; however, some of the rivers whose courses take them through the western part of the country and towards the East of the state of Himachal Pradesh empty into the Arabian Sea. Parts of Ladakh, northern parts of the Aravalli range and the arid parts of the Thar Desert have inland drainage. All major rivers of India originate from one of the following main watersheds:

1. Aravalli range
2. Himalaya and Karakoram ranges
3. Sahyadri or Western Ghats in western India
4. Vindhya and Satpura ranges

Himalayan glaciers in the Indian subcontinent are broadly divided into the three river basins, namely the Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra. The Indus basin has the largest number of glaciers (3500), whereas the Ganga and Brahmaputra basins contain about 1000 and 660 glaciers, respectively. Ganga is the largest river system in India. However, these rivers are just three among many. Other examples are Narmada, Tapi and Godavari.

38. According to the passage, the major rivers in India:

- A. Pour only into Bay of Bengal
- B. Pour only into Arabian Sea
- C. Pour either into Bay of Bengal or Arabian Sea, or have inland drainage
- D. Pour either into Bay of Bengal or Arabian Sea

39. How many glaciers are there in each of the river basins in India?

- A. Brahmaputra, Ganga, Indus—1000, 660, 3500, respectively
- B. Indus, Brahmaputra, Ganga—1000, 660, 3500, respectively
- C. Ganga, Indus, Brahmaputra—1000, 660, 3500, respectively
- D. Ganga, Brahmaputra, Indus—1000, 660, 3500, respectively

40. Why do the rivers in India play a pivotal role? Choose the correct option.

- A. They provide potable water
- B. They provide cheap transportation and electricity
- C. They are means to earn livelihood for a large number of people
- D. All of the above

41. From which watersheds do all the major Indian rivers originate?

- A. Himalaya, Karakoram, Aravalli, Western Ghats, Sahyadri, Vindhya
- B. Karakoram, Aravalli, Himalaya, Hindu Kush, Vindhya, Satpura, Sahyadri
- C. Himalaya, Karakoram, Aravalli, Nanga Parbat, Vindhya, Satpura, Western Ghats
- D. Aravalli, Himalaya, Karakoram, Sahyadri, Vindhya, Satpura

42. Which rivers are mentioned in the above passage?

- A. Ganga, Bay of Bengal, Indus, Narmada, Tapi, Godavari
- B. Tapi, Ganga, Bay of Bengal, Indus, Arabian Sea, Godavari
- C. Brahmaputra, Indus, Ganga, Narmada, Tapi, Godavari
- D. Narmada, Tapi, Godavari

43. As used in the passage, which is the best synonym of 'inland'?

- A. Foreign
- B. Internal
- C. Coastal
- D. External

Directions (Qs. No. 44-53): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Women all over the world in general and Indian women in particular have been facing different problems. A recent report titled 'Women and children in India' and a nearly simultaneous report on 'Indian women, their Health and Economic productivity' highlight the international importance being given to the problems of the Indian women.

Unfortunately, both the reports fail to either convey a fresh understanding of the issues or to suggest innovative and workable approaches for women's development. The former is because the reports restrict themselves to old statistics. We are told, for example, that the ratio of women to men remains below its natural level and that it is related to other parameters, such as the level of literacy and the availability of primary health care.

The failure to suggest a fresh approach is less understandable given that a variety of approaches to women's development has been tried out all over the world in India, the State has made a strong political and economic commitment to Women. In 1990, the National Commitment to women was established. In 1969, two major policy documents were released. Ever since the Sixth Five-year plan, there has been a special section on socio-economic programmes for women. Poverty alleviation programmes have a 30% target for women. Special programmes like development of women and children in Rural Areas have also been started. These approaches have had mixed results. For example, certain organisation's approach of using bank credit to organise self-employed women has worked well. So did women's literacy programmes in Kerala. On the other hand, some of the legislated reforms like dowry prohibition have not worked well. The issue of whether women should be identified as separate participator in the development process is also not free from controversy. In this context, it is disappointing to read in one of the reports that one of the government's target for 1991-95 was to foster "an ethos of caring in the community-not to let a child go to bed hungry, be subjected to a preventable disease or remain without learning opportunity-this could not mark the beginning of a social process towards a more humane order". Is the report saying then that Indians do not love their children, as a matter a cultural practice? Both the reports are likely to be highly influential on opinion leaders and policy makers. It is very unfortunate that these reports have become superficial and do not delve sufficiently deep into the real problems.

44. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of the passage in regard to development schemes?

- A. All people are of the opinion that women should be given special status.
- B. No one feels that women should be given special status.
- C. There is no controversy regarding women being given special status.
- D. None of the above.

45. Which of the following is not put forward by the author of the passage as a defect of the report?

- A. They highlight the problems of Indian women
- B. They contain outdated statistical data
- C. The reports have not suggested any new measures
- D. Some of the suggestions in the reports are superficial

46. Which of the following is specifically put forward as a reason for the unequal sex ratio in the population?

- A. Natural causes
- B. Economic development
- C. Literacy level and healthcare
- D. Socio-economic programmes

47. Which of the following is FALSE according to the passage?

- A. The problem of women in general is attracting attention the world over
- B. Indian people do not love their children as much as they should.
- C. Since Independence women have been receiving special attention for development.
- D. Both (B) and (C)

48. Which of the following would correctly reflect the tone of the author of the passage to the two reports mentioned in the first paragraph?

- A. Biased

- B. Critical
- C. Neutral
- D. Appreciative

49. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

- A. Some development programmes have failed in India.
- B. All development programmes and schemes are generally a success.
- C. Indian women do not manage their finances well.
- D. Women literacy programmes are held all over India.

50. Which of the following has not been mentioned as necessary in one of the reports to start a new social order?

- A. Prevent hunger of children
- B. Prevent disease in children
- C. Community care of children
- D. All of these have been mentioned in the report

51. Why does the author say that the reports are unable to convey a fresh understanding to the issues?

- A. The problems are dealt with superficiality
- B. Outdated data is used in the reports
- C. Some of the development schemes are not dealt with
- D. Indian problems, cannot be understood by foreigners

52. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE in meaning: INNOVATIVE

- A. Obsolete
- B. Tentative
- C. Novel

D. Imperative

53. Choose the word that is most SIMILAR in meaning: Go to bed hungry

A. Malnutrition

B. Insomnia

C. Famine

D. Undernourishment

Directions (Qs. No. 54-62): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Virtually everything astronomers know about objects outside the solar system is based on the detection of photons-quanta of electromagnetic radiation. Yet there is another form of radiation that permeates the universe: neutrinos. With no electric charge, and negligible mass, the neutrino interacts with other particles so rarely that a neutrino can cross the entire universe, even traversing substantial aggregations of matter, without being absorbed or even deflected. Neutrinos can thus escape from regions of space where light and other kinds of electromagnetic radiation are blocked by matter. Furthermore, neutrinos carry with them information about the site and circumstances of their production: therefore, the detection of cosmic neutrinos could provide new information about a wide variety of cosmic phenomena and about the history of the universe.

But how can scientists detect a particle that interacts so infrequently with other matter?

Twenty-five years passed between Pauli's hypothesis that the neutrino existed and its actual detection: since then virtually all research with neutrinos has been with neutrinos created artificially in large particle accelerators and studied under neutrino microscopes.

But a neutrino telescope, capable of detecting cosmic neutrinos, is difficult to construct. No apparatus can detect neutrinos unless it is extremely massive, because great mass is synonymous with huge numbers of nucleons, and the more massive the detector, the greater the probability of one of its nucleon's reacting with a neutrino. In addition, the apparatus must be sufficiently shielded from the interfering effects of other particles.

Fortunately, a group of astrophysicists has proposed a means of detecting cosmic neutrinos by harnessing the mass of the ocean. Named DUMAND, for Deep Underwater Muon and Neutrino Detector, the project calls for placing an array of light sensors at a depth of five kilometers under the ocean surface. The detecting medium is the seawater itself: when a neutrino interacts with a particle in an atom of seawater, the result is a cascade of

electrically charged particles and a flash of light that can be detected by the sensors. The five kilometers of seawater above the sensors will shield them from the interfering effects of other high-energy particles raining down through the atmosphere.

The strongest motivation for the DUMAND project is that it will exploit an important source of information about the universe. The extension of astronomy from visible light to radio waves to x-rays and gamma rays never failed to lead to the discovery of unusual objects such as radio galaxies, quasars, and pulsars. Each of these discoveries came as a surprise.

Neutrino astronomy will doubtless bring its own share of surprises.

54. Which of the following titles best summarises the passage as a whole?

- A. At the Threshold of Neutrino Astronomy
- B. Neutrinos and the History of the Universe
- C. The Creation and Study of Neutrinos
- D. The DUMAND system and How It Works

55. With which of the following statements regarding neutrino astronomy would the author be most likely to agree?

- A. Neutrino astronomy will supersede all present forms of astronomy
- B. Neutrino astronomy will be abandoned if the DUMAND project fails.
- C. Neutrino astronomy can be expected to lead to major breakthroughs in astronomy.
- D. Neutrino astronomy will disclose phenomena that will be more surprising than past discoveries.

56. In the last paragraph, the author describes the development of astronomy in order to:

- A. suggest that the potential findings of neutrino astronomy can be seen as part of a series of astronomical successes
- B. illustrate the role of surprise in scientific discovery
- C. demonstrate the effectiveness of the DUMAND apparatus in detecting neutrinos
- D. name some cosmic phenomena that neutrino astronomy will illuminate

57. According to the passage, one advantage that neutrinos have for studies in astronomy is that they:

- A. have been detected for the last twenty-five years
- B. possess a variable electric charge
- C. are usually extremely massive
- D. carry information about their history with them

58. According to the passage, the primary use of the apparatus mentioned in the passage would be to:

- A. increase the mass of a neutrino
- B. study the internal structure of a neutrino
- C. see neutrinos in distant regions of space
- D. detect the presence of cosmic neutrinos

59. The passage mentions which of the following as a reason that neutrinos are hard to detect?

- A. Their pervasiveness in the universe
- B. Their inability to penetrate dense matter
- C. The similarity of their structure to that of nucleons
- D. The infrequency of their interaction with other matter

60. According to the passage, the interaction of a neutrino with other matter can produce:

- A. particles that are neutral and massive
- B. a form of radiation that permeates the universe
- C. inaccurate information about the site and circumstances of the neutrino's production
- D. charged particles and light

61. According to the passage, one of the methods used to establish the properties of neutrinos was:

- A. detection of photons
- B. observation of the interaction of neutrinos with gamma rays
- C. observation of neutrinos that were artificially created
- D. measurement of neutrinos that interacted with particles of seawater

**62. Choose the word most similar in meaning to the given word taken from the passage:
PERMEATES**

- A. divulge
- B. diffuse
- C. deduce
- D. drench

Analytical & Logical Reasoning

63. In a gathering seven members are sitting in a row. 'C' is sitting left to 'B' but on the right to 'D', 'A' is sitting right of 'B'. 'F' is sitting right of 'E' but left to 'D'. 'H' is sitting left to 'E'. Find the person sitting in the middle.

- A. C
- B. D
- C. E
- D. F

64. How many times in a day, do the hands of a clock coincide with each other?

- A. 12
- B. 24
- C. 22
- D. 44

65. Find the odd one among the following.

- A. Taunt
- B. Snub
- C. Regard
- D. Abuse

66. Find the missing alphabet in the figure (Circle divided into 6 sectors with B, H, L, J, P, ?):

- A. U
- B. V
- C. T
- D. X

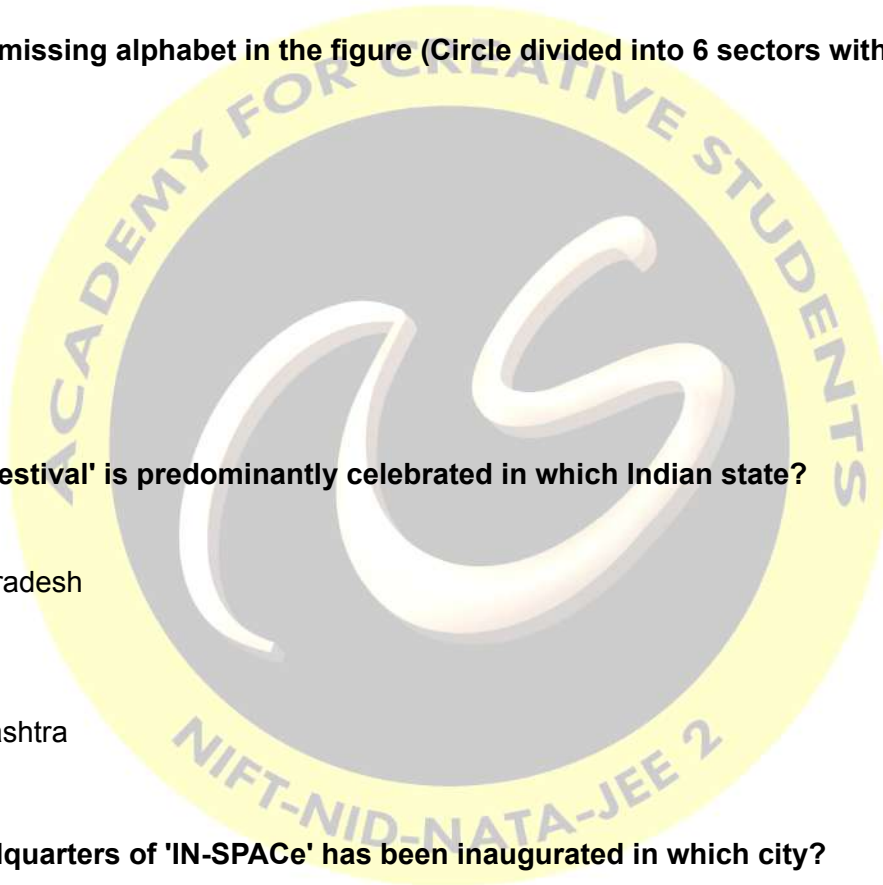
67. 'Baikho festival' is predominantly celebrated in which Indian state?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Punjab
- C. Assam
- D. Maharashtra

68. The headquarters of 'IN-SPACE' has been inaugurated in which city?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Ahmedabad
- C. Kochi
- D. Nainital

69. Which is the voluntary self-regulatory body in advertising sector in India?



- A. Advertising Standards Council of India
- B. NASSCOM
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. Internet and Mobile Association of India

70. Upanishads are books on:

- A. Religion
- B. Yoga
- C. Law
- D. Philosophy

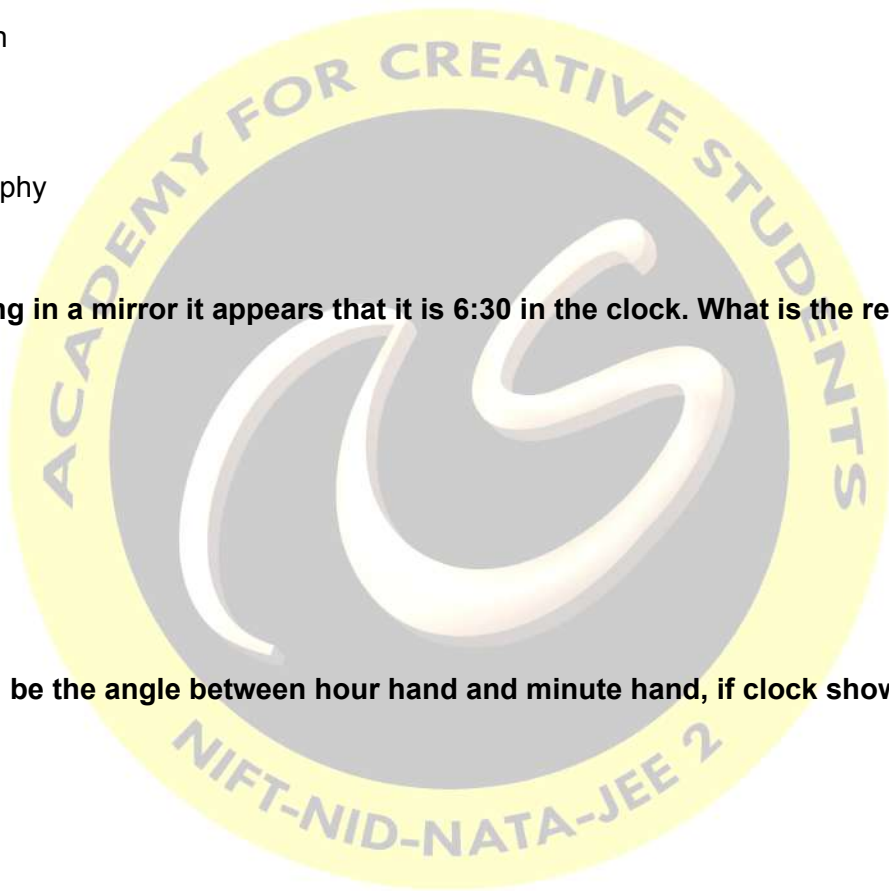
71. By looking in a mirror it appears that it is 6:30 in the clock. What is the real time?

- A. 6:30
- B. 5:30
- C. 6:40
- D. 5:00

72. What will be the angle between hour hand and minute hand, if clock shows 8:30 pm?

- A. 90°
- B. 75°
- C. 60°
- D. 85°

73. Six students A, B, C, D, E, F are sitting on the ground. A and B belong to Ruby House, while the rest belong to Emerald House. D and F are tall, while others are short. C and D are wearing glasses, while others are not wearing. Which student of Emerald House is tall and wearing glasses?



- A. B
- B. C
- C. D
- D. A

74. Six persons are sitting around a circular table. Ajay is facing Hemant who is sitting to the left of Arvind and right of Sanjay. Suman is to the right of Arvind. Manoj is facing Arvind. If Hemant and Manoj, Arvind and Sanjay mutually exchange their positions, who is now sitting to the right of Manoj?

- A. Arvind
- B. Ajay
- C. Suman
- D. None of these

75. Find the missing term: DBK, GDL, JFM, MHN, ?

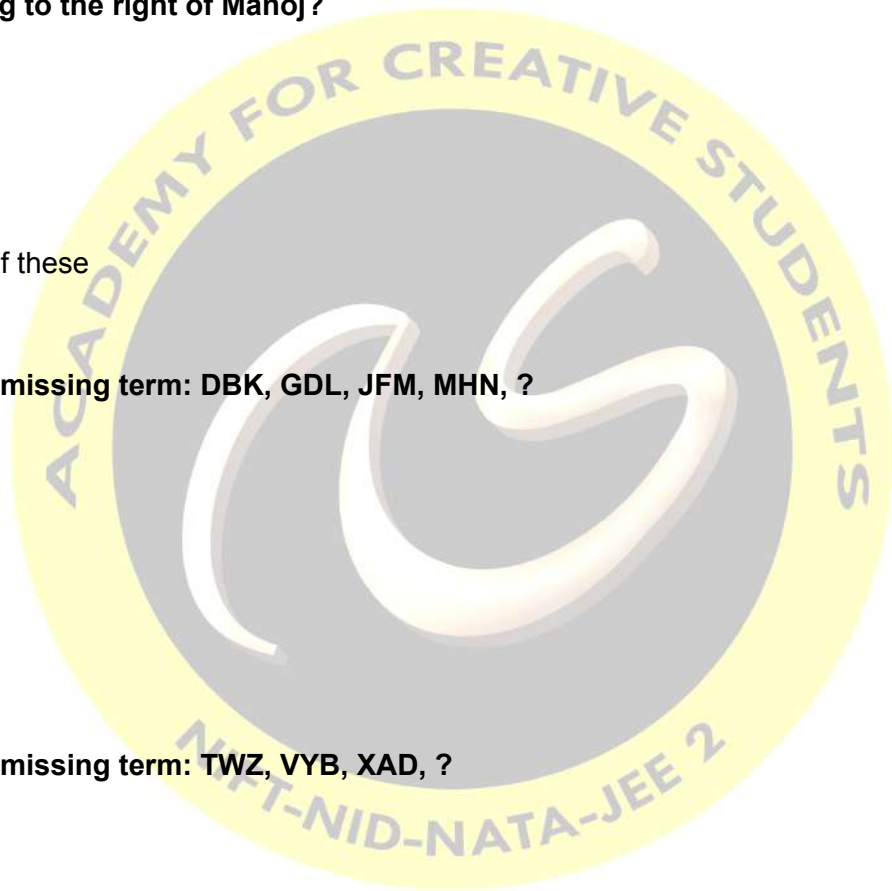
- A. QKN
- B. PKO
- C. PJO
- D. QJO

76. Find the missing term: TWZ, VYB, XAD, ?

- A. ADG
- B. YBE
- C. ZBE
- D. ZCF

77. Find the missing number: 25, 29, 36, 49, 71, ?

- A. 108



- B. 106
- C. 103
- D. 105

78. 'Musician' is related to 'Piano', in the same way as 'Farmer' is related to:

- A. Bullock
- B. Plough
- C. Field
- D. Cultivation

79. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to sequentially replace the * signs and balance the given equation: $88 * 44 * 22 * 66 * 99 * 251$

- A. +, -, ÷, x, =
- B. ÷, +, -, x, =
- C. -, +, ÷, x, =
- D. -, ÷, +, +, =

80. Which two signs should be interchanged to make the given equation correct? $45 - 49 + 26 \times 70 \div 35 = 42$

- A. - and x
- B. x and -
- C. + and x
- D. + and -

Quantitative Ability

81. Sunita invested ₹12000 on simple interest at the rate of 10% per annum to obtain a total amount of ₹20400 after a certain period. For how many years did she invest to obtain the above amount?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 6
- D. 7

82. Two persons A and B appear in an interview for two vacancies. If the probabilities of their selections are $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ respectively, then the probability that none of them is selected, is:

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
- B. $\frac{5}{12}$
- C. $\frac{1}{12}$
- D. $\frac{1}{24}$

83. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 15 h and 18 h, respectively. Both pipes are opened simultaneously to fill the tank. In how many hours will the empty tank be filled?

- A. $8\frac{2}{11}$
- B. $9\frac{2}{11}$
- C. $7\frac{2}{11}$
- D. $10\frac{2}{11}$

84. The diagonal of rectangle is 15 cm and length is 12 cm. Find the area of the rectangle.

- A. 114 cm^2
- B. 108 cm^2
- C. 116 cm^2
- D. 112 cm^2

85. Richa travels from A to B at the speed of 15 km/h, from B to C at 20 km/h and from C to D at 30 km/h. If $AB = BC = CD$, then find Richa's average speed.

- A. 18 km/h
- B. 17 km/h
- C. 20 km/h
- D. 19 km/h

86. The HCF and LCM of two numbers m and n are respectively 6 and 210. If $m + n = 72$, then $1/m + 1/n$ is equal to:

- A. $1/35$
- B. $3/35$
- C. $5/37$
- D. $2/35$

87. $(1 - 1/3)(1 - 1/4)(1 - 1/5) \dots (1 - 1/25)$ is equal to:

- A. $2/25$
- B. $1 \frac{19}{25}$
- C. $1/25$
- D. $1/325$

88. The average salary per head of all workers of an institution is 60. The average salary per head of 12 officers is 400. The average salary per head of the rest is 56. Then, the total number of workers in the institution is:

- A. 1030
- B. 1032
- C. 1062
- D. 1060

89. Evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{(0.289 / 0.00121)} + \sqrt[3]{(64 / 16)}$

- A. 192/11
- B. 170/11
- C. 182/11
- D. 172/11

90. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 90^\circ$, M is the mid-point of BC and D is a point on BC such that $AD \perp BC$. If $AB = 7$ cm and $AC = 24$ cm, then $AD : AM$ is equal to:

- A. 168 : 275
- B. 24 : 25
- C. 32 : 43
- D. 336 : 625

91. A, B and C started a business by investing 13750, 16250 and 18750, respectively. If B's share in the profit earned by them is 5200, what is the total profit (in ₹) earned by them together?

- A. 18200
- B. 17500
- C. 15600
- D. 16600

92. If the ratio of alcohol and water in a mixture of 85 L is 11 : 6, how much water should be added to make the ratio 5 : 3?

- A. 2 L
- B. 3 L
- C. 4 L
- D. 5 L

93. A sum of ₹31866 is divided between A, B and C such that the ratio of shares A and B is 9 : 8 and that of A and C is 4 : 5. The share (in ₹) of B is:

- A. 9024
- B. 12690
- C. 10152
- D. 8460

94. What is the compound interest on a sum of ₹12000 for $2\frac{5}{8}$ yr at 8% per annum, when the interest is compounded annually? (nearest to a rupee)

- A. 2697
- B. 2654
- C. 2712
- D. 2642

95. In how many ways can 24 persons be seated around a circular table, if there are 13 seats?

- A. $24! / (13 \times 11!)$
- B. $22! / (14 \times 12!)$
- C. $23! / (13 \times 11!)$
- D. $24! / (12 \times 12!)$

96. Ram sold a motorcycle for ₹70000 at 25% profit. For what price should he sell a motorcycle to gain 30% profit?

- A. 72700
- B. 72900
- C. 72800
- D. 72600

97. A is twice as good a workman as B and together they finish a piece of work in 13 days. In how many days will B alone finish the work?

- A. 39
- B. 42
- C. 21
- D. 18.5

98. Joe's present age is $\frac{2}{7}$ th of his father's present age. Joe's brother is 3 yr older than Joe. The respective ratio between present ages of Joe's father and Joe's brother is 14 : 5. What is Joe's present age?

- A. 6 yr
- B. 15 yr
- C. 12 yr
- D. 18 yr

99. If decreasing 110 by $x\%$ gives the same result as increasing 50 by $x\%$, then $x\%$ of 650 is what percentage more than $(x + 20)\%$ of 180? (Correct to nearest integer)

- A. 136%
- B. 90%
- C. 154%
- D. 80%

100. The given table represents the number of computers sold by four dealers A, B, C and D during the first six months of 2016. Study the table carefully and answer the question that follows:

Months / Dealer	A	B	C	D
January	102	92	95	107
February	94	96	104	106

Months / Dealer	A	B	C	D
March	85	94	100	90
April	108	97	99	96
May	98	102	100	89
June	95	108	102	91

The number of months, in which the number of computers sold by dealer B was less than the average number of computers sold by dealer C over six months was:

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 3

