## KARNATAKA NTSE-S TAGE 1(2017) ANSWERKEY &S OLUTIONS MAT

(By observation)

(1)

(Hints: No faces painted =  $(n\square 2)3$ 

 $\square$  Atleast one face painted = 56 (i.e. 64 – 8 = 56))

(1)

(This is the only set of ODD numbers)

(2)

154, 63, 14 (others: 
$$\frac{1256}{7}$$
  $\square 96; \frac{1691}{7}$   $\square 208; \frac{15}{7}$   $\square 252)$ 

## KARNATAKATSE -SAGE 1 (2017)

```
14. (3)
    35 (-23, -21, -19, -17, -15)
15.
    (2)
    325 (0 \Box 1 + 1 = 1; 1 \Box 2 + 2 = 4; 4 \Box 3 + 3 = 15; 154 \Box 4 = 64; 64 \Box 5 + 5 = 325)
16. (4)
    (By observation ☐ Steps)
17. (3)
18. (By observation 

Rotation)
<sup>19.</sup> (4 \square Age of Pramod = 6 \square Age of Praveen)
    18:(18 🛮 1):(18 🗓 1)
                       <sup>2</sup> □(18 □ 1)
    14 : (4 □1²) : (14 □1²)□(14 □ 1)
20. (2)
    6606040400
    166060401000
21. (1)
           SAMOHT: SINNZT
           S + 1 = T O - 1 = N
           A - 1 = Z
                           H + 1 = I
           M + 1 = N
                           T - 1 = S
22. (4)
23. (By Observation)
24. (By Observation)
    (diff. +100, +200, +400, +800, +1600)
    Ideally no any option is correct only conclusion III follows. But, DSERT Karnataka will
    give answer as (1)
26. (2)
    20 (By putting values in Venn diagram)
```

## KARNATAKATSE - SAGE 1 (2017)

```
27. (3)
    30 (By putting values is Venn diagram)
28.
29. 8 and 7 (only one possible value of S, i. e S^{\perp} 8 = 8 R = 7)
    (2)
    136623
                       (By equation: 2E \square L \square 8
                                       2L\square P\square 5
                                      2A \square P \square 9
                                       P \square B \square 7
                                       A4)
30.(1)
    (By observation)
31.
    (4)
    (By observation)
    (4)
32
    (2)
    Assume three figures as x, y and z
33 19
                  x□2v□12
                               ;2x□y □9
                  x \square 2 \square 20 ; y \square 2 \square 23
                  y \square x \square z \square 6; x \square y \square z \square 6
34.(4)
    (Row pattern: +3, -2, +3)
35.
     (3)
36. (By Observation)
    (1)
37.
    (By observation & opposite faces rule)
    (All surgeons are doctors. Some professors will be doctors. Some professors will be
    engineers. Engineers & doctors are different professionals).
    (1)
38. <sub>5</sub>
                  (By drawing Venn diagram and putting the values)
39. (3)
    50
                  (By drawing Venn diagram and putting the values)
```

## KARNATAKATSE - SAGE 1 (2017)

```
40.(2)
    (By
    observation)
41. (3)
    R, O, NG - 4 =
                            C - 4 = Y X - 4 = T R - 4 = N

T - 6 = N O - 6 = I I - 6 = 3
    CX - 6 = R
42. (1)
    A, M (Outer: D + 3 = G; G + 5 = L; L + 7 = S; S + 9 = B; B + 11 = M; M + 13 = Z; Z + 15 = 0).
          (Inner: A + 14 = O; O + 12 = A; A + 10 = K; K + 8 = S; S + 6 = Y; Y + 4 = C;
                  C + 2 = E).
43. (4)
44. (By observation)
45. (By drawing diagram)
    (sum of even no. — sum of odd no.)
    (26 + 24) - (17 + 11) = 22, (28 + 18) - (21 + 19) = 6)
46. <sup>(3)</sup>
    21, 171
                       (3 \square 2 - 1 = 5) (5 \square 2 + 1 = 11)
47. (2)
48. (Common in all circles)
    (4)
    (one dot: Only circle & triangle)
    (second dot: Only circle & square)
    (4)
49.
50.(1)
    (By observation)
```