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PUTHAT Sample Paper 2027

Panjab University Tourism & Hospitality Aptitude Test (BHMCT and BTTM, UIHTM) · Practice Paper 1

Questions	Marks	Time	Negative marking
100 MCQs	**100 (1 each)**	**90 minutes**	**25% per wrong answer**

Part	Section	Questions	Q. No.
Component I	English Aptitude	30	1 to 30
Component II	Current Affairs and General Awareness	20	31 to 50
Component III	Reasoning Ability	20	51 to 70
Component IV	Hospitality Industry Awareness	30	71 to 100

Instructions

1. There are 100 multiple-choice questions in four components: English Aptitude (Q1-30), Current Affairs and General Awareness (Q31-50), Reasoning Ability (Q51-70) and Hospitality Industry Awareness (Q71-100).
2. Each question has four options; choose the one correct answer. Each correct answer gets 1 mark and 25% of the marks (1/4 mark) is deducted for each wrong answer. An unattempted question gets no mark.
3. Time allowed is 90 minutes. The medium of the test is English only. In the actual test, answers are marked on an OMR sheet and rough work is done only in the question booklet.
4. The PUTHAT merit list is prepared on the basis of PUTHAT marks only, so every mark counts.
5. The answer key and solutions are at the end. Check them only after you finish.

This is an AglaSem practice paper written on the official PUTHAT pattern (2026 prospectus: 100 MCQs, 90 minutes, English medium, 25% negative marking; English Aptitude 30, Current Affairs and General Awareness 20, Reasoning Ability 20, Hospitality Industry Awareness 30). It is not an official Panjab University paper, and its questions are not taken from any PUTHAT paper. Current affairs are kept to stable facts; read the news of the year before the test as well.

Component I

English Aptitude

Read the following passage and answer Questions 1 to 5.

Rohini had always believed that a good holiday meant a five-star hotel and a long list of sights. A week at a homestay in a small village in Himachal Pradesh changed that idea. The house was simple: three rooms, a wood-fired stove and a terrace that looked out on apple orchards. There was no television, and the internet worked only near the village temple. At first she felt restless, but by the third day she had stopped checking her phone.

Her hosts, a retired schoolteacher and his wife, treated her more like a niece than a paying guest. Breakfast was whatever the garden offered that morning, and dinner was cooked together in the kitchen, with long conversations about local festivals and the changing weather. When she offered to pay extra for a guided walk, her host laughed and said that walking with a guest was not a service but a pleasure.

Rohini also noticed that the money she spent stayed in the village. The vegetables came from neighbours, the shawls she bought were woven by women in the next valley, and the young man who drove her to the bus stand was saving to study hotel management. She returned home convinced that hospitality is measured not by marble floors but by the warmth with which a stranger is made to feel at home.

1. What changed Rohini's idea of a good holiday?

(A) a stay in a five-star hotel
(B) her week at a village homestay
(C) a trek with a large tour group
(D) a tour of many famous sights

2. When Rohini offered to pay for a guided walk, her host's reply showed that he:

(A) was too busy to go out with guests
(B) did not know the area very well
(C) saw it as a pleasure, not a paid service
(D) wanted a much higher fee for the guided walk

3. According to the passage, the money Rohini spent:

(A) was wasted on things she did not need
(B) was more than a hotel would cost
(C) helped the people of the village
(D) went mostly to a city travel agent

4. Which word in the passage means 'unable to keep still or relax'?

(A) retired
(B) convinced
(C) simple
(D) restless

5. The central idea of the passage is that hospitality:

(A) is found only in costly hotels
(B) needs modern gadgets to please guests
(C) matters less than sightseeing
(D) depends on warmth more than on luxury

6. Choose the synonym of LAVISH.

(A) Scanty
(B) Modest
(C) Extravagant
(D) Inexpensive

7. Choose the synonym of METICULOUS.

(A) Thorough
(B) Casual
(C) Careless
(D) Hurried

8. Choose the synonym of CORDIAL.

(A) Rude
(B) Indifferent
(C) Friendly
(D) Hostile

9. Choose the synonym of ABUNDANT.

(A) Scarce
(B) Plentiful
(C) Hidden
(D) Costly

10. Choose the synonym of SERENE.

(A) Calm
(B) Gloomy
(C) Noisy
(D) Crowded

11. Choose the antonym of HOSPITABLE.

(A) Welcoming
(B) Unfriendly
(C) Courteous
(D) Neighbourly

12. Choose the antonym of EXPAND.

(A) Contract
(B) Enlarge
(C) Spread
(D) Extend

13. Choose the antonym of TEMPORARY.

(A) Brief
(B) Short-lived
(C) Passing
(D) Permanent

14. Choose the antonym of GENUINE.

(A) Fake
(B) Pure
(C) True
(D) Real

15. Choose the antonym of HUMBLE.

(A) Simple
(B) Meek
(C) Arrogant
(D) Modest

16. Fill in the blank: The guests were _____ by the warm welcome they received at the hotel.

(A) delighting
(B) delighted
(C) delightful
(D) delight

17. Fill in the blank: Goa is famous _____ its beaches and seafood.

(A) for
(B) of
(C) with
(D) by

18. Fill in the blank: She has been working at the front desk _____ five years.

(A) for
(B) from
(C) during
(D) since

19. Fill in the blanks: Tourism has _____ into one of the largest _____ of employment in India.

(A) growing, sourced
(B) grow, source
(C) grew, resources
(D) grown, sources

20. Fill in the blank: If it _____ tomorrow, the city tour will be cancelled.

(A) rained
(B) will rain
(C) rains
(D) had rained

21. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
Each of the rooms / have a balcony / facing the sea.

(A) Each of the rooms
(B) have a balcony
(C) facing the sea
(D) No error

22. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
Neither the manager nor the waiters / was aware / of the change in the menu.

(A) Neither the manager nor the waiters
(B) was aware
(C) of the change in the menu
(D) No error

23. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
The receptionist handed / the room keys / to my wife and I.

(A) The receptionist handed
(B) the room keys
(C) to my wife and I
(D) No error

24. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
Hardly had we reached the hotel / when it began / to rain heavily.

(A) Hardly had we reached the hotel
(B) when it began
(C) to rain heavily
(D) No error

25. Find the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
The chef along with his assistants / are preparing / a special dinner tonight.

(A) The chef along with his assistants
(B) are preparing
(C) a special dinner tonight
(D) No error

26. Choose the correct past participle of the verb 'swim'.

(A) swimmed
(B) swam
(C) swimming
(D) swum

27. In the sentence 'The guests arrived early', the word 'early' is a(n):

(A) adjective
(B) adverb
(C) noun
(D) preposition

28. In the sentence 'The food at the resort was delicious', the word 'delicious' is a(n):

(A) verb
(B) pronoun
(C) adjective
(D) adverb

29. Fill in the blank: By next June, she _____ her hotel management course.

(A) will be complete
(B) has completed
(C) completes
(D) will have completed

30. Which of the following words is a conjunction?

(A) quickly
(B) beside
(C) happiness
(D) although

Component II

Current Affairs and General Awareness

31. The Zoji La pass connects Srinagar with:

(A) Gangtok
(B) Manali
(C) Shimla
(D) Leh

32. The Rohtang Pass is located in which state?

(A) Sikkim
(B) Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Uttarakhand
(D) Himachal Pradesh

33. Chilika Lake, India's largest brackish-water lagoon, is in:

(A) Kerala
(B) Odisha
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) West Bengal

34. Expand ASEAN.

(A) Association of Southeast Asian Nations
(B) Alliance of South and East Asian Nations
(C) Association of Southern and Eastern Asian Nations
(D) Asian Society of Eastern Asian Nations

35. Expand FSSAI.

(A) Food Supply and Storage Agency of India
(B) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(C) Food Safety and Security Association of India
(D) Federation of Safe Standards for Agriculture in India

36. The headquarters of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is in:

(A) London
(B) Washington, D.C.
(C) New York
(D) Geneva

37. The headquarters of FIFA, the world governing body of football, is in:

(A) Lausanne
(B) Zurich
(C) Paris
(D) Madrid

38. National Youth Day in India is observed on 12 January, the birth anniversary of:

(A) Subhas Chandra Bose
(B) Bhagat Singh
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

39. World Water Day is observed every year on:

(A) 16 October
(B) 22 March
(C) 5 June
(D) 22 April

40. The film 'Pather Panchali' (1955) was directed by:

(A) Satyajit Ray
(B) Guru Dutt
(C) Ritwik Ghatak
(D) Bimal Roy

41. The song 'Naatu Naatu', which won the Academy Award for Best Original Song in 2023, is from the film:

(A) RRR
(B) Baahubali
(C) Lagaan
(D) Pushpa

42. India's first full-length feature film, 'Raja Harishchandra' (1913), was made by:

(A) Prithviraj Kapoor (B) Dadasaheb Phalke

(C) V. Shantaram (D) Himanshu Rai

43. The 2028 Summer Olympic Games are scheduled to be held in:

(A) Tokyo (B) Rio de Janeiro

(C) Los Angeles (D) Brisbane

44. At the Tokyo 2020 Olympics, Neeraj Chopra won India's first Olympic gold medal in athletics in:

(A) 3000 m steeplechase (B) shot put

(C) long jump (D) javelin throw

45. Which Indian state is promoted by its tourism department as 'God's Own Country'?

(A) Goa (B) Kerala

(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Karnataka

46. Shillong is the capital of:

(A) Meghalaya (B) Arunachal Pradesh

(C) Manipur (D) Mizoram

47. The currency of Japan is the:

(A) Baht (B) Won

(C) Yen (D) Yuan

48. In Tibet, the river Brahmaputra is known as the:

(A) Dihang (B) Jamuna

(C) Subansiri (D) Tsangpo

49. INS Vikrant, commissioned into the Indian Navy in 2022, is India's first indigenously built:

(A) hospital ship (B) aircraft carrier

(C) missile destroyer (D) nuclear submarine

50. Teachers' Day in India (5 September) marks the birth anniversary of:

(A) S. Radhakrishnan (B) Zakir Husain

(C) Savitribai Phule (D) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Component III

Reasoning Ability

51. Hotel : Guest :: Hospital : ?

(A) Nurse (B) Medicine

(C) Doctor (D) Patient

52. Tailor : Needle :: Carpenter : ?

(A) Chair (B) Saw

(C) Wood (D) Table

53. 3 : 27 :: 5 : ?

(A) 75 (B) 25

(C) 100 (D) 125

54. Find the odd one out: Lucknow, Jaipur, Patna, Kanpur

(A) Kanpur (B) Patna

(C) Jaipur (D) Lucknow

55. Which number is the odd one out? 121, 169, 190, 225

(A) 169 (B) 225

(C) 121 (D) 190

56. Find the next number in the series: 4, 6, 10, 16, 24, ?

(A) 36 (B) 32

(C) 34 (D) 30

57. Find the next number in the series: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ?

(A) 19 (B) 16

(C) 15 (D) 17

58. Find the next term in the series: ACE, BDF, CEG, ?

(A) DGH (B) DEF

(C) DFH (D) EFH

59. If HOTEL is written as IPUFM in a code, how is GUEST written in that code?

(A) FTDRS (B) HUFTU

(C) HVFUT (D) HVFTU

60. If MENU is coded as UNEM, how is FOOD coded in the same way?

(A) DOFO (B) DOOF

(C) FDOO (D) OFDO

61. If 2 x 3 = 13 and 4 x 5 = 41, then 3 x 6 = ?

(A) 36 (B) 18

(C) 39 (D) 45

62. A is the brother of B. B is the daughter of C. C is the wife of D. How is A related to D?

(A) Nephew (B) Brother

(C) Father (D) Son

63. Pointing to a man, Arun said, 'His father is the only son of my father.' How is the man related to Arun?

(A) Brother (B) Son

(C) Cousin (D) Nephew

64. Ravi walks 10 m towards the North, turns left and walks 6 m, then turns left again and walks 10 m. Where is he now from his starting point?

(A) 16 m West (B) 6 m East

(C) 6 m West (D) 10 m South

65. In a queue of 25 people, Tina is 9th from the front. What is her position from the back?

(A) 17th (B) 16th

(C) 15th (D) 18th

66. If today is Wednesday, what day of the week will it be after 45 days?

(A) Thursday (B) Saturday

(C) Sunday (D) Friday

67. 5 waiters can lay 60 tables in 4 hours. Working at the same rate, how many tables can 3 waiters lay in 4 hours?

(A) 36 (B) 40

(C) 45 (D) 30

68. Statements: All chefs are cooks. Some cooks are bakers.
Conclusions: I. Some chefs are bakers. II. All bakers are chefs.
Which conclusion(s) follow?

(A) Only I follows
(B) Neither I nor II follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Both I and II follow

69. BAT : CBU :: CAT : ?

(A) CBU
(B) DBT
(C) DBU
(D) DCU

70. In the English alphabet, which letter is 5th to the left of the 20th letter from the left?

(A) Q
(B) N
(C) O
(D) P

Component IV

Hospitality Industry Awareness

71. The Taj Mahal Palace hotel in Mumbai, opened in 1903, was founded by:

(A) J.R.D. Tata
(B) Ratan Tata
(C) Jamsetji Tata
(D) Ardeshir Godrej

72. The Oberoi group of hotels was founded by:

(A) Mohan Singh Oberoi
(B) Vikram Oberoi
(C) Ajit Kerkar
(D) Prithvi Raj Singh Oberoi

73. 'Ginger' hotels are run by:

(A) India Tourism Development Corporation
(B) EIH Ltd (The Oberoi Group)
(C) Indian Hotels Company Ltd (IHCL)
(D) Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd

74. The Ritz-Carlton luxury hotel brand belongs to:

(A) Accor
(B) Hilton Worldwide Holdings
(C) Hyatt Hotels
(D) Marriott International

75. Holiday Inn and Crowne Plaza are hotel brands of:

(A) Marriott International
(B) Radisson Hotel Group
(C) IHG Hotels & Resorts
(D) Accor

76. Novotel and ibis are hotel brands of:

(A) Accor
(B) Hilton
(C) Wyndham
(D) Hyatt

77. DoubleTree and Conrad are hotel brands of:

(A) Marriott
(B) IHG
(C) Accor
(D) Hilton

78. The Taj Lake Palace hotel stands in Lake Pichola in:

(A) Udaipur
(B) Bhopal
(C) Srinagar
(D) Jaipur

79. The Umaid Bhawan Palace, part of which is run as a luxury hotel, is in:

(A) Mysuru (B) Bikaner

(C) Jodhpur (D) Jaisalmer

80. The sail-shaped Burj Al Arab hotel is in:

(A) Doha (B) Dubai

(C) Singapore (D) Abu Dhabi

81. Under the European Plan (EP), the hotel tariff includes:

(A) the room and breakfast (B) the room and all three meals

(C) the room, breakfast and dinner (D) the room only, with no meals

82. Under the Modified American Plan (MAP), the tariff includes:

(A) room, breakfast and one major meal

(B) room, all meals and unlimited drinks

(C) room and breakfast only

(D) room only, with no meals

83. Which hotel department is responsible for the cleanliness and upkeep of guest rooms?

(A) Front office (B) Sales and marketing

(C) Housekeeping (D) Food and beverage

84. A hotel employee who helps guests with tour bookings, restaurant reservations and local information is the:

(A) concierge (B) sommelier

(C) commis chef (D) valet

85. In a restaurant, a sommelier is in charge of:

(A) wines (B) billing

(C) cleaning (D) desserts

86. In a professional kitchen, 'mise en place' means:

(A) having everything ready before cooking

(B) cleaning the kitchen after service

(C) serving each dish at the guest's own table

(D) cooking food slowly in its own juices

87. A menu on which each dish is listed and priced separately is called:

(A) à la carte (B) buffet

(C) set menu (D) table d'hôte

88. A hotel room with two separate single beds is called a:

(A) studio (B) twin room

(C) double room (D) suite

89. A hotel has 160 rooms. On a particular night, 120 rooms are sold. What is the room occupancy?

(A) 60% (B) 70%

(C) 80% (D) 75%

90. A hotel earns Rs 2,40,000 from 60 rooms sold in a night. What is its average room rate?

(A) Rs 6,000 (B) Rs 4,000

(C) Rs 3,600 (D) Rs 2,400

91. India's National Tourism Day is observed every year on:

(A) 16 September
(B) 18 April
(C) 25 January
(D) 27 September

92. The headquarters of UN Tourism (formerly the UN World Tourism Organization) is in:

(A) Geneva
(B) Rome
(C) Paris
(D) Madrid

93. IATA, the trade body of the world's airlines, stands for:

(A) International Aviation and Travel Authority
(B) International Airlines Tourism Agency
(C) Indian Air Travel Association
(D) International Air Transport Association

94. The luxury train 'Palace on Wheels' mainly tours the state of:

(A) Maharashtra
(B) Karnataka
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Kerala

95. The Statue of Unity, a statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, is in:

(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Gujarat
(D) Rajasthan

96. The Konark Sun Temple, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is in:

(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) West Bengal
(C) Odisha
(D) Karnataka

97. The Hemis festival, held at one of the best-known Buddhist monasteries of the Himalaya, takes place in:

(A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Ladakh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Sikkim

98. Kaziranga National Park in Assam is famous for the:

(A) Nilgiri tahr
(B) hangul (Kashmir stag)
(C) one-horned rhinoceros
(D) snow leopard

99. The Khajuraho Group of Monuments, known for its temple sculpture, is in:

(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) Odisha

100. 'Dum pukht', a style of slow cooking in a sealed pot, is associated with the royal kitchens of:

(A) Awadh (Lucknow)
(B) Konkan (Goa)
(C) Malabar (Kerala)
(D) Chettinad (Tamil Nadu)

Answer Key

1	B	2	C	3	C	4	D	5	D	6	C	7	A	8	C	9	B	10	A
11	B	12	A	13	D	14	A	15	C	16	B	17	A	18	A	19	D	20	C
21	B	22	B	23	C	24	D	25	B	26	D	27	B	28	C	29	D	30	D
31	D	32	D	33	B	34	A	35	B	36	B	37	B	38	C	39	B	40	A
41	A	42	B	43	C	44	D	45	B	46	A	47	C	48	D	49	B	50	A
51	D	52	B	53	D	54	A	55	D	56	C	57	D	58	C	59	D	60	B
61	D	62	D	63	B	64	C	65	A	66	B	67	A	68	B	69	C	70	C
71	C	72	A	73	C	74	D	75	C	76	A	77	D	78	A	79	C	80	B
81	D	82	A	83	C	84	A	85	A	86	A	87	A	88	B	89	D	90	B
91	C	92	D	93	D	94	C	95	C	96	C	97	B	98	C	99	B	100	A

Solutions

English Aptitude

1. (B) The passage says a week at a homestay in a Himachal village changed her idea that a good holiday needs a five-star hotel.

2. (C) He laughed and said that walking with a guest was not a service but a pleasure.

3. (C) Her vegetables, shawls and taxi all came from local people, so the money stayed in the village.

4. (D) Restless means unable to rest or relax, as Rohini felt at first without television or internet.

5. (D) The last sentence sums it up: hospitality is measured not by marble floors but by warmth towards a stranger.

6. (C) Lavish means rich, generous or costly in a showy way, that is, extravagant.

7. (A) Meticulous means showing great attention to detail, that is, very thorough.

8. (C) A cordial welcome is a warm and friendly one.

9. (B) Abundant means existing in large quantities, that is, plentiful.

10. (A) Serene means calm and peaceful, as in a serene lake.

11. (B) Hospitable means friendly and welcoming to guests; its opposite is unfriendly (inhospitable).

12. (A) Expand means to become larger; its opposite is contract.

13. (D) Temporary means lasting only for a short time; its opposite is permanent.

14. (A) Genuine means real or authentic; its opposite is fake.

15. (C) Humble means modest and not proud; its opposite is arrogant.

16. (B) A past participle is needed after 'were' in this passive sentence: 'were delighted by'.

17. (A) The correct phrase is 'famous for'.

18. (A) 'For' is used with a period of time (five years); 'since' is used with a point of time (since 2021).

19. (D) 'Has' needs the past participle 'grown', and 'one of the largest' needs a plural noun, 'sources'.

20. (C) In a first conditional, the if-clause takes the simple present: 'If it rains ... will be cancelled'.

21. (B) 'Each of' takes a singular verb: 'Each of the rooms has a balcony facing the sea.'

22. (B) With 'neither ... nor', the verb agrees with the nearer subject, 'waiters', so it should be 'were aware'.

23. (C) After the preposition 'to', the object pronoun is needed: 'to my wife and me'.

24. (D) The sentence is correct: 'Hardly had ... when' is the right pattern with inversion after 'hardly'.

25. (B) The subject is 'the chef'; a phrase with 'along with' does not change the number, so it should be 'is preparing'.

26. (D) The forms are swim, swam (past), swum (past participle): 'She has swum across the lake.'

27. (B) 'Early' tells us when the guests arrived, so it modifies the verb and is an adverb here.

28. (C) 'Delicious' describes the noun 'food', so it is an adjective.

29. (D) 'By next June' points to an action finished before a future time, which needs the future perfect: 'will have completed'.

30. (D) 'Although' joins two clauses (Although it rained, we went out). 'Quickly' is an adverb, 'beside' a preposition and 'happiness' a noun.

Current Affairs and General Awareness

31. (D) Zoji La lies on the Srinagar-Leh highway and links the Kashmir valley with Ladakh.

32. (D) Rohtang Pass, north of Manali, is in Himachal Pradesh and links the Kullu valley with Lahaul.

33. (B) Chilika Lake lies on the Odisha coast and is famous for migratory birds and Irrawaddy dolphins.

34. (A) ASEAN is the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, set up in 1967 with its secretariat in Jakarta.

35. (B) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India licenses and regulates food businesses, including hotels and restaurants.

36. (B) The IMF and the World Bank are both headquartered in Washington, D.C.

37. (B) FIFA is based in Zurich, Switzerland. Lausanne is home to the International Olympic Committee.

38. (C) Swami Vivekananda was born on 12 January 1863; his birth anniversary is National Youth Day.

39. (B) World Water Day is 22 March. 22 April is Earth Day, 5 June World Environment Day and 16 October World Food Day.

40. (A) Pather Panchali was Satyajit Ray's first film and the first part of the Apu Trilogy.

41. (A) Naatu Naatu, composed by M.M. Keeravani for S.S. Rajamouli's RRR, won the Oscar at the 95th Academy Awards.

42. (B) Dadasaheb Phalke made Raja Harishchandra in 1913; India's highest film award is named after him.

43. (C) Los Angeles will host the 2028 Games. Paris hosted 2024, Rio de Janeiro 2016, and Brisbane will host 2032.

44. (D) Neeraj Chopra won the men's javelin throw gold at Tokyo with a throw of 87.58 m.

45. (B) 'God's Own Country' is the long-running tourism slogan of Kerala.

46. (A) Shillong is the capital of Meghalaya. Aizawl, Imphal and Itanagar are the capitals of Mizoram, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh.

47. (C) Japan uses the yen; South Korea the won, China the yuan and Thailand the baht.

48. (D) The Brahmaputra is the Yarlung Tsangpo in Tibet, the Siang or Dihang in Arunachal Pradesh and the Jamuna in Bangladesh.

49. (B) INS Vikrant, built at Cochin Shipyard, is the first aircraft carrier designed and built in India.

50. (A) Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, India's second President and a teacher, was born on 5 September 1888.

Reasoning Ability

51. (D) A hotel serves guests; a hospital serves patients.

52. (B) A tailor works with a needle; a carpenter works with a saw. Wood is his material, and tables and chairs are his products.

53. (D) 27 is the cube of 3, so the answer is the cube of 5 = 125.

54. (A) Lucknow, Jaipur and Patna are state capitals; Kanpur is not.

55. (D) 121, 169 and 225 are perfect squares (11, 13 and 15 squared); 190 is not.

56. (C) The differences are 2, 4, 6, 8, so the next difference is 10: 24 + 10 = 34.

57. (D) These are prime numbers in order; the prime after 13 is 17.

58. (C) Each letter moves one step forward in each term: C-D, E-F, G-H gives DFH.

59. (D) Each letter moves one place forward: G-H, U-V, E-F, S-T, T-U gives HVFTU.

60. (B) The letters are written in reverse order: FOOD becomes DOOF.

61. (D) The rule is a squared plus b squared: 4 + 9 = 13, 16 + 25 = 41, so 9 + 36 = 45.

62. (D) B is a child of C and D, so A, B's brother, is also their child: A is D's son.

63. (B) The only son of Arun's father is Arun himself, so the man's father is Arun: the man is Arun's son.

64. (C) North 10 m, left (West) 6 m, left (South) 10 m: the North and South walks cancel, leaving him 6 m West of the start.

65. (A) Position from the back = 25 - 9 + 1 = 17th.

66. (B) 45 days = 6 weeks and 3 days; Wednesday + 3 days = Saturday.

67. (A) One waiter lays 60 / 5 = 12 tables in 4 hours, so 3 waiters lay 3 x 12 = 36 tables.

68. (B) The bakers may be cooks who are not chefs, so I does not follow; nothing says all bakers are chefs, so II does not follow.

69. (C) Each letter moves one step forward: B-C, A-B, T-U. So C-D, A-B, T-U gives DBU.

70. (C) The 20th letter is T; 5 places to its left is the 15th letter, O.

Hospitality Industry Awareness

71. (C) Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata built the Taj Mahal Palace, which opened in December 1903.

72. (A) Rai Bahadur Mohan Singh Oberoi founded the group; its parent company is EIH Limited.

73. (C) Ginger is the lean-luxe brand of IHCL, the Tata group company that also runs Taj hotels.

74. (D) Marriott International owns The Ritz-Carlton brand.

75. (C) Holiday Inn, Crowne Plaza and InterContinental are brands of IHG (InterContinental Hotels Group).

76. (A) Accor, the French hospitality group, owns Novotel, ibis, Sofitel and Pullman.

77. (D) DoubleTree by Hilton and Conrad Hotels & Resorts are Hilton brands.

78. (A) The Lake Palace (Jag Niwas) is in Lake Pichola, Udaipur, Rajasthan.

79. (C) Umaid Bhawan Palace in Jodhpur is still partly the royal residence; part of it is a Taj hotel.

80. (B) The Burj Al Arab stands on an artificial island off Jumeirah beach in Dubai.

81. (D) EP covers accommodation only. CP adds breakfast, MAP adds breakfast and one major meal, and AP includes all meals.

82. (A) MAP includes the room, breakfast and either lunch or dinner.

83. (C) The housekeeping department cleans and maintains guest rooms and public areas.

84. (A) The concierge assists guests with bookings, directions and other requests.

85. (A) A sommelier is a trained wine steward who advises guests on wine and food pairing.

86. (A) Mise en place is French for 'everything in its place': ingredients and tools are prepared before service begins.

87. (A) In an à la carte menu each item is priced separately; table d'hôte offers a fixed meal at a fixed price.

88. (B) A twin room has two single beds; a double room has one double bed for two people.

89. (D) Occupancy = rooms sold / rooms available x 100 = 120 / 160 x 100 = 75%.

90. (B) Average room rate = room revenue / rooms sold = 2,40,000 / 60 = Rs 4,000.

91. (C) National Tourism Day is 25 January. World Tourism Day is 27 September and World Heritage Day is 18 April.

92. (D) UN Tourism, the UN agency for tourism, is headquartered in Madrid, Spain.

93. (D) IATA is the International Air Transport Association, headquartered in Montreal.

94. (C) Palace on Wheels covers Rajasthan's heritage cities such as Jaipur, Udaipur and Jaisalmer, plus Agra.

95. (C) The 182 m Statue of Unity stands at Ekta Nagar (Kevadia) near the Sardar Sarovar Dam in Gujarat.

96. (C) The 13th-century Sun Temple at Konark, built like a giant chariot, is in Odisha.

97. (B) Hemis Monastery near Leh hosts the Hemis festival, marking the birth anniversary of Guru Padmasambhava, with masked Cham dances.

98. (C) Kaziranga has the world's largest population of the greater one-horned rhinoceros.

99. (B) The Khajuraho temples, built by the Chandela rulers, are in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh.

100. (A) Dum pukht, in which food cooks slowly in its own steam in a dough-sealed handi, is linked with the Nawabi kitchens of Awadh.