1. A merchant marks his goods up by 75% above his cost price. What is the maximum % discount that he can offer so that he ends up selling at no profit or loss?

A. 75%   B. 46.67%   C. 300%   D. 42.85%

Explanatory Answer
Let us assume that the cost price of the article = Rs.100
Therefore, the merchant would have marked it to Rs.100 + 75% of Rs.100 = 100 + 75 = 175.
Now, if he sells it at no profit or loss, he sells it at the cost price.
i.e. he offers a discount of Rs.75 on his selling price of Rs.175
\[
\text{discount} = \frac{75}{175} \times 100 = 42.85\% 
\]

2. Shyam has money that is equal to \( \frac{2}{3} \) of the money with Mohan. Money with Mohan is equal to \( \frac{3}{5} \) of the money with Raju. If Raju has Rs.800. What is the money with Shyam?

A. Rs.533.33   B. Rs. 320   C. Rs. 480   D. Rs.720

Explanatory Answer:
\[
\text{Money with Mohan} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ of Rs. 800} \\
= Rs. 480 \\
\therefore \text{Money with Shyam} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of Rs. 480} \\
= Rs. 320
\]

3. The age of a father 10 years ago, was 5 times the age of his son. 20 years hence, the father’s age would be 2 times that of his son. What is the ratio in their present ages?

A. 3:1   B. 4:1   C. 3.2:1   D. 2.5:1

10 अधिकारिकाएँ असलके नौ एकादसीविंती मास प्राप्त अर्थगण भविष्य मासभरु \\
5 मास प्राप्त भविष्य. अधिकारिकाएँ 20 अधिकारिकें असलके. अधिकारिकाएँ \\
क्वार्टर प्राप्त अर्थ अर्थगण भविष्य मासभरु 2 मास प्राप्त भविष्य. \\
अधिकारिकाएँ असलके अर्थगण मासभरु भविष्यक्रम बनाउँु?
A. 3:1   B. 4:1   C. 3.2:1   D. 2.5:1

http://www.trbtnpsc.com/2013/09/tnpsc-group-2-group-4-vao-exam-study.html
4. In a library there are 20% books in English, and 50% of the rest in Hindi. If the remaining 900 books are in other regional language, then how many books are there in all in the library?

A. 4000  
B. 2250  
C. 2000  
D. 3000

Explanatory Answer

Total no. of books = \( x \)

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{x \times 80}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} &= 900 \\
\Rightarrow x &= 2250
\end{align*}
\]

Total = 100

- 80 (Eng)
- 50 (Hindi)
- 40 (Others)

\[
\begin{align*}
100 &\Rightarrow 900 \\
100 &\Rightarrow \quad 2250
\end{align*}
\]
5. If the price of sugar is increased from Rs.6 per kg to Rs. 7.50 per kg, then how much use of sugar a person should reduce so that the expenditure on sugar does not change?
   A. 25%  B. 30%  C. 20%  D. 15%

Explanation:
Let original consumption = 100 kg and new consumption = x kg,
So, 100 \times 6 = x \times 7.50 \Rightarrow x = \frac{80}{3} \text{ kg}
Reduction in consumption = 20%.

6. If 8% of `a` is same as that 4% of `b` then what will be 20% of `a`?
   A. 10% of b  B. 80% of b  C. 16% of b  D. 24% of b

`a` ने 8 भाग में वही `b` ने 4 भाग में वही. `a` देना 20 भाग में कितना एकाकी?
   A. b देना 10%  B. b देना 80%  C. b देना 16%  D. b देना 24%

Explanatory Answer
Let a be equal to 100
\[
\begin{align*}
8\% \text{ of } a &= 8 \text{ of } 100 = 8 \\
4\% \text{ of } b &= 8 \\
\therefore \frac{b}{4} &= \frac{8}{100} \\
\Rightarrow \quad 20\% \text{ of } a &= 20\% \text{ of } 100 \\
\Rightarrow \quad 20\% \text{ of } a &= 200 \\
\Rightarrow \quad 20\% \text{ of } a &= 20 \\
\because \quad 20\% \text{ of } a &= 10\% \text{ of } b
\end{align*}
\]

7. A man got Rs.1.53 lakh as provident fund after his retirement. He deposited this amount in fixed deposit at 20% per annum. What will be his monthly income from this?
   A. Rs. 2500  B. Rs. 2550  C. Rs. 2250  D. Rs.2600

एक लोग ने अपने सरकारी कपड़े में 1.53 लाख के मुताबिक अपनी पुतला देखते हुए 20% रेट पर लगाया। तब उसका महीने का आयाम क्या था?
   A. Rs. 2500  B. Rs. 2550  C. Rs. 2250  D. Rs.2600

Explanatory Answer
\[
\text{His annual income} = \frac{153000 \times 1 \times 20}{100}
\]
\[
\text{His monthly income} = \frac{153000 \times 1 \times 20}{100 \times 12} = Rs. 2550.
\]
8. A man purchases a house for which he pays Rs. 8000 in cash and promises to pay Rs. 9600 after 5 years. If the rate of simple interest be 4% per annum, what is the cash value of the house?

A. Rs. 16000  
B. Rs. 17600  
C. Rs. 9600  
D. Rs 15000

Explanatory Answer

9600 = P + \frac{P \times 5 \times 4}{100} = \frac{6P}{5} 
\therefore P = 9600 \times \frac{5}{6} = Rs. 8000

\therefore \text{Cash value of the house} = 8000 + 8000 = Rs. 16000

9. The sum of money that yields a compound interest of Rs. 420 during the second year at 5% p.a. is

A. Rs.4,000  
B. Rs.42,000  
C. Rs.8,000  
D. Rs.21,000

From Option: (C) 8000.

1st year Interest paid = 8000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 400. 
2nd year Interest paid = 400 + \left[ \frac{400 \times 5}{100} \right] = 420 Rs. 
\therefore P = 8000.
10. A paper is in a square form whose one side 20 cm. two semicircles are drawn on its opposite sides as diameters. If these semicircles are cut down. What is the area of the remaining paper?

A. $(400-100\pi)\text{cm}^2$  
B. $(400-2\pi)\text{cm}^2$  
C. $(400-200\pi)\text{cm}^2$  
D. None

**Explanatory Answer**

![Diagram of a square with semicircles](image)

Remaining Paper Area = $a^2 - \pi r^2 = (400 - 100\pi) \text{cm}^2$.

11. The width of a room is 5 m. what is the length of the room when Rs. 105 is spent on covering the floor by bricks at Rs. 3.50 per sq. metre?

A. 6 m  
B. 5 m  
C. 10 m  
D. 8 m

**Explanatory Answer**

Floor Area = $\frac{Rs. 105}{Rs. 3.50} = 30 \text{ m}^2$

$l \times b = 30 \text{ m}^2$

$l = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \text{ m}$

12. A lawn is 25 m long and 16 m wide. How many Bricks will be required to cover the lawn, of size 20 cm x 10 cm?

A. 18000  
B. 17000  
C. 20000  
D. 25000
13. A room is 6 m \times 5 m \times 4 m. There is a door which is 2.5 m \times 1.2 m and a window 1 m \times 1 m. To cover the walls of the room, how much paper in sq. Metres will be required?

A. 84  B. 100  C. 120  D. 85

Explanatory Answer

\[
\text{No. of bricks} = \frac{8500 \text{ cm} \times 1600 \text{ cm}}{20 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}} = 20,000
\]

14. 50 students sit in a room. Each student requires 9 m\(^2\) on the floor and 108 m\(^3\) in space. If the length of the room is 25 m, what is its height?

A. 12 m  B. 18 m  C. 16 m  D. 15 m

Explanatory Answer

\[
\text{Required Area} = 88 - \left[ (2.5 \times 1.2) + (1 \times 1) \right]
\]

\[= 88 - 4 = 84 \text{ m}^2.\]
15. If 1 man or 2 women or 3 boys can do a piece of work in 44 days, then the same piece of work will be done by 1 man, 1 woman and 1 boy in _______ days.
A. 24  B. 12  C. 30  D. 40

Explanatory Answer

8 children and 12 men complete a certain piece of work in 9 days. If each child takes twice the time taken by a man to finish the work, in how many days will 12 men finish the same work?
A. 12  B. 16  C. 18  D. 9

Explanatory Answer

2 children = 1 man
(8 children + 12 men) = 16 men
Now, less men, more days
12 : 16 : 9 : x
\[ x = \frac{16 \times 9}{12} = 12 \text{ days} \]

17. A, B and C can do a work in 6, 8 and 12 days respectively. Doing that work together they get an amount of Rs 1350. What is the share of B in that amount?

A. 150  B. 450  C. 300  D. 400

A, B and C can do a work in 6, 8 and 12 days respectively. Doing that work together they get an amount of Rs 1350. What is the share of B in that amount?

A. 150  B. 450  C. 300  D. 400

Explanatory Answer

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Eff} &= \frac{6}{A} + \frac{8}{B} + \frac{12}{C} \\
\text{Eff} &= \frac{4}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{2}{z}
\end{align*}
\]

\[ B = \frac{1350 \times 9}{12} = 450 \text{ Rs.} \]

18. From the following data, find the number of items below “x=50”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
<th>60-70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 36  B. 28  C. 29  D. 30

The number of items below “x=50” is 29.

19. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

a) Mode   b) Coefficient of variation   c) For a symmetrical distribution   d) Mean deviation from Median

List II

1. Mean = Median = Mode  2. Least  3. Percentage variation  4. Histogram
20. What is the arithmetic mean of the marks obtained by 40 students in an examination?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of student</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 0.45  B. 4.00  C. 4.25  D. 4.50

Explanatory Answer

\[
\bar{x} = \frac{36 + 40 + 39 + 55}{40} = \frac{170}{40} = 4.25
\]

21. The diameter of the base and height of a cylinder are 1.5 m and 1 m respectively. It is melted and turned into a sphere. The diameter of the sphere (in m) is ______

A. 3  B. 2.25  C. 0.75  D. 1.5
22. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

23. A process known as ________ is used by large retailers to study trends.
A. data mining  B. data selection  C. POS  D. data conversion

24. The term SQL stands for
A. Sequential Query Language  B. System Query Language  
C. Status Query Language  D. Structured Query Language
25. DSL is an example of a(n) ____________ connection.
A. network   B. wireless  C. slow       D. broadband

DSL நேர்வாய்வு விளையாட்டுகளைத் தொடருந்துகள்கள்;
A. இரண்டாம் தளம்   B. மெசைனம்பியூட்
C. சுருள்தல் D. அட்சயா அட்சயாக்கல்

26. The metal or plastic case that holds all the physical parts of the computer is the:
A. System unit  B. CPU   C. Mainframe   D. platform

27. Given \( \sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 48, \bar{x} = 20 \) and \( n = 12 \). The coefficient of variation is
A. 25  B. 20   C. 30  D. 10

\[ \sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 48, \bar{x} = 20 \text{ and } n = 12 \text{ முறையான உருளை விளக்கம் } \]
A. 25  B. 20   C. 30  D. 10

Explanatory Answer

\[ \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{48}{12}} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \]

\[ CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100 = \frac{2}{20} \times 100 = 10\% \]

28. The probabilities of three mutually exclusive events \( A, B \) and \( C \) are given by \( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \) and \( \frac{5}{12} \). Then is \( P (A \cup B \cup C) = \)
A. \( \frac{19}{12} \)   B. \( \frac{11}{12} \)   C. \( \frac{7}{12} \) D. 1

\( A,B \) மற்றும் \( C \) நேர்வாய்வு விளையாட்டுகள் தொடருந்துகளை தொடர்பிட்டு செய்யப்பட்டன.\n\( A,B \) மற்றும் \( C \) நேர்வாய்வு விளையாட்டுகள் தொடருந்துகளை \( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{12} \) மற்றும், \( P (A \cup B \cup C) = \)
A. \( \frac{19}{12} \)   B. \( \frac{11}{12} \)   C. \( \frac{7}{12} \) D. 1

Explanatory Answer
Directions — (Q. 29) The population of a town is 20,000. Its various professions are represented by the pie-chart given below.

29. What is the sectorial angle made by the people involved in service in the given pie chart?
A. 36° B. 90° C. 72° D. 110°

Explanatory Answer

\[
\text{Service sector} = \frac{20}{100} \times 360^\circ = 72^\circ
\]

30. Three different positions of a dice are shown below. Which number will appear on the face opposite to the face with the number 2?
31. The next fig in the sequence is

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

32. If MASTER is coded as 411259, then POWDER will be coded as

A. 765439    B. 765439    C. 765459    D. 765549

MASTER 411259  POWDER  ?

Explanatory Answer

MASTER = 411259

M = 13 the number in the code in the place of M is 4  As : 1 + 3 = 4
A = 1 the number in the code in the place of A is 1  As : 1 it is
S = 19 the number in the code in the place of S is 1  As : 1 + 9 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1
T = 20 the number in the code in the place of T is 2  As : 2 + 0 = 2
E = 5 the number in the code in the place of E is 5  As : 5 it is
R = 18 the number in the code in the place of R is 9  As : 1 + 8 = 9

Similarly,

POWDER :

P = 16 the number in the code in the place of P is As : 1 + 6 = 7
O = 15 the number in the code in the place of O is As : 1 + 5 = 6
W = 23 the number in the code in the place of W is As : 2 + 3 = 5
D = 4 the number in the code in the place of D is As : 4 it is
E = 5 the number in the code in the place of E is As : 5 it is
R = 18 the number in the code in the place of R is As : 1 + 8 = 9

So,

POWDER = 765459
33. There are deer and peacocks in a zoo. By counting heads they are 80. The number of their legs is 200. How many peacocks are there?

A. 20   B. 30   C. 50   D. 60

Explanatory Answer
Let \( x \) and \( y \) be the number of deer and peacocks in the zoo respectively. Then,

\[
x + y = 80 \quad \text{(i)}
\]

\[
4x + 2y = 200 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + y = 100 \quad \text{(ii)}
\]

Solving (i) and (ii), we get \( x = 20, y = 60 \).

34. Find 30\(^{th} \) term given that the first few terms of a geometric sequence are given by -2, 1, -1/2, 1/4 .......

A. 1/2\(^{28} \)   B. 1/2\(^{14} \)   C. 1/2\(^{30} \)   D. 1/2\(^{26} \)

Explanatory Answer

\[
t_n = a \times r^{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n
\]

\[
t_{30} = -2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{30-1} = -2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{29} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{31}
\]

35. Find out the wrong number in the sequence.

2, 9, 32, 105, 436, 2195, 13182

A. 436   B. 2195   C. 9   D. 32

Explanatory Answer

\[
\begin{align*}
(2+7) &= 9 \times 1 = 9 \\
(9+6) &= 15 \times 2 = 30 \\
(30+5) &= 35 \times 3 = 105 \\
(105+4) &= 109 \times 4 = 436 \\
(436+3) &= 439 \times 5 = 2195 \\
(2195+2) &= 2197 \times 6 = 13182
\end{align*}
\]
36. Which one will replace the question mark?

![Cross Puzzles]

A. 86  
B. 85  
C. 73  
D. 83

37. The compound interest on Rs. 5,00,000 at 16% per annum for 2 years 73 days is...

A. Rs. 51280.50  
B. Rs. 55380.40  
C. Rs. 58000.20  
D. Rs. 194329.60

\[
R = \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{73}{365} = \frac{16}{5}
\]

\[
500000 \times \left(1 + \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{73}{365}\right)^{2} = 5,94,339.60
\]

C. I = 5,94,339.60 - 5,00,000

= 1,94,339.60
38. The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 10% per annum is Rs.31. The sum is...

A. 1100  B. 1000  C. 2000  D. 1200

Explanatory Answer

\[ P = \frac{\text{Diff} \times (100)^3}{R^2 \times (100+R)} = \frac{31 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100}{100 \times 310} = \frac{P}{1000 \text{ Rs.}} \]

39. \( \sqrt{\frac{48.4}{0.289}} \) is equal to:

A. \( \frac{129}{17} \)  B. \( \frac{5}{17} \)  C. \( \frac{12}{16} \)  D. \( \frac{12}{17} \)

Explanatory Answer

\[ \sqrt{\frac{48.4}{0.289}} \times \frac{100}{259} = \frac{230}{12} = \frac{16}{17} \]

40. What is the sum of the digits of the least number which, when divided by 52, leaves 33 as remainder, when divided by 78, leaves 59 and when divided by 117, leaves 98 as remainder?

A. 17  B. 18  C. 19  D. 21

Explanatory Answer

(a) LCM of 52, 78 and 117 = 13 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 468

Difference between divisor and respective remainder = 52 - 33 = 78 - 59 = 117 - 98 = 19

The number = 468 - 19 = 449 \Rightarrow \text{Sum of digits} = 4 + 4 + 9 = 17
41. The numbers 11284 and 7655, when divided by a certain 3-digit number leave the same remainder. The 3-digit number is:
A. 199  
B. 197  
C. 193  
D. 191

**Explanatory Answer**

Difference between the two numbers = 11284 – 7655 = 3629 is fully divisible the divisor.
3629 = 19 × 191 ∴ The required number is 191.

42. The sum of two numbers is 45. Their difference is 1/9 of their sum. Their LCM is:
A. 100  
B. 150  
C. 200  
D. 250

**Explanatory Answer**

\[x + y = 45 \quad x - y = \frac{1}{9} \times 45 = 5\]
\[2x = 50 \Rightarrow x = 25, \quad y = 20\]
\[\text{LCM}(25, 20) = 100\]

43. If \(a^3 - b^3 = 56\) and \(a - b = 2\), then the value of \((a^2 + b^2)\) is:
A. -10  
B. -12  
C. 20  
D. 18

\(a^3 - b^3 = 56\) and \(a - b = 2\), consider \((a^2 + b^2)\) may be equal to
A. -10  
B. -12  
C. 20  
D. 18

**Explanatory Answer**

\[(c) \quad a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab) \Rightarrow 56 = 2(a^2 + b^2 + ab)\]
\[\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + ab = 28 \Rightarrow (a - b)^2 + 3ab = 28 \Rightarrow 2^2 + 3ab = 28\]
\[\Rightarrow 3ab = 28 - 4 = 24 \Rightarrow ab = 8\]
\[a^2 + b^2 + ab = 28 \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 28 - ab = 28 - 8 = 20\]

44. If \(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 4\) and \(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 1\), then what is \(x + y\) equal to?
A. 11  
B. 10  
C. 9  
D. 8

\(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 4\) and \(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 1\) therefore \(x + y\) may be equal to
A. 11  
B. 10  
C. 9  
D. 8

**Explanatory Answer**
45. Which one of the following is the pair of twin primes?
A. 5, 11       B. 15, 17       C. 1, 3       D. 17, 19

Explanatory Answer
Twin prime is a prime that has a prime gap of two.

46. A, B and C together can do a work in 8 days. If B takes double time of A, C takes double time of B, find the time taken by A alone to do the work.
A. 28       B. 14       C. 2  C. 32

Explanatory Answer
If \( \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{8} \)

\[
\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{2A} + \frac{1}{4A} = \frac{1}{8} \\
\Rightarrow \frac{4 + 2 + 1}{4A} = \frac{1}{8} \\
\Rightarrow \frac{4A = 56}{x} = 14 \text{ days}
\]

Directions—(47) Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it—Registration of New Vehicles in Delhi (in thousands)

- Cars
- Buses
- Total Vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Cars (in thousand)</th>
<th>Buses (in thousand)</th>
<th>Total Vehicles (in thousand)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June (1991)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
47. In which of the following months was the registration of vehicles other than Cars maximum?

A. April  
B. June  
C. May  
D. February

Explanatory Answer

No. of other vehicles registered in February = 22-15 = 7 thousand
No. of other vehicles registered in March = 25-15 = 10 thousand
No. of other vehicles registered in April = 35-20 = 15 thousand
No. of other vehicles registered in May = 35-17 = 18 thousand
No. of other vehicles registered in June = 45-28 = 17 thousand

The maximum increase was in May 1991.

48. In a certain code 'UJH' is written as 'THE'. How will 'QQVMYOVV' be written in that code?

A. ADVANCED  
B. POSITION  
C. QUESTION  
D. GOODNESS

Explanatory Answer

\[ U - 1 = T, \quad J - 2 = H, \quad H - 3 = E \]

Similarly,

\[ Q - 1 = P, \quad Q - 2 = O, \quad V - 3 = S \]

and so on...

POSITION

49. In a queue of children, Kashish is fifth from the left and Mona is sixth from the right. When they interchange their places among themselves, Kashish becomes thirteenth from the left. Then, what will be Mona's position from the right?

A. 4th  
B. 8th  
C. 14th  
D. 15th

Explanatory Answer

After the interchange, the new sequence would be...

A. 4th  
B. 8th  
C. 14th  
D. 15th
Explanatory Answer
Since Kashish and Mona interchange places, so Kashish's new position (13th from left) is the same as Mona's earlier position (6th from right).
So, number of children in the queue = \((12 + 1 + 5) = 18\).
Now, Mona's new position is the same as Kashish's earlier position i.e., fifth from left.
'. Mona's position from the right = \((18 - 4) = 14\th\) from right.

50. Rohan is taller than Anand but shorter than Seema.
Krishna is taller than Pushpa but shorter than Anand.
Dhiraj is taller than Krishna but shorter than Seema.
Who among them is the tallest?
A. Rohan  B. Seema  
C. Krishna  D. Cannot be determined

Explanatory Answer
In terms of height, we have:
Anand < Rohan, Rohan < Seema, Pushpa < Krishna, Krishna < Anand, 
Krishna < Dhiraj, Dhiraj < Seema.

So, the sequence becomes:
Pushpa < Krishna < Dhiraj < Anand < Rohan < Seema.
Clearly, Seema is the tallest.
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