SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper (Held On: 16 March 2025 Shift 1) (Previous Year Paper)

SBI Probationary Officer (PO) • 2025 • 100 questions • 60 minutes • Answer key and solutions

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions

Directions: In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

For many, winter means fun with shorter days, layers of clothing and the warmth of blankets, but not everyone feels the same. It is a hard-to-digest fact for many that winter is not my favourite season. The overwhelming _(1)_ of putting on layers of clothing that hinder free movement, the absence of sunshine that slows down my mental processes, cold extremities and the widespread lethargy in people around me, all contribute to my _(2)_ with winter. However, when I see others, it becomes apparent that many cherish the season. Perhaps, there is an unnoticed art of enjoying winter which I am ignorant of. One of the primary reasons people seem to cherish winter is the feeling of _(3)_ it brings. As the temperature drops, individuals find comfort in curling up in warm blankets, sipping hot coffee, and staying indoors. This embrace of stillness and comfort during the colder months can be linked to a psychological phenomenon known as “hygge”, a Danish concept that encompasses a feeling of cosiness, contentment and _(4)_. For many, winter serves as a perfect time to practise “hygge”, which creates a sense of warmth and security in the chilly weather. Moreover, the absence of sunlight in winter can impact individuals differently. While I find myself mentally slowing down and emotionally confused, others may find decreased light as an _(5)_ to relax and calm them. A vast body of psychological experiments and studies suggest that exposure to natural light plays a vital role in regulating mood and sleep. The _(6)_ fondness for the winter’s pause may be deeply rooted in the need for comfort, relaxation, and psychological healing.

Q1. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (1)?

- **(a)** serenity
- **(b)** excitement
- **(c)** frustration
- **(d)** dexterity
- **(e)** satisfaction

Q2. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (2)?

- **(a)** nostalgia
- **(b)** audacity
- **(c)** indifference
- **(d)** enthusiasm
- **(e)** grievance

Q3. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (3)?

- **(a)** obscurity
- **(b)** cosiness
- **(c)** rigidity
- **(d)** agitation
- **(e)** diligence

Q4. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (4)?

(a) revolution
(b) exuberance
(c) agitation
(d) tranquillity
(e) ambiguity

Q5. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (5)?

(a) opportunity
(b) hindrance
(c) obstacle
(d) isolation
(e) ambiguity

Q6. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (6)?

(a) exceptional
(b) widespread
(c) irrelevant
(d) scattered
(e) transient

Q7. Direction: In the following question, a sentence is given divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). The error, if any, will only be in one part of the sentence. Choose the option with the part containing the error and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is free from errors, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Yesterday, he was (A)/ completing his assignment (B)/ whereas talking to her (C)/ friend over the phone. (D)

(a) B
(b) C
(c) A
(d) D
(e) No error

Q8. Direction: In the following question, a sentence is given divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). The error, if any, will only be in one part of the sentence. Choose the option with the part containing the error and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is free from errors, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Pakistan is re-enacting (A) / battles that the Prime Minister has fought (B)/ once before (C),/believes they ended in victory (D).

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q9. Direction: In the following question, a sentence is given divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). The error, if any, will only be in one part of the sentence. Choose the option with the part containing the error and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is free from errors, mark 'No error' as your answer.

The following year (A)/midst the pandemic (B)/ the Tate transformed the prize into (C)/ a series of bursaries (D).

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

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Q10. Direction: In the following question, a sentence is given divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). The error, if any, will only be in one part of the sentence. Choose the option with the part containing the error and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is free from errors, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Greater numbers (A)/of people can keep track of global events (B),/infer their impact on people and communities (C), and become inspired to take meaningful action (D).

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Directions

Directions: Read the given passage carefully to answer the following questions. Each question will have five alternatives as its answer. Choose the correct option as your answer.

In a small village called Manikpur, nestled on the banks of the Mandovi River in Goa, lived a young man named Arjun. Arjun was renowned for his exceptional skill in crafting exquisite clay pots and sculptures. His workshop, situated near the riverbank, was a hub of creativity where he transformed simple clay into magnificent works of art. One sunny morning, Arjun received a visitor from the neighbouring town of Margao. The visitor, an elderly man named Ravi, handed Arjun a beautifully wrapped package tied with a saffron ribbon. Inside, Arjun found an ancient manuscript titled "The Secrets of the Sacred Clay." The manuscript described various types of clay found in the region and their unique properties. As Arjun meticulously studied the manuscript, he discovered a mention of a rare type of clay known as the "Moonlit Clay." It was said to be found only in a hidden cave on the full moon night and possessed the power to infuse artistic creations with life-like qualities and unmatched beauty.

Driven by curiosity and excitement, Arjun decided to find this Moonlit Clay. On the night of the full moon, he trekked through the lush forests and waded across streams until he reached a secluded cave illuminated by the moon's silvery glow. There, he discovered a deposit of silvery clay, _____ in the moonlight. Arjun carefully collected the clay and returned to his workshop. Over the following weeks, he noticed a remarkable transformation in his work. His pots and sculptures seemed to come alive with intricate details and extraordinary beauty, capturing the essence of life like never before. Word of Arjun's incredible creations spread quickly, attracting visitors from all over Goa and beyond. They marvelled at his work, eager to purchase his unique pieces. Arjun generously shared his techniques with the villagers, teaching them not just the art of pottery, but also the importance of respecting and preserving the natural resources that provided their livelihood. Arjun's story became an inspiring legend in Manikpur, illustrating the profound connection between nature and human creativity. His journey of discovery and the lessons he imparted left a lasting legacy in the hearts of the villagers.

Q11. According to the passage, where is Arjun's workshop located?

(a) In the village center
(b) On a hilltop
(c) Near the riverbank
(d) In Margao
(e) Inside a hidden cave

Q12. What is the name of the elderly visitor who brought Arjun the ancient manuscript?

(a) Raju
(b) Ravi
(c) Rajesh
(d) Rohit
(e) Ramesh

Q13. According to the passage, what unique property does Moonlit Clay possess?

(a) It is easy to mold into shapes
(b) It changes color in sunlight
(c) It can infuse artistic creations with life-like qualities and unmatched beauty
(d) It is heavier than ordinary clay
(e) It cannot be fired in a kiln

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Q14. According to the passage, which of the given statements is correct?

A) Arjun's work attracted visitors from all over India.

B) Ravi handed Arjun a beautifully wrapped package tied with a red ribbon.

C) Arjun taught the villagers the art of pottery and the importance of preserving natural resources.

(a) Only A
(b) Only B
(c) Only C
(d) A and C
(e) B and C

Q15. What will fit in the blank taken from the passage: "There, he discovered a deposit of silvery clay, _____ in the moonlight."

(a) gleaming
(b) hidden
(c) sparkling
(d) submerged
(e) drying

Q16. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "magnificent" as used in the passage?

(a) Ordinary
(b) Ugly
(c) Majestic
(d) Simple
(e) Modest

Q17. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "secluded" as used in the passage?

(a) Enclosed
(b) Isolated
(c) Busy
(d) Discovered
(e) Serene

Q18. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to "generously" as used in the passage?

(a) Meanly
(b) Lavishly
(c) Kindly
(d) Warmly
(e) Graciously

Q19. Directions: Choose the combination that creates a grammatically and contextually coherent sentence.

A. Despite the cold weather,	**i. since**	**D. he chose the chef he wanted in his restaurant.**
B. He was sure he locked the door,	ii. even though	E. he didn't enjoy the film.
C. She didn't like the food;	iii. moreover	F. he distinctly remembered hearing the click of the latch as he turned the key.

(a) C-ii-F
(b) Both C-ii-D & B-i-F
(c) A-iii-E
(d) B-ii-E
(e) Only B-i-F

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Q20. Directions: Choose the combination that creates a grammatically and contextually coherent sentence.

A. The company saw an increase,	**i. although,**	**D. the challenging economic conditions that affected many of its competitors.**
B. The team prepared well for the match;	ii. despite,	E. she was certain he had attended the meeting.
C. He couldn't remember the details,	iii. whereby,	F. their efforts were not sufficient.

(a) A-ii-D
(b) B-ii-D
(c) C-i-E & B-i-D
(d) C-iii-F & B-i-E
(e) A-ii-D & B-iii-F

Q21. Directions: Choose the combination that creates a grammatically and contextually coherent sentence.

A. The city council approves the new development plan,	**i. because**	**D. the students showed remarkable improvement in their performance.**
B. It was raining heavily,	ii. nevertheless	E. the residents had mixed opinions about its impact.
C. The teacher emphasized the importance of practice	iii. so	F. they continued the outdoor event, enjoying every moment.

(a) A-i-E & C-i-D
(b) B-ii-F
(c) Both C-i-D & B-ii-F
(d) B-iii-E
(e) Only B-i-D

Q22. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Biosecurity is no longer (A) optional because modern pandemics demonstrate (B) how biological peace (C) can destabilize economies, healthcare systems, and global threats (D).

(a) A-D
(b) B-D
(c) C-D
(d) A-B
(e) No interchange required

Q23. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Scientific destruction (A) should serve humanity (B) ethically, ensuring innovation enhances human (C) welfare rather than creating tools of advancement (D) or widening inequality.

(a) A-C
(b) B-C
(c) C-D
(d) A-D
(e) No interchange required

Q24. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Digital privacy has become data (A) in the modern world as personal crucial (B) misuse governance (C) individual

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freedom, security, and trust in digital threatens (D).

(a) A-C
(b) B-C
(c) A-B and C-D
(d) B-D
(e) No interchange required

Q25. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Climate change demands global damage (A), as environmental responsibility (B) transcends borders and requires (C) collective action, climate justice, and shared (D) technological solutions.

(a) A-D
(b) A-B
(c) B-C
(d) A-B and C-D
(e) No interchange required

Q26. Directions: Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following questions.

1. The prisoner was _____ and refused to go back into his cell.
2. The _____ child threw a tantrum when it was time to go to bed.

(a) Ancient
(b) Compliant
(c) Defiant
(d) Invigilate
(e) Curious

Q27. Directions: Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following questions.

1. The man was able to _____ in the snow because he had warm clothing.
2. A cockroach can _____ the radiation of a nuclear blast.

(a) Perception
(b) Admire
(c) Assure
(d) Survive
(e) Prospective

Q28. Directions: Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following questions.

1. The single mother could not _____ with a full-time job and parenting, so she hired a nanny.
2. The farmers were unable to _____ with the harsh dry weather and many of their crops died.

(a) Scope
(b) Hope
(c) Detach
(d) Cope
(e) Desire

Q29. In the following question, one phrase has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, three meanings are given. Select the correct meaning of the phrase from the options given below.

Pardon my French inspector, the man is a douchebag.

A. apology for suddenly speaking in French

B. apology for using incorrect language

C. apology for using profanity

(a) Both A and B
(b) Only B

(c) Only C
(d) Both B and C
(e) None of the above

Q30. In the following question, one phrase has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, three meanings are given. Select the correct meaning of the phrase from the options given below.

I could sit and chew the fat with you for hours.

A. indulge in eating

B. chewing the lard of meat

C. gossip idly

(a) Both A and C
(b) Only A
(c) Only B
(d) Both A and B
(e) Only C

Q31. In the following question, one phrase has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, three meanings are given. Select the correct meaning of the phrase from the options given below.

The student was sent to Coventry for being a notorious bully.

A. Rusticated

B. Ignored

C. Ostracized

(a) Both A and B
(b) Both B and C
(c) Only B
(d) Only A
(e) Only C

Q32. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

Mary frequent go for long drives outside the main city, enjoying the fresh air, the beautiful scenery, and the tranquility that nature provides.

(a) frequent gone
(b) frequent goes
(c) frequently going
(d) frequently goes
(e) No correction required

Q33. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

Murthy learned Classical music from Mr Venkat who is a renowned teacher while he is studying in the fourth grade.

(a) He has been studying
(b) He will be studying
(c) He was studying
(d) He was studied
(e) No correction required

Q34. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

No sooner had I finished my office project that my friends invited me to join them on a bike trip to Ladakh.

(a) then my friends invited

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(b) than my friends invited
(c) when my friends invited
(d) when my friends invite
(e) no correction required

Q35. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

Suman and his friend often coming here after college is over to read books and spend 2 hours.

(a) often have been coming here
(b) are often coming here
(c) often are coming here
(d) often come here
(e) no correction required

Directions

Directions: In the following question, the sentences of a paragraph are jumbled. They are given as A, B, C, D, and E. Identify the correct order of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph and answer the following questions.

A: Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance, powers countless digital services worldwide.

B: Moreover, their artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms underpin everything from search engines to personalized recommendations.

C: Consequently, their influence extends far beyond mere consumer electronics, shaping industries and economies globally.

D: These companies often invest heavily in research and development, constantly pushing the boundaries of what's technologically possible.

E: Colossal technology companies, like Google and Amazon, have redefined modern life with their innovative products and services.

Q36. Which of these should be the FIRST sentence in the paragraph?

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q37. Which of these should be the SECOND sentence in the paragraph?

(a) B
(b) A
(c) C
(d) E
(e) D

Q38. Which of these should be the THIRD sentence in the paragraph?

(a) A
(b) C
(c) E
(d) B
(e) D

Q39. Which of these should be the FOURTH sentence in the paragraph?

(a) C
(b) A
(c) D
(d) B
(e) E

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Q40. Which of these should be the FIFTH sentence in the paragraph?

(a) E
(b) D
(c) C
(d) B
(e) A

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions

The table shows the total number of girls, percentage of boys out of the total number of students and percentage of students attended the seminar in four different schools.

Schools	Number of girls	Percentage of boys out of total students	Percentage of students attended the seminar out of total students
P	180	40%	x%
Q	120	70%	40%
R	90	55%	y%
S	80	60%	50%

Note

I. x is 10% of the average number of students in P and Q and y is 25% of the total students attended the seminar in Q.

II. Total students = Total girls + Total boys.

III. Total students = Students attended the seminar + Students not attended the seminar.

Q41. Find the students who are not attending the seminar in S is what percentage of the total girl in P and total boys in Q together (approx.).

(a) 18%
(b) 20%
(c) 22%
(d) 24%
(e) 26%

Q42. If the ratio of girls and boys who attended the seminar in Q and R is 3:1 and 3:2. Find the sum of the total boys who attended the seminar in Q and R.

(a) 60
(b) 64
(c) 68
(d) 72
(e) 76

Q43. The difference between boys and girls in R is half of the girls who attended the seminar in Q. Find the ratio of total boys who attended the seminar in Q to total students in R and S.

(a) 2:7
(b) 1:4
(c) 3:10
(d) 4:11
(e) 5:12

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Q44. The average number of boys in P and S is what percentage of the difference between the students who attended seminars in P and R?

(a) 420%
(b) 440%
(c) 460%
(d) 480%
(e) 500%

Q45. In school E, the ratio of boys to girls is the same as in P, and boys in E are 20% more than girls in R. Find the girls in E.

(a) 144
(b) 150
(c) 156
(d) 162
(e) 168

Q46. A woman invested Rs Q each in two schemes, X and Y. Scheme X offers compound interest at 15% p.a. while Scheme Y offers compound interest at 25% p.a., both for 2 years. If the difference between the interest received from the two schemes is Rs 4800, then find Q.

(a) 15000
(b) 16000
(c) 12000
(d) 18000
(e) 20000

Q47. A and B started a business with investments of Rs 12000 and Rs 18000 respectively. After 3 months, A withdrew one-third of his investment, while B added Rs 6000 more. If at the end of the year, A's share in the profit is Rs 12000, then find the total profit (in Rs).

(a) 36000
(b) 42000
(c) 48000
(d) 54000
(e) 60000

Q48. What is the S.I accrued on a principal of Rs.5000 in 6 years?

Quantity I – The rate of interest for the first 2 years is 8% and for the last 4 years is 10%.

Quantity II – Rs.2400

(a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
(d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
(e) Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Q49. The speed of a stream is 25% of the downstream speed of a boat. The boat covers 216 km upstream in 6 hours. If the boat covers (P + 6) km downstream and (P + 72) km upstream in 6 hours, then find the value of P.

(a) 108
(b) 94
(c) 120
(d) 126
(e) 132

Q50. Set A contains three consecutive multiples of 12, and set B contains four consecutive odd numbers. The largest number in set A is equal to the smallest number in set B. The average of the smallest numbers in sets A and B is 42. Find the difference between the 2nd smallest number in set A and the 2nd largest number in set B.

(a) 12

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(b) 14
(c) 16
(d) 18
(e) 20

Directions

The following information is about the total number of boys and girls from three different schools (A, B and C), who appeared and did not appear in an examination.

The total number of students in all the schools is 400, out of which 160 students are in School B. The number of boys in School A is equal to the number of girls in School C. The number of boys in School C is equal to the number of girls in School A, i.e., 40. In School B, the number of boys is equal to the number of girls.

In School A, 25% of the boys did not appear in the examination, which is 5 more than the number of girls who did not appear in the examination. The number of girls who did not appear from School A is equal to the number of boys who did not appear from School B. The total number of students who did not appear in the examination from all the schools is 81.

In School C, the ratio of students who did not appear to those who appeared in the examination is 1 : 4. Also, 12 girls from School C did not appear in the examination.

Q51. The ratio of total students in D to the total students who did not appear in the exam from C is 5 : 3. Total girls in D are 20% less than the total boys who did not appear in the exam from A. Find the total boys in D.

(a) 18
(b) 20
(c) 22
(d) 24
(e) 26

Q52. Total boys in A and B together is what percentage of the total girls in C.

(a) 150%
(b) 175%
(c) 200%
(d) 225%
(e) 250%

Q53. Find the difference between students who are not appeared in exam from B and students appeared in exam from A.

(a) 57
(b) 63
(c) 59
(d) 67
(e) 71

Q54. Find the ratio of boys not appeared in exam from A and B together to boys appeared in exam from C.

(a) 7:4
(b) 4:5
(c) 5:4
(d) 6:5
(e) 9:7

Q55. The ratio of the length to the breadth of a rectangle is 4: 3 and the area of the rectangle is 588 sq. cm. If the circumference of a circle is 34 cm more than the perimeter of the rectangle, then find the area of the circle (in sq. cm).

(a) 1386
(b) 616
(c) 924
(d) 1540
(e) None of these

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Q56. The average marks of 18 boys and X girls are 72 and 60 respectively. If the average marks of all boys and girls together is 66, find X.

(a) 30
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 18
(e) 27

Q57. A shopkeeper marked an article 40% above its cost price and allowed a 10% discount. He earned a profit of Rs.234. If he had allowed a 25% discount, find the profit he would have earned (in Rs).

(a) 30
(b) 36
(c) 40
(d) 45
(e) 50

Q58. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

?, 68, 193, 157, 500, 436

(a) 78
(b) 84
(c) 18
(d) 68
(e) 23

Q59. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

18, 82, 207, 423, 766, ?

(a) 1278
(b) 820
(c) 184
(d) 568
(e) 1234

Q60. What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

7, 296, 657, 1098, 1627, ?

(a) 1657
(b) 1296
(c) 790
(d) 2252
(e) 198

Directions

The bar graph shows the total number of complaints filed and total unaddressed complaints in five different cities.

Read the bar graph and answer the following questions.

[Figure: see this question online]

Q61. If the ratio of complaints filed by females and males in A is 7:2 and total 10 complaints are unaddressed which are filed females. Find the complaints address which are filed by females in A is how many more/less than total complaints filed in C.

(a) 30 more
(b) 34 more
(c) 38 less
(d) 42 less
(e) 46 less

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Q62. If total number of robbery complaints filed in A is 45, rest are theft complaints and out of robbery complaints filed in A, 20% are unaddressed. Find the difference between addressed robbery complaints and total theft complaints.

(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 12
(e) 15

Q63. In city F, the total complaints filed are the average of the total complaints filed in cities A and D. If the ratio of unaddressed complaints in city F to addressed complaints in city C is 5 : 9, then find the number of addressed complaints in city F.

(a) 24
(b) 27
(c) 30
(d) 33
(e) 36

Q64. Find the ratio of undressed complaints in C and D together to addressed complaints in A and E.

(a) 3:5
(b) 4:7
(c) 5:8
(d) 2:3
(e) 7:12

Q65. Total complaints filed in city D and E is what percentage of total addressed complaints in A and B.

(a) 120%
(b) 129.73%
(c) 135.14%
(d) 144.44%
(e) 150%

Q66. The length of train P is 50% more than that of train Q. The speed of train P is 90 km/hr, and it crosses a 300-meter bridge in 24 seconds. The ratio of the speeds of train P and Q is 5 : 4. Find the time taken by train Q to cross a 520-meter platform (in seconds).

(a) 30
(b) 36
(c) 40
(d) 48
(e) 44

Q67. A, B, and C can complete a work in 18 days, 9 days, and 6 days respectively. If A and C work together for D days, and B completes the remaining work in D days, then find the value of 3D.

(a) 9
(b) 12
(c) 15
(d) 18
(e) 21

Q68. A mixture of milk and water is in the ratio of 7 : 3, respectively. If 20 liters of the mixture are taken out and 20 liters of water are added to the remaining mixture, then the ratio of milk to water becomes 7 : 4. Find the initial quantity of water (in liters).

(a) 45
(b) 48
(c) 54
(d) 60

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(e) 66

Q69. The ratio of ages of P to Q 3 years ago was 7 : 9. After 6 years, the age of Q is 6 years more than the age of P. Find the present age of Q (in years).

(a) 27
(b) 30
(c) 33
(d) 36
(e) 39

Q70. A woman spends 30% of her income on household expenses and 20% of the remaining income on shopping. The remaining income is invested in Mutual Funds and Fixed Deposits in the ratio of 2 : 3, respectively. If the difference between the amount invested in Fixed Deposits and the amount spent on shopping is Rs. 1960, then find the income of the woman.

(a) Rs. 8000
(b) Rs. 10000
(c) Rs. 12000
(d) Rs. 15000
(e) Rs. 20000

REASONING ABILITY

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Seven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a linear row such that all are facing the north. Each person uses mobile of different mobiles - Oppo, Vivo, Samsung, Apple, Xiaomi, Realme and Oneplus. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

M uses Realme and stands second from the end. Only two persons stand between M and L. The one who uses Oppo stands immediate right of L. The number of persons standing towards the left of the one who uses Oppo is one more than the number of persons standing towards the right of N. Only three persons stand between N and the one who uses Xiaomi. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who uses Xiaomi. More than two persons stand between P and the one who uses Vivo. R uses Apple. The one who uses Oneplus stands second to the right of O

Q71. Who among the following person uses Samsung?

(a) The one who stands second to the left of Q
(b) The one who stands third to the right of O
(c) The one who stands immediate left of R
(d) The one who stands second from the left end
(e) None of these

Q72. How many persons stand between O and the one who uses Xiaomi?

(a) As many persons stand between N and P
(b) Three
(c) As many persons stand to the right of M
(d) As many persons stand to the left of the one who uses Vivo
(e) Four

Q73. What is the position of M with respect to the one who uses Apple?

(a) Immediate left
(b) Third to the right
(c) Second to the left
(d) Fourth to the righ
(e) Fifth to the left

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Q74. Find the correct combination among the following.

(a) M - Vivo
(b) Q - Xiaomi
(c) P - Samsung
(d) L - Oneplus
(e) N - Apple

Q75. Who among the following person stands exactly between N and L?

(a) The one who uses Apple
(b) Q
(c) P
(d) The one who uses Oneplus
(e) O

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H purchased different items one after another in an app, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person purchases different items viz., Pen, Books, Jeans, Ring, Shoes, Biscuit, Bottle and Towel.

Only three persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Pen. A purchased two persons before the one who purchased Pen. B purchased three persons after A and just before the one who purchased Books. As many persons purchased between H and B as between C and the one who purchased Pen. More than two persons purchased between C and D, who purchased Bottle but after C. As many persons purchased before D as after the one who purchased Ring. F purchased Towel but before the one who purchased Ring. Neither B nor C purchased Jeans. The one who purchased Shoes purchased immediately after G.

Q76. How many persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Shoes?

(a) Two
(b) None
(c) Three
(d) One
(e) More than three

Q77. Which of the following items was purchased by E?

(a) Jeans
(b) Ring
(c) Biscuit
(d) Book
(e) None of these

Q78. As many persons purchased the item after G as before _____.

(a) D
(b) The one who purchased two persons before A
(c) The one who purchased immediately after H
(d) The person who purchased three persons after F
(e) None of these

Q79. If all the persons purchased the item in the alphabetical order from last to first, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

(a) Two
(b) Four
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) More than four

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Q80. What is the position of G?

(a) Immediately before the one who purchased Jeans
(b) Three persons after the one who purchased Books
(c) Five persons after the one who purchased Biscuit
(d) Four persons before the one who purchased Shoes
(e) None of these

Q81. If in the word 'DISCIPLINE' all the vowels are first arranged alphabetically and then all the consonants are arranged alphabetically and then all the vowels are replaced by the previous letters and the consonants are replaced by the next letters from the English alphabet. Which letter will be sixth from the right end?

(a) H
(b) D
(c) E
(d) M
(e) Q

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1969, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984, 1990, 1999, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

I is two years younger than N. H is not elder than U. O is three years elder than P. Only one person was born between O and N. S is immediately younger than Z. Z is three persons elder than W. More than three persons were born between N and U.

Q82. How many persons were born between H and O?

(a) As many persons born between N and Z
(b) Two
(c) As many persons born between U and S
(d) Five
(e) As many persons born between N and W

Q83. What is the sum of ages of S, U and P?

(a) 135
(b) 148
(c) 125
(d) 154
(e) 151

Q84. Which among the following combinations is correct?

(a) U - 1990
(b) W - 1984
(c) I - 1973
(d) O - 1976
(e) None of these

Q85. The number of persons elder than Z is same as the number of persons between ___ and __.

(a) N, P
(b) I, S
(c) P, H
(d) U, Z
(e) O, N

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Q86. What is the age difference between N and S?

(a) 12
(b) 15
(c) 17
(d) 22
(e) None of these

Q87. If it is possible to make a meaningful English word with the 1^(st), 3^(rd), 6^(th), and 8^(th) letters of the word AMENDMENT, which of the following will be the third letter of that word? If no such word can be made give 'X' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made give 'Y' as the answer.

(a) E
(b) D
(c) M
(d) X
(e) Y

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: J, K, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

The one who faces M sits fourth to the left of F. Only two persons sit between F and D. The one who faces D sits immediate right of L. The number of persons sitting to the right of L is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of C. The one who faces C sits second to the right of N. Only three persons sit between N and J. As many persons sit between M and J as to the right of E. The one who faces K sits immediate left of B. G sits one of the positions to the left of A. The one who faces O sits adjacent to A. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row

Q88. Who among the following person sits third to the right of O?

(a) J
(b) K
(c) N
(d) P
(e) M

Q89. If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end as per their directions within the row, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?

(a) One
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) None
(e) More than three

Q90. Who among the following person sits diagonally opposite to F?

(a) The one who sits immediate right of J
(b) O
(c) K
(d) The one who sits second to the right of K
(e) M

Q91. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) E
(b) C
(c) N
(d) K

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(e) G

Q92. How many persons sit between N and the one who faces D?

(a) Three
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Four
(e) None

Q93. Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statemets:

Only few mountains are desert.

All desert is river.

Some mountains are hills.

Conclusions:

I. Some hills are river.

II. Some deserts are hills.

(a) Only II follows
(b) Only I follows
(c) None follows
(d) Both I and II follows
(e) Either I or II follows

Q94. Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some mangoes are fruit.

Some potatoes are mango.

Only few fruits are bananas.

Conclusions:

I. Some banana is Potato.

II. Some fruits are not bananas.

(a) Both I and II follows
(b) None follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) Only I follows
(e) Either I or II follows

Q95. Direction: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and I You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few leaves are petals.

Only leaves are flowers.

None of the petals are stems.

Conclusions:

I. Some flowers are stems.

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II. No petal is flowers.

(a) Only conclusion I is true.
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Both conclusions I and II are true
(d) Either conclusion I or II is true
(e) Neither of the conclusions is true

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting around a circular table and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

V sits third to the right of R. One person sits between R and W. T sits third to the left of W. One person sits between T and S. X sits third to the right of Q. X and V are not immediate neighbours of each other. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. The number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T. S and Q are not immediate neighbour of each other.

Q96. What is the position of P with respect to X?

(a) Fourth to the right
(b) Fourth to the left
(c) Fifth to the left
(d) Second to the left
(e) Second to the right

Q97. How many persons sit between U and S when counted in the clockwise direction from U?

(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) One
(e) None

Q98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group.

(a) U - P
(b) Q - T
(c) X - W
(d) S - R
(e) V - X

Q99. Who among the following sits second to the left of the person who sits fourth to the right of V?

(a) R
(b) T
(c) S
(d) Q
(e) X

Q100. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(a) P sits immediately to the left of V.
(b) T and R are immediate neighbours.
(c) Q sits second to the left of T.
(d) One person sits between W and Q.
(e) W sits third to the right of P.

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ANSWER KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (c) frustration

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q2. Answer: (e) grievance

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q3. Answer: (b) cosiness

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q4. Answer: (d) tranquillity

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q5. Answer: (a) opportunity

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q6. Answer: (b) widespread

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q7. Answer: (b) C

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q8. Answer: (d) D

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q9. Answer: (b) B

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q10. Answer: (e) No error

The correct answer is Option 5.

Key Points

• The given sentence is grammatically correct and free from errors.

• Even though the singular form Greater number is the correct usage, in the context of this sentence, it infers great number of people from each country and hence the term numbers is used to define people from different countries.

• There doesn't appear to be any mistake in the sentence.

• Hence, option 5 is the correct answer.

Q11. Answer: (c) Near the riverbank

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

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• The passage mentions that Arjun's workshop is situated near the riverbank.
• It is emphasized in the context that his creative workspace is close to the Mandovi River.
• The proximity to the river provides him with the resources needed for his art.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3: Near the riverbank.

Relevant Text from Passage: "His workshop, situated near the riverbank, was a hub of creativity where he transformed simple clay into magnificent works of art."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "In the village center," would imply a central location within the village, not near the river.
• Option 2: "On a hilltop," suggests an elevated location which is not mentioned in the passage.
• Option 4: "In Margao," refers to a neighbouring town, incorrect as the workshop is in Manikpur.
• Option 5: "Inside a hidden cave," relates to the location where the Moonlit Clay was found, not the workshop.

Q12. Answer: (b) Ravi

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The passage mentions that the elderly visitor who brought Arjun the ancient manuscript is named Ravi.
• Ravi is described as an elderly man from the neighbouring town of Margao.
• He presented Arjun with a beautifully wrapped package containing the manuscript titled "The Secrets of the Sacred Clay."

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2: Ravi.

Relevant Text from Passage: "One sunny morning, Arjun received a visitor from the neighbouring town of Margao. The visitor, an elderly man named Ravi, handed Arjun a beautifully wrapped package tied with a saffron ribbon."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "Raju," does not match the name mentioned in the passage.
• Option 3: "Rajesh," is incorrect as the visitor's name is Ravi.
• Option 4: "Rohit," is also incorrect as the visitor's name is stated as Ravi.
• Option 5: "Ramesh," is not mentioned in the passage either.

Q13. Answer: (c) It can infuse artistic creations with life-like qualities and unmatched beauty

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The passage describes Moonlit Clay as having the unique property of infusing artistic creations with life-like qualities and unmatched beauty.
• This property is what makes it rare and sought after by Arjun.
• Such characteristics help Arjun to create works that seem incredibly detailed and realistic.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3: It can infuse artistic creations with life-like qualities and unmatched beauty.

Relevant Text from Passage: "As Arjun meticulously studied the manuscript, he discovered a mention of a rare type of clay known as the 'Moonlit Clay.' It was said to be found only in a hidden cave on the full moon night and possessed the power to infuse artistic creations with life-like qualities and unmatched beauty."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "It is easy to mold into shapes," is not mentioned as a unique property of the Moonlit Clay.
• Option 2: "It changes color in sunlight," is not described in the context of the Moonlit Clay's properties.
• Option 4: "It is heavier than ordinary clay," is not stated in the passage.
• Option 5: "It cannot be fired in a kiln," is not the unique property mentioned in the passage.

Q14. Answer: (c) Only C

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• Statement A: Arjun's work attracted visitors from all over India.
• This statement is incorrect as the passage only mentions visitors from Goa and beyond, not all over India.
• Statement B: Ravi handed Arjun a beautifully wrapped package tied with a red ribbon.
• This statement is incorrect as the passage specifies that the package was tied with a saffron ribbon.
• Statement C: Arjun taught the villagers the art of pottery and the importance of preserving natural resources.
• This statement is correct as it accurately reflects the context provided in the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is: Only C.

Q15. Answer: (a) gleaming

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q16. Answer: (c) Majestic

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q17. Answer: (b) Isolated

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q18. Answer: (a) Meanly

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q19. Answer: (e) Only B-i-F

The Correct answer is: Option 5

Key Points

To answer this question, first, let's look at the given phrases in the table:

• A. Despite the cold weather,

This phrase highlights a condition related to the weather.

• B. He was sure he locked the door,

This phrase indicates a belief that the door was locked.

• C. She didn't like the food;

This phrase indicates a dislike for the food.

• D. he chose the chef he wanted in his restaurant.

This phrase describes a decision about a chef.

• E. he didn't enjoy the film.

This phrase indicates a lack of enjoyment of the film.

• F. he distinctly remembered hearing the click of the latch as he turned the key.

This phrase describes a clear recollection of locking the door.

Now, let's understand the meanings of the given connectors in the question:

• i. since

It means "because" or "for the reason that."

For Example: He stayed inside since it was raining.

• ii. even though

It means "despite the fact that" or "although."

For Example: She went for a walk even though it was raining.

• iii. moreover

It means "in addition to" or "furthermore."

For Example: The project is behind schedule; moreover, it is over budget.

So, after understanding the given phrases and the connectors, we can conclude that only the combination B-i-F can make a grammatically and contextually meaningful sentence.

The complete coherent sentence would be: "He was sure he locked the door, since he distinctly remembered hearing the click of the latch as he turned the key."

The sentence logically explains why he was sure he locked the door by providing evidence of his clear memory of the event.

Therefore, the correct answer is "B-i-F."

Q20. Answer: (a) A-ii-D

The correct answer is option 1.

Key Points

To answer this question, first, let's look at the given phrases in the table:

• A. The company saw an increase,

This phrase indicates that the company experienced growth or success.

• B. The team prepared well for the match;

This phrase states that the team put in effort to get ready for the game.

• C. He couldn't remember the details,

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This phrase indicates that he forgot the specifics.

• D. the challenging economic conditions that affected many of its competitors.

This phrase describes the difficult financial environment that impacted other companies.

• E. she was certain he had attended the meeting.

This phrase expresses her confidence that he was present at the meeting.

• F. their efforts were not sufficient.

This phrase indicates that their attempts were inadequate.

Now, let's understand the meanings of the given connectors in the question:

• i. although

It means "in spite of the fact that" and is used to introduce a contrast.

For Example: Although it was raining, we went for a walk.

• ii. despite

It means "in spite of" and is used to show contrast.

For Example: Despite the rain, we went for a walk.

• iii. whereby

It means "by which" and is used to show the means or method.

For Example: They created a system whereby they could monitor progress.

So, after understanding the given phrases and the connectors, we can conclude that only the combination A-ii-D can make a grammatically and contextually coherent sentence.

The complete coherent sentence would be: "The company saw an increase, despite the challenging economic conditions that affected many of its competitors."

This sentence indicates that the company experienced growth even though other companies were negatively impacted by difficult economic conditions.

Therefore, the correct answer is A-ii-D.

Q21. Answer: (b) B-ii-F

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points

Given phrases:

• A. The city council approves the new development plan,

• B. It was raining heavily,

• C. The teacher emphasized the importance of practice;

• D. the students showed remarkable improvement in their performance.

• E. the residents had mixed opinions about its impact.

• F. they continued the outdoor event, enjoying every moment.

Given connectors:

• i. because

• ii. nevertheless

• iii. so

Choices:

• 1) A-i-E

• 2) B-ii-F

• 3) C-i-D

• 4) B-iii-E

• 5) B-i-D

Explanation:

Now, let's understand the meanings of the given connectors in the question:

• i. because

It means "for the reason that."

For Example: She went to bed early because she was tired.

• ii. nevertheless

It means "in spite of that."

For Example: It was raining heavily; nevertheless, they continued the outdoor event.

• iii. so

It means "as a result; therefore."

For Example: He studied hard, so he passed the exam.

After understanding the given phrases and the connectors, we can conclude that only the combination B-ii-F can make a grammatically and contextually meaningful sentence.

The complete coherent sentence would be: "It was raining heavily; nevertheless, they continued the outdoor event, enjoying every moment."

The sentence describes a situation where, despite the rain, the event continued and was enjoyed.

Therefore, the correct answer is "B-ii-F."

Q22. Answer: (c) C-D

The correct answer is option 3.

Key Points

Explanation:

• The sentence reads: "Biosecurity is no longer (A) optional because modern pandemics demonstrate (B) how biological peace (C) can destabilize economies, healthcare systems, and global threats (D)."

• Here, the word "peace" (C) doesn't fit contextually in the sentence. It needs to be swapped with "threats" (D) to make the sentence meaningful.

• After interchanging C and D, the corrected sentence becomes: "Biosecurity is no longer optional because modern pandemics demonstrate how biological threats can destabilize economies, healthcare systems, and global peace."

Therefore, the correct answer is option 3: C-D.

Q23. Answer: (d) A-D

The correct answer is option 4.

Key Points

To make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful, the words marked A and D need to be interchanged.

• Currently, the sentence reads: "Scientific destruction (A) should serve humanity (B) ethically, ensuring innovation enhances human (C) welfare rather than creating tools of advancement (D) or widening inequality."

• However, "Scientific destruction" and "tools of advancement" are misplaced. Interchanging A and D corrects the sentence.

After the interchange, the sentence becomes:

"Scientific advancement (A) should serve humanity (B) ethically, ensuring innovation enhances human (C) welfare rather than creating tools of destruction (D) or widening inequality."

This version is both grammatically correct and meaningful.

Q24. Answer: (c) A-B and C-D

The correct answer is option 3.

Key Points

The pairs of words (A-B and C-D) need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

• Original sentence: Digital privacy has become data (A) in the modern world as personal crucial (B) misuse governance (C) individual freedom, security, and trust in digital threatens (D).

• Step 1: Analyze the words in bold.

• Step 2: After interchanging A-B and C-D, the sentence becomes: Digital privacy has become crucial (B) in the modern world as personal data (A) misuse threatens (D) individual freedom, security, and trust in digital governance (C).

• Step 3: The corrected sentence is now grammatically correct and meaningful.

• Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3.

Q25. Answer: (b) A-B

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q26. Answer: (c) Defiant

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q27. Answer: (d) Survive

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q28. Answer: (d) Cope

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q29. Answer: (c) Only C

The correct answer is apology for using profanity.

Key Points

The meaning of the phrase ‘Pardon my French' is 'to apologize for swearing'.

'A' and 'B' don't express the correct meaning of the phrase.

'C' is the correct meaning of the phrase as used in the sentence.

Additional Information

Origin of the idiom: In the 19^(th) century, when English people used French expressions in conversation they often apologized for it – presumably because many of their listeners (then as now) wouldn't be familiar with the language". The phrase is uttered in an attempt to excuse the user of profanity, swearing, or curses in the presence of those offended by it, under the pretense of the words being part of a foreign language.

Usage of swearing in the English Language: When you use swear words, they allow you to convey an emotion that would otherwise not be as easy to communicate. Swear words increase your vocabulary and give you a wider range of emotions to invoke than if you didn't use any.

Word	Meaning
Profanity	obscene language; a swear word

Q30. Answer: (e) Only C

The correct answer is gossip idly.

Key Points

The meaning of the phrase ‘chew the fat' is 'to chat in a leisurely and prolonged way'.

'A' and 'B' don't express the correct meaning of the phrase as used in the sentence.

'C' is the correct meaning of the phrase used in the sentence.

Additional Information

Origin of the idiom: Some sources attribute the phrase "chew the fat" to sailors, who during a period of resting and conversing, or while working together, would chew on salt-hardened fat.

Word	Meaning
lard	fat from the abdomen of a pig that is rendered and clarified for use in cooking.

Q31. Answer: (b) Both B and C

The correct answer is ignored and ostracized.

Key Points

The meaning of the phrase ‘sent to Coventry' is to ostracize; to ignore or refuse to communicate with one, typically as a form of punishment. Typically, this is done by not talking to them, avoiding their company, and acting as if they no longer exist. Victims are treated as though they are completely invisible and inaudible.

'A' doesn't express the correct meaning of the phrase as used in the sentence.

'B' and 'C' are the correct meanings of the phrase as used in the sentence.

Additional Information

Origin of the idiom: The origin of this idiom is based upon 'The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England', by Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon. In this work, Clarendon recounts how Royalist troops that were captured in Birmingham were taken as prisoners to Coventry, which was a Parliamentarian stronghold. These troops were often not received warmly by the locals.

Word	Meaning
Rusticated	suspend (a student) from a university as a punishment
Ostracize	exclude from a society or group

Q32. Answer: (d) frequently goes

The correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Key Points

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• The most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence is 'frequently goes'.

• "Frequently" is the adverb that correctly modifies the verb "goes," indicating the frequency of the action.

• The original phrase "frequent go" is incorrect because "frequent" should be replaced with its adverb form "frequently" to properly modify the verb.

• Let us look at one more example-

• Example- Ramesh frequently goes to the ice cream parlor after having dinner.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Frequently goes'.

Correct sentence: Mary frequently goes for long drives outside the main city, enjoying the fresh air, the beautiful scenery, and the tranquility that nature provides.

Additional Information

• An adverb is a part of speech that modifies or describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

• Adverbs often provide information about how, when, where, why, or to what extent something happens or is done.

• Example- He ran quickly after he robbed the bank.

• In the above example, The adverb 'quickly' tells us about the verb 'Ran'.

Q33. Answer: (c) He was studying

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Key Points

• The error lies in the tense inconsistency in the given sentence.

• The verb tense needs to match the past tense of "learned."

• "Is studying" is in the present tense.

• "When" indicates a specific time in the past, so the past continuous tense is needed.

• The correct form of the past continuous tense for "he" is "he was studying."

Therefore, the correct answer is 'He was studying'.

Correct sentence: Murthy learned Classical music from Mr Venkat who is a renowned teacher while he was studying in the fourth grade.

Additional Information

• We have to remember that we have to maintain the tense consistency in any given sentence.

• Example- Rajesh was doing a part-time job while he was in college.

• Option 1 is inappropriate in the given sentence.

• Option 2 is inappropriate in the given sentence.

• Option 4 is inappropriate in the given sentence.

Q34. Answer: (b) than my friends invited

The correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Key Points

• The correct conjunction to use after "No sooner had I finished my final exam" is "than," not "then" or "that."

• In this sentence, "than" is used to contrast the completion of the exam with the invitation to the trip.

• The sentence structure is "No sooner + auxiliary verb + subject + verb + than + subject + verb."

• Example- No sooner had she left the house than it started raining.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'than my friends invited'.

Correct answer: 'No sooner had I finished my office project than my friends invited me to join them on a bike trip to Ladakh'.

Additional Information

• 'When' is used when the sentence starts with 'Hardly', 'Rarely' and 'Scarcely'.

• Example- Hardly had I left the place when she called me back.

• Option 1 is inappropriate in the sentence.

• Option 3 is inappropriate in the sentence.

• Option 4 is inappropriate in the sentence.

Q35. Answer: (d) often come here

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q36. Answer: (e) E

The correct answer is Option 5.

Key Points

• To arrange the jumbled sentences into a meaningful paragraph, we need to identify the introductory sentence, the supporting sentences, and the concluding sentence.

• E: Colossal technology companies, like Google and Amazon, have redefined modern life with their innovative products and services. This sentence acts as a general introduction, presenting the main topic (colossal technology companies) and their overarching impact. It doesn't rely on any prior sentence for context.

• Example: Pioneering scientists, like Marie Curie, redefined our understanding of radioactivity.

• D: These companies often invest heavily in research and development, constantly pushing the boundaries of what's technologically possible. The phrase "These companies" directly refers back to the "Colossal technology companies" introduced in E, explaining their operational approach to innovation.

• A: Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance, powers countless digital services worldwide. The phrase "for instance" indicates that this sentence provides a specific example of the "innovative products and services" mentioned in E or the "technologically possible" advancements from D.

• B: Moreover, their artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms underpin everything from search engines to personalized recommendations. "Moreover" signals an addition to the examples given, highlighting another significant technological area.

• C: Consequently, their influence extends far beyond mere consumer electronics, shaping industries and economies globally. "Consequently" indicates a result or conclusion drawn from the pervasive nature of their technology discussed in A and B, summarizing their broad influence.

• Therefore, the logical sequence is E-D-A-B-C.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 5'.

Additional Information

• A (Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance...): Starts with a pronoun ("Their") and a phrase indicating an example ("for instance"), meaning it cannot be the opening sentence.

• B (Moreover, their artificial intelligence...): Starts with a conjunction ("Moreover") which connects it to a previous idea, thus it cannot be the first sentence.

• C (Consequently, their influence...): Starts with a word indicating a consequence ("Consequently"), implying it follows other statements, making it unsuitable as an opener.

• D (These companies often invest...): Starts with a demonstrative pronoun ("These companies") that refers back to a previously mentioned group of companies, so it cannot be the first sentence.

Q37. Answer: (e) D

The correct answer is Option 5.

Key Points

• To arrange the jumbled sentences into a meaningful paragraph, we need to identify the introductory sentence, the supporting sentences, and the concluding sentence.

• The logical flow is as follows:

1. E: Colossal technology companies, like Google and Amazon, have redefined modern life with their innovative products and services. (This is the best introductory sentence as it introduces the main topic – colossal technology companies – and their overall impact.)

2. D: These companies often invest heavily in research and development, constantly pushing the boundaries of what's technologically possible. (This sentence logically follows E. "These companies" refers back to the "Colossal technology companies" in E, and it explains how they achieve the "innovative products and services" mentioned.)

• Example: Large corporations often invest heavily in R&D to stay competitive.

3. A: Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance, powers countless digital services worldwide. (This sentence provides the first specific example of their technology, using "for instance" to elaborate on their capabilities.)

4. B: Moreover, their artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms underpin everything from search engines to personalized recommendations. ("Moreover" signals an additional example of their technological impact, building on the previous one.)

5. C: Consequently, their influence extends far beyond mere consumer electronics, shaping industries and economies globally. ("Consequently" indicates a conclusion or a broader implication derived from the preceding statements about their technology.)

• Based on this logical order (E-D-A-B-C), the second sentence in the paragraph should be D.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 5'.

Additional Information

• A (Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance...): Starts with a pronoun ("Their") and a phrase indicating an example ("for instance"), meaning it cannot be the opening sentence, nor typically the second unless immediately following a general introduction of who "their" refers to, which is not the case here.

• B (Moreover, their artificial intelligence...): Starts with a conjunction ("Moreover") which connects it to a previous idea, thus it cannot be the second sentence.

• C (Consequently, their influence...): Starts with a word indicating a consequence ("Consequently"), implying it follows other statements, making it unsuitable as the second sentence.

• E (Colossal technology companies...): This is the introductory sentence, so it cannot be the second.

Q38. Answer: (a) A

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• To arrange the jumbled sentences into a meaningful paragraph, we need to identify the introductory sentence, the supporting sentences, and the concluding sentence.

• The logical flow is as follows:

1. E: Colossal technology companies, like Google and Amazon, have redefined modern life with their innovative products and services. (This is the best introductory sentence as it introduces the main topic – colossal technology companies – and their overall impact.)

2. D: These companies often invest heavily in research and development, constantly pushing the boundaries of what's technologically possible. (This sentence logically follows E. "These companies" refers back to the "Colossal technology companies" in E, and it explains how they achieve the "innovative products and services" mentioned.)

3. A: Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance, powers countless digital services worldwide. (This sentence provides the first specific example of their technology, using "for instance" to elaborate on their capabilities, directly following the general statement about pushing boundaries.)

• Example: For instance, solar panels convert sunlight into electricity.

4. B: Moreover, their artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms underpin everything from search engines to personalized recommendations. ("Moreover" signals an additional example of their technological impact, building on the previous one in A.)

5. C: Consequently, their influence extends far beyond mere consumer electronics, shaping industries and economies globally. ("Consequently" indicates a conclusion or a broader implication derived from the preceding statements about their technology.)

• Based on this logical order (E-D-A-B-C), the third sentence in the paragraph should be A.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Additional Information

• B (Moreover, their artificial intelligence...): Starts with a conjunction ("Moreover"), indicating it is adding to a previous point, so it cannot be the third sentence unless there were two preceding specific examples.

• C (Consequently, their influence...): Starts with a word indicating a consequence ("Consequently"), making it a concluding sentence, not a middle one.

• E (Colossal technology companies...): This is the introductory sentence, so it cannot be the third.

• D (These companies often invest...): This is the second sentence, providing general information after the introduction, but not a specific example, which A provides as the third.

Q39. Answer: (d) B

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• To arrange the jumbled sentences into a meaningful paragraph, we need to identify the introductory sentence, the supporting sentences, and the concluding sentence.

• The logical flow is as follows:

1. E: Colossal technology companies, like Google and Amazon, have redefined modern life with their innovative products and services. (This is the best introductory sentence as it introduces the main topic – colossal technology companies – and their overall impact.)

2. D: These companies often invest heavily in research and development, constantly pushing the boundaries of what's technologically possible. (This sentence logically follows E. "These companies" refers back to the "Colossal technology companies" in E, and it explains how they achieve the "innovative products and services" mentioned.)

3. A: Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance, powers countless digital services worldwide. (This sentence provides the first specific example of their technology, using "for instance" to elaborate on their capabilities, directly following the general statement about pushing boundaries.)

4. B: Moreover, their artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms underpin everything from search engines to

personalized recommendations. ("Moreover" signals an additional example of their technological impact, building on the previous one in A.)

• Example: Moreover, the new policy will improve efficiency.

5. C: Consequently, their influence extends far beyond mere consumer electronics, shaping industries and economies globally. ("Consequently" indicates a conclusion or a broader implication derived from the preceding statements about their technology.)

• Based on this logical order (E-D-A-B-C), the fourth sentence in the paragraph should be B.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Additional Information

• C (Consequently, their influence...): Starts with a word indicating a consequence ("Consequently"), making it a concluding sentence, generally found at the end of a cohesive paragraph.

• A (Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance...): This is the third sentence, providing the first specific example.

• D (These companies often invest...): This is the second sentence, providing a general explanation after the introduction.

• E (Colossal technology companies...): This is the introductory sentence, so it cannot be the fourth.

Q40. Answer: (c) C

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• To arrange the jumbled sentences into a meaningful paragraph, we need to identify the introductory sentence, the supporting sentences, and the concluding sentence.

• The logical flow is as follows:

1. E: Colossal technology companies, like Google and Amazon, have redefined modern life with their innovative products and services. (This is the best introductory sentence as it introduces the main topic – colossal technology companies – and their overall impact.)

2. D: These companies often invest heavily in research and development, constantly pushing the boundaries of what's technologically possible. (This sentence logically follows E. "These companies" refers back to the "Colossal technology companies" in E, and it explains how they achieve the "innovative products and services" mentioned.)

3. A: Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance, powers countless digital services worldwide. (This sentence provides the first specific example of their technology, using "for instance" to elaborate on their capabilities, directly following the general statement about pushing boundaries.)

4. B: Moreover, their artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms underpin everything from search engines to personalized recommendations. ("Moreover" signals an additional example of their technological impact, building on the previous one in A.)

5. C: Consequently, their influence extends far beyond mere consumer electronics, shaping industries and economies globally. ("Consequently" indicates a conclusion or a broader implication derived from the preceding statements about their technology, making it the natural concluding sentence.)

• Example: Consequently, the city implemented new traffic laws.

• Based on this logical order (E-D-A-B-C), the fifth sentence in the paragraph should be C.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Additional Information

• E (Colossal technology companies...): This is the introductory sentence.

• D (These companies often invest...): This is the second sentence.

• A (Their cloud computing infrastructure, for instance...): This is the third sentence.

• B (Moreover, their artificial intelligence...): This is the fourth sentence.

Q41. Answer: (c) 22%

Common solution:

In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 180

1% = 3

Total students = 300

Total boys = 40% of 300 = 120

In Q,

Total students = 100%

30% = 120

1% = 4
Total students = 400
Total boys = 70% of 400 = 280
Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160
In R,
Total students = 100%
45% = 90
1% = 2
Total students = 200
Total boys = 55% of 200 = 110
In S,
Total students = 100%
40% = 80
1% = 2
Total students = 200
Total boys = 60% of 200 = 120
Total students attended the seminar = 50% of 200 = 100
ATQ, Total students not attended the seminar in S = 200 − 100 = 100

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	300	180	120	105	195
Q	400	120	280	160	240
R	200	90	110	80	120
S	200	80	120	100	100

Calculation:
Required percentage = 100/(180 + 280) x 100 = 21.74% = 22% approx.

Q42. Answer: (d) 72

Common solution:
In P,
Total students = 100%
60% = 180
1% = 3
Total students = 300
Total boys = 40% of 300 = 120
In Q,
Total students = 100%
30% = 120
1% = 4
Total students = 400
Total boys = 70% of 400 = 280
Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160
In R,
Total students = 100%
45% = 90
1% = 2
Total students = 200
Total boys = 55% of 200 = 110
In S,

Total students = 100%

40% = 80

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 60% of 200 = 120

Total students attended the seminar = 50% of 200 = 100

ATQ, Total students not attended the seminar in S = 200 − 100 = 100

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	300	180	120	105	195
Q	400	120	280	160	240
R	200	90	110	80	120
S	200	80	120	100	100

Calculation:

ATQ,

In Q, ratio of girls: boys who attended the seminar = 3: 1

Total attended = 160

Boys attended = (1/4) x 160 = 40

In R, ratio of girls: boys who attended the seminar = 3: 2

Total attended = 80

Boys attended = 2/5 x 80 = 32

Required sum = 40 + 32 = 72

Q43. Answer: (c) 3:10

Common solution:

In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 180

1% = 3

Total students = 300

Total boys = 40% of 300 = 120

In Q,

Total students = 100%

30% = 120

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 70% of 400 = 280

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

In R,

Total students = 100%

45% = 90

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 55% of 200 = 110

In S,

Total students = 100%

40% = 80

1% = 2

Total students = 200

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Total boys = 60% of 200 = 120
Total students attended the seminar = 50% of 200 = 100
ATQ, Total students not attended the seminar in S = 200 − 100 = 100

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	300	180	120	105	195
Q	400	120	280	160	240
R	200	90	110	80	120
S	200	80	120	100	100

Calculation:
ATQ,
Difference between boys and girls in R = 110 – 90 = 20
According to the question,
Girls attended the seminar in Q = 2 × 20 = 40
Total students attended the seminar in Q = 160
Therefore, Boys attended the seminar in Q = 160 – 40 = 120
Total students in R and S together = 200 + 200 = 400
Required ratio = 120:400 = 3:10

Q44. Answer: (d) 480%

Common solution:
In P,
Total students = 100%
60% = 180
1% = 3
Total students = 300
Total boys = 40% of 300 = 120
In Q,
Total students = 100%
30% = 120
1% = 4
Total students = 400
Total boys = 70% of 400 = 280
Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160
In R,
Total students = 100%
45% = 90
1% = 2
Total students = 200
Total boys = 55% of 200 = 110
In S,
Total students = 100%
40% = 80
1% = 2
Total students = 200
Total boys = 60% of 200 = 120
Total students attended the seminar = 50% of 200 = 100
ATQ, Total students not attended the seminar in S = 200 − 100 = 100

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Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	300	180	120	105	195
Q	400	120	280	160	240
R	200	90	110	80	120
S	200	80	120	100	100

Calculation:

ATQ,

Average number of boys in P and S = (120 + 120)/2 = 120

Difference between the students who attended the seminar in P and R = 105 – 80 = 25

Required percentage = (120/25) x 100 = 480%

Q45. Answer: (d) 162

Common solution:

In P,

Total students = 100%

60% = 180

1% = 3

Total students = 300

Total boys = 40% of 300 = 120

In Q,

Total students = 100%

30% = 120

1% = 4

Total students = 400

Total boys = 70% of 400 = 280

Total students attended the seminar = 40% of 400 = 160

In R,

Total students = 100%

45% = 90

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 55% of 200 = 110

In S,

Total students = 100%

40% = 80

1% = 2

Total students = 200

Total boys = 60% of 200 = 120

Total students attended the seminar = 50% of 200 = 100

ATQ, Total students not attended the seminar in S = 200 − 100 = 100

Schools	Total students	Number of girls	Total boys	Students attended the seminar	Students not attended the seminar
P	300	180	120	105	195
Q	400	120	280	160	240
R	200	90	110	80	120
S	200	80	120	100	100

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Calculation:

ATQ,

Ratio of boys: girls in P = 120:180 = 2:3

Boys in E are 20% more than girls in R = 120% of 90 = 108

Thus, boys in E = 108

Since, boys: girls in E = 2: 3

Girls in E = 108 x (3/2) = 162

Q46. Answer: (e) 20000

Shortcut Trick

Effective Compound Interest rate for 2 years (x + y + xy/100).

Scheme X (15%): 15 + 15 + (15 × 15)/100 = 32.25%

Scheme Y (25%): 25 + 25 + (25 × 25)/100 = 56.25%

Difference in interest = 56.25% − 32.25% = 24%

Given 24% of Q = Rs. 4800 => Q = 4800 ÷ 0.24 = Rs. 20000.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 20000.

Alternate Method

Given: Principal = Rs. Q, Time (n) = 2 years, R_X = 15%, R_Y = 25%

Formula: Amount (A) = $P(1 + R/100)^n$ | Interest (I) = A − P

=> Interest from Scheme X = $Q[(1 + 15/100)^2 − 1]$

=> $I_X = Q[(1.15)^2 − 1] = Q[1.3225 − 1] = 0.3225Q$

=> Interest from Scheme Y = $Q[(1 + 25/100)^2 − 1]$

=> $I_Y = Q[(1.25)^2 − 1] = Q[1.5625 − 1] = 0.5625Q$

=> Difference = 0.5625Q − 0.3225Q = 4800

=> 0.24Q = 4800

=> Q = 4800 / 0.24 = 20000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 20000.

Additional Information

Effective Interest Rate

For 2 years, the total compound interest rate can be calculated as x + y + (xy/100) where x and y are the rates for consecutive years.

Difference between CI and SI

The difference between CI and SI for 2 years on a principal P at R% rate is given by $P(R/100)^2$.

Compounding Periods

If interest is compounded half-yearly, the rate becomes R/2 and the time becomes 2n.

Q47. Answer: (b) 42000

Shortcut Trick

Ratio of Profit = Σ(Investment × Time)

A's equivalent capital = (12000 × 3) + (8000 × 9) = 36000 + 72000 = 108000

B's equivalent capital = (18000 × 3) + (24000 × 9) = 54000 + 216000 = 270000

Ratio A : B = 108000 : 270000 = 108 : 270 = 2 : 5

Given A's profit (2 units) = Rs 12000 => 1 unit = Rs 6000

Total profit (2 + 5 = 7 units) = 7 × 6000 = Rs 42000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs 42000.

Alternate Method

Given → A's initial investment = 12000, B's initial investment = 18000. Time = 12 months.

Formulas: Profit Share prop. to Investment × Time Period

=> A's total investment-month = (12000 × 3) + (8000 × 9) = 1,08,000

=> B's total investment-month = (18000 × 3) + (24000 × 9) = 2,70,000

=> Profit Ratio (A:B) = 108000 : 270000 = 2 : 5

=> Since 2 units = 12000, Total units (2 + 5) = 7

=> Total Profit = (12000 ÷ 2) × 7 = 42000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs 42000.

Additional Information

Partnership Basics

In a partnership, profit is distributed based on the product of capital and the time for which it was invested.

Change in Capital

When capital changes during the period, calculate equivalent capital for each duration: (C1 × T1) + (C2 × T2).

Q48. Answer: (a) Quantity I > Quantity II

Quantity I

SI for first 2 years = (5000 x 8 x 2)/100 = 800

SI for last 4 years = (5000 x 10 x 4)/100 = 2000

Total SI = 800 + 2000 = 2800

Quantity II = Rs.2400

Hence, Quantity I > Quantity II

Q49. Answer: (b) 94

Shortcut Trick

Upstream speed (U) = 216 ÷ 6 = 36 kmph.

Stream speed (s) = 25% of Downstream (D) => s = D/4 => D = 4s.

As D − U = 2s => 4s − 36 = 2s => 2s = 36 => s = 18 kmph.

D = 4 × 18 = 72 kmph. U = 36 kmph.

Total distance (P + 6) + (P + 72) in 6 hours => (P + 6)/72 + (P + 72)/36 = 6.

Solving: (P + 6) + 2(P + 72) = 432 => 3P + 150 = 432 => 3P = 282 => P = 94.

Therefore The correct answer is 94.

Alternate Method

Given:

Upstream Speed (U) = 216 km ÷ 6 hours = 36 kmph

Stream Speed (s) = 25% of Downstream Speed (D) = D/4

Formula Used:

Downstream Speed (D) = v + s | Upstream Speed (U) = v − s

D − U = 2s | Time = Distance ÷ Speed

Calculations:

=> D − 36 = 2 × (D/4)

=> D − 36 = D/2

=> D/2 = 36 => D = 72 kmph

=> Total Time = (Distance_(down)/D) + (Distance_(up)/U)

=> 6 = (P + 6)/72 + (P + 72)/36

=> 6 × 72 = (P + 6) + 2(P + 72)

=> 432 = P + 6 + 2P + 144

=> 432 = 3P + 150

=> 3P = 282

=> P = 94

Therefore The correct answer is 94.

Additional Information

Relative Speeds in Water

Speed of boat in still water v = (D + U)/2 and Speed of stream s = (D − U)/2.

Average Speed of Boat

If a boat travels same distance upstream and downstream, Average Speed = (D × U) / v = ($v^2 - s^2$) / v.

Q50. Answer: (c) 16

Shortcut Trick

Let the three consecutive multiples of 12 in Set A be x − 12, x, and x + 12.

The largest number in Set A is x + 12, which is also the smallest number in Set B.
The four consecutive odd numbers in Set B are x + 12, x + 14, x + 16, and x + 18.
The average of the smallest numbers in Set A (x − 12) and Set B (x + 12) is [(x − 12) + (x + 12)] ÷ 2 = x = 42.
The 2nd smallest number in Set A is x = 42.
The 2nd largest number in Set B is x + 16 = 42 + 16 = 58.
Required Difference = 58 − 42 = 16.
Therefore The correct answer is 16.
Alternate Method
Given:
Set A contains 3 consecutive multiples of 12.
Set B contains 4 consecutive odd numbers.
The largest number of Set A is equal to the smallest number of Set B.
The average of the smallest numbers of Set A and Set B is 42.
Calculations:
=> Let the three multiples in Set A be A1, A2, and A3.
=> Since they are consecutive multiples of 12: A1 = A2 − 12 and A3 = A2 + 12.
=> Let the four consecutive odd numbers in Set B be B1, B2, B3, and B4.
=> Given that B1 = A3 => B1 = A2 + 12.
=> The subsequent odd numbers are B2 = B1 + 2 = A2 + 14, B3 = B1 + 4 = A2 + 16, B4 = B1 + 6 = A2 + 18.
=> The smallest number in Set A is A1 = A2 − 12.
=> The smallest number in Set B is B1 = A2 + 12.
=> Average of smallest numbers = (A1 + B1) ÷ 2 = 42
=> [(A2 − 12) + (A2 + 12)] ÷ 2 = 42
=> 2 × A2 ÷ 2 = 42 => A2 = 42
=> The 2nd smallest number in Set A is A2 = 42.
=> The 2nd largest number in Set B is B3 = A2 + 16 = 42 + 16 = 58.
=> Required Difference = B3 − A2 = 58 − 42 = 16.
Therefore The correct answer is 16.
Additional Information
Consecutive Multiples
Consecutive multiples of a number n have a constant difference of n between any two successive terms.
Consecutive Odd Numbers
Consecutive odd numbers always have a common difference of 2. For example, if the first term is y, the next terms are y + 2, y + 4, and so on.
Averages of Symmetric Sets
The average of two numbers positioned symmetrically around a central value x (like x − d and x + d) is always equal to the central value x.

Q51. Answer: (d) 24

Common solution:
Total students in A and C = 400 – 160 = 240
Boy/Girls in B = 160/2 = 80
Let boys in A be x.
Or, x + x + 40 + 40 = 240
Or, 2x = 160
So, x = 80

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	120	80	40
B	160	80	80
C	120	40	80

In A,
Not appeared boys = 25% of 80 = 20
Appeared boys = 80 – 20 = 60
Not appeared girls = 20 – 5 = 15
Appeared girls = 40 – 15 = 25
In B,
Not appeared boys = 15
Appeared boys = 80 – 15 = 65
Not appeared girls = 81 – (20 + 15 + 15 + 12 + 12) = 7
Appeared girls = 80 – 7 = 73
In C,
Not appeared: Appeared = 1 : 4
Total students = 120
Not appeared students = 120 × (1/5) = 24
Appeared students = 120 – 24 = 96
Not appeared girls = 12
Appeared girls = 80 – 12 = 68
Not appeared boys = 24 – 12 = 12
Appeared boys = 40 – 12 = 28
Calculation:
Students not appeared from C = 12 + 12 = 24
Ratio (D: C not appeared) = 5: 3
Total students in D = 24 x (5/3) = 40
Girls in D = 20% less than boys not appeared from A = 20% less than 20 = 16
Therefore, Boys in D = 40 – 16 = 24

Q52. Answer: (c) 200%

Common solution:
Total students in A and C = 400 – 160 = 240
Boy/Girls in B = 160/2 = 80
Let boys in A be x.
Or, x + x + 40 + 40 = 240
Or, 2x = 160
So, x = 80

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	120	80	40
B	160	80	80
C	120	40	80

In A,
Not appeared boys = 25% of 80 = 20
Appeared boys = 80 – 20 = 60
Not appeared girls = 20 – 5 = 15
Appeared girls = 40 – 15 = 25
In B,
Not appeared boys = 15
Appeared boys = 80 – 15 = 65
Not appeared girls = 81 – (20 + 15 + 15 + 12 + 12) = 7
Appeared girls = 80 – 7 = 73
In C,
Not appeared: Appeared = 1 : 4

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Total students = 120
Not appeared students = 120 × (1/5) = 24
Appeared students = 120 – 24 = 96
Not appeared girls = 12
Appeared girls = 80 – 12 = 68
Not appeared boys = 24 – 12 = 12
Appeared boys = 40 – 12 = 28
Calculation:
Total boys in A and B together = 80 + 80 = 160
Total girls in C = 80
Required percentage = (160/80) × 100 = 200%

Q53. Answer: (b) 63

Common solution:
Total students in A and C = 400 – 160 = 240
Boy/Girls in B = 160/2 = 80
Let boys in A be x.
Or, x + x + 40 + 40 = 240
Or, 2x = 160
So, x = 80

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	120	80	40
B	160	80	80
C	120	40	80

In A,
Not appeared boys = 25% of 80 = 20
Appeared boys = 80 – 20 = 60
Not appeared girls = 20 – 5 = 15
Appeared girls = 40 – 15 = 25
In B,
Not appeared boys = 15
Appeared boys = 80 – 15 = 65
Not appeared girls = 81 – (20 + 15 + 15 + 12 + 12) = 7
Appeared girls = 80 – 7 = 73
In C,
Not appeared: Appeared = 1 : 4
Total students = 120
Not appeared students = 120 × (1/5) = 24
Appeared students = 120 – 24 = 96
Not appeared girls = 12
Appeared girls = 80 – 12 = 68
Not appeared boys = 24 – 12 = 12
Appeared boys = 40 – 12 = 28
Calculation:
Required difference = (60 + 25) – (15 + 7) = 85 – 22 = 63

Q54. Answer: (c) 5:4

Common solution:
Total students in A and C = 400 – 160 = 240
Boy/Girls in B = 160/2 = 80
Let boys in A be x.

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Or, x + x + 40 + 40 = 240
Or, 2x = 160
So, x = 80

Schools	Total students	Total boys	Total girls
A	120	80	40
B	160	80	80
C	120	40	80

In A,
Not appeared boys = 25% of 80 = 20
Appeared boys = 80 – 20 = 60
Not appeared girls = 20 – 5 = 15
Appeared girls = 40 – 15 = 25
In B,
Not appeared boys = 15
Appeared boys = 80 – 15 = 65
Not appeared girls = 81 – (20 + 15 + 15 + 12 + 12) = 7
Appeared girls = 80 – 7 = 73
In C,
Not appeared: Appeared = 1 : 4
Total students = 120
Not appeared students = 120 × (1/5) = 24
Appeared students = 120 – 24 = 96
Not appeared girls = 12
Appeared girls = 80 – 12 = 68
Not appeared boys = 24 – 12 = 12
Appeared boys = 40 – 12 = 28
Calculation:
Required ratio = (20 + 15): 28 = 35: 28 = 5: 4

Q55. Answer: (a) 1386

Shortcut Trick
Area = 4x × 3x = 12x² = 588 => x² = 49 => x = 7 cm.
Perimeter = 2(4x + 3x) = 14x = 14 × 7 = 98 cm.
Circumference = 98 + 34 = 132 cm.
Using 2πr = 132 => 2 × (22/7) × r = 132 => r = 21 cm.
Area = (22/7) × 21 × 21 = 1386 cm².
Therefore The correct answer is 1386 sq. cm.
Alternate Method
Given: Ratio L:B = 4:3, Area = 588 cm², Circumference (C) = Perimeter (P) + 34 cm.
Formula: Area = L × B; Perimeter = 2(L+B); Circumference = 2πr; Circle Area = πr².
=> Let Length = 4x and Breadth = 3x.
=> 4x × 3x = 588 => 12x² = 588 => x² = 49 => x = 7.
=> Length = 28 cm, Breadth = 21 cm.
=> Perimeter = 2(28 + 21) = 2 × 49 = 98 cm.
=> Circumference = 98 + 34 = 132 cm.
=> 2 × (22/7) × r = 132 => r = (132 × 7) / 44 = 21 cm.
=> Area of Circle = (22/7) × 21 × 21 = 1386 cm².
Therefore The correct answer is 1386 sq. cm.
Additional Information
Circle Constants

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For a circle with radius 7, the circumference is 44 and area is 154. For radius 21 (3 × 7), the area is 154 × 3² = 1386.

Rectangle Properties

Perimeter is the total length of the boundary: 2(l + b). Area is the product of dimensions: l × b.

Standard π values

Use π ≈ 22/7 for calculations involving multiples of 7 to simplify fractions quickly.

Q56. Answer: (d) 18

Shortcut Trick

By using the rule of Alligation:

Ratio of Boys to Girls = (66 − 60) : (72 − 66) = 6 : 6 = 1 : 1.

Since the number of boys is 18, the number of girls (X) must also be 18.

Therefore The correct answer is 18.

Alternate Method

Given:

Average marks of 18 boys = 72

Average marks of X girls = 60

Combined average marks of all students = 66

Formula Used:

Weighted Average = (N1 × A1 + N2 × A2) ÷ (N1 + N2)

Calculations:

=> 66 = (18 × 72 + X × 60) ÷ (18 + X)

=> 66 × (18 + X) = 1296 + 60X

=> 1188 + 66X = 1296 + 60X

=> 66X − 60X = 1296 − 1188

=> 6X = 108

=> X = 18

Therefore The correct answer is 18.

Additional Information

Weighted Average

Used when two or more groups with different averages and quantities are combined into a single group.

Alligation Method

An easier alternative to find the ratio of quantities of ingredients or groups mixed together to produce a desired average mixture value.

Q57. Answer: (d) 45

Shortcut Trick

Effective Profit% = m − d − (m × d) ÷ 100, where m = Markup% and d = Discount%.

Initial Profit% = 40 − 10 − (40 × 10) ÷ 100 = 30 − 4 = 26%.

Given, 26% of Cost Price (CP) = Rs. 234 => 1% of CP = 234 ÷ 26 = Rs. 9.

New Profit% (with 25% discount) = 40 − 25 − (40 × 25) ÷ 100 = 15 − 10 = 5%.

New Profit = 5% of CP = 5 × 9 = Rs. 45.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 45.

Alternate Method

Given: Markup = 40%, Discount1 = 10%, Profit1 = Rs. 234, Discount2 = 25%.

Formulas: MP = CP × (100 + Markup%) ÷ 100 | SP = MP × (100 − Discount%) ÷ 100 | Profit = SP − CP.

=> Let Cost Price (CP) = 100 units.

=> Marked Price (MP) = 100 + 40% of 100 = 140 units.

=> Case 1 Selling Price (SP1) = 140 − 10% of 140 = 140 − 14 = 126 units.

=> Profit1 = 126 − 100 = 26 units. Given 26 units = Rs. 234 => 1 unit = Rs. 9.

=> Case 2 Selling Price (SP2) = 140 − 25% of 140 = 140 − 35 = 105 units.

=> Profit2 = 105 − 100 = 5 units.

=> Profit in Rupees = 5 × 9 = Rs. 45.

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Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 45.

Additional Information

Relation between CP and MP

CP ÷ MP = (100 − Discount%) ÷ (100 + Profit%). This ratio is very useful when both discount and profit percentages are known.

Marked Price & Discount

Marked Price is also known as the list price. Discount is always calculated on the MP, while Profit or Loss is always calculated on the CP.

Q58. Answer: (b) 84

The pattern of the series:

$84 – 4^2 = 68$,

$68 + 5^3 = 193$,

$193 - 6^2 = 157$,

$157 + 7^3 = 500$,

$500 - 8^2 = 436$,

Q59. Answer: (a) 1278

The pattern of the series:

$18 + 4^3 = 82$,

$82 + 5^3 = 207$,

$207 + 6^3 = 423$,

$423 + 7^3 = 766$,

$766 + 8^3 = 1278$

Q60. Answer: (d) 2252

The pattern of the series:

$7 + 17^2 = 296$,

$296 + 19^2 = 657$,

$657 + 21^2 = 1098$,

$1098 + 23^2 = 1627$,

$1627 + 25^2 = 2252$

Q61. Answer: (c) 38 less

Total complaints filed in A = 72

Ratio of complaints filed by Females: Males = 7: 2

Total parts = 7 + 2 = 9

Complaints filed by females = 72 x (7/9) = 56

Given, out of the female complaints, 10 are unaddressed.

Therefore, addressed complaints filed by females = 56 – 10 = 46

Total complaints filed in C = 84

Required difference = 84 – 46 = 38

Q62. Answer: (c) 9

Total complaints filed in A = 72

Out of these, Robbery complaints = 45

Therefore, Theft complaints = 72 − 45 = 27

Given, 20% of robbery complaints are unaddressed.

Unaddressed robbery complaints = 20% of 45 = 9

Addressed robbery complaints = 45 – 9 = 36

Required difference = 36 – 27 = 9

Q63. Answer: (c) 30

Total complaints in F = (72 + 48)/2 = 60

Given, Unaddressed in F: Addressed in C = 5: 9

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Addressed complaints in C = 54

Unaddressed complaints in F = (5/9) x 54 = 30

Therefore, addressed complaints in F = 60 – 30 = 30

Q64. Answer: (b) 4:7

Unaddressed complaints in C and D together = 30 + 18 = 48

Addressed complaints in A and E together = 48 + 36 = 84

Required Ratio = 48:84 = 4:7

Q65. Answer: (b) 129.73%

Total complaints filed in D and E = 48 + 96 = 144

Total addressed complaints in A and B = 48 + 63 = 111

Required Percentage = (144/111) x 100 = 129.73%

Q66. Answer: (b) 36

Shortcut Trick

Speed of P = 90 km/hr = 25 m/s. Length of P = (25 × 24) − 300 = 300 m.

Length of Q = 300 ÷ 1.5 = 200 m. Speed of Q = (4/5) × 90 = 72 km/hr = 20 m/s.

Time for Q = (Length of Q + Platform) ÷ Speed of Q = (200 + 520) ÷ 20 = 36 seconds.

Therefore The correct answer is 36 seconds.

Alternate Method

Given: Speed of P = 90 km/hr; Bridge = 300 m; Time = 24 s; Ratio Speed P:Q = 5:4; Length P = 1.5 × Length Q.

Formula Used: Distance = Speed × Time; 1 km/hr = 5/18 m/s.

=> Speed of Train P in m/s = 90 × (5/18) = 25 m/s

=> Total Distance = (Length of P + 300) = 25 × 24 = 600 m

=> Length of Train P = 600 − 300 = 300 m

=> Length of Train Q = 300 ÷ 1.5 = 200 m

=> Speed of Train Q = (4/5) × 90 = 72 km/hr = 72 × (5/18) = 20 m/s

=> Time taken by Q = (Length of Q + Platform) ÷ Speed Q = (200 + 520) ÷ 20

=> Time = 720 ÷ 20 = 36 seconds

Therefore The correct answer is 36 seconds.

Additional Information

Relative Speed

When two trains move in the same direction, relative speed = S1 − S2. In the opposite direction, relative speed = S1 + S2.

Crossing Objects

When a train crosses a platform, bridge, or another train, total distance covered is the sum of their lengths. If it crosses a pole or person, distance is just the train's length.

Unit Conversion

To convert km/hr to m/s, multiply by 5/18. To convert m/s to km/hr, multiply by 18/5.

Q67. Answer: (a) 9

Shortcut Trick

Let Total Work be LCM(18, 9, 6) = 18 units.

Efficiencies: A = 1, B = 2, C = 3.

Work equation: (A + C) × D + B × D = Total Work

(1 + 3) × D + 2 × D = 18 => 6D = 18 => D = 3.

Value of 3D = 3 × 3 = 9 days.

Therefore The correct answer is 9 days.

Alternate Method

Person	Days	Total Work	Efficiency
A	18	18 units	18 ÷ 18 = 1
B	9	18 ÷ 9 = 2	

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C	6	18 ÷ 6 = 3	

Given: A and C work for D days, and then B works for D days to finish the work.

Calculation:

=> Combined efficiency of A and C = 1 + 3 = 4 units/day

=> Work done by A and C in D days = 4 × D = 4D units

=> Efficiency of B = 2 units/day

=> Work done by B in D days = 2 × D = 2D units

=> Total work = 4D + 2D = 18 units

=> 6D = 18

=> D = 3 days

=> 3D = 3 × 3 = 9 days

Therefore The correct answer is 9 days.

Additional Information

Combined Efficiency

When multiple people work together, their efficiencies (work per day) are added to find the total work done per unit time.

Work-Efficiency Relation

Total Work = Efficiency × Time. Using the LCM method simplifies fractional work into integer units for faster calculation.

Q68. Answer: (e) 66

Shortcut Trick

Initial ratio of Milk : Water = 7 : 3.

After removing 20 liters and adding 20 liters of Water, new ratio = 7 : 4.

Since only water is added, the Milk units remain constant (7 units).

Increase in water = 4 − 3 = 1 unit → 20 liters.

Total quantity after replacement = (7 + 4) × 20 = 220 liters.

Initial quantity of water = (3/10) × 220 = 66 liters.

Therefore The correct answer is 66 liters.

Alternate Method

Given: Initial Ratio = 7 : 3, Replaced Quantity = 20 liters, Final Ratio = 7 : 4.

Formula: Quantity of Milk = Initial Total × (7/10). Replacement keeps total volume constant.

=> Let initial total quantity be Q liters. Initial Milk = 0.7Q, Initial Water = 0.3Q.=> Milk removed = 20 × (7/10) = 14 liters. Water removed = 20 × (3/10) = 6 liters.=> New Milk = 0.7Q − 14. New Water = 0.3Q − 6 + 20 = 0.3Q + 14.=> (0.7Q − 14) / (0.3Q + 14) = 7 / 4=> 4 × (0.7Q − 14) = 7 × (0.3Q + 14)=> 2.8Q − 56 = 2.1Q + 98=> 0.7Q = 154=> Q = 154 / 0.7 = 220 liters.=> Initial Water = 0.3 × 220 = 66 liters.

Therefore The correct answer is 66 liters.

Additional Information

Mixture Replacement Rule

When a portion of mixture is replaced by one of its components, the component not added remains constant in the ratio comparison.

Initial Quantity Formula

Final Quantity = Initial Quantity × (1 − replaced volume / total volume)^n for repeated replacements of a single component.

Alligation in Replacement

Replacement problems can also be solved by treating the added pure component as a 100% concentration mixture.

Q69. Answer: (b) 30

Shortcut Trick

The age difference between two people remains constant at any point in time.

Difference after 6 years = 6 years => Difference 3 years ago = 6 years.

Ratio 3 years ago (P : Q) = 7 : 9 => Ratio difference = 2 units.

2 units = 6 years => 1 unit = 3 years.

Q age 3 years ago = 9 × 3 = 27 years → Present age = 27 + 3 = 30 years.

Therefore The correct answer is 30 years.

Alternate Method

Given: Ratio of P : Q (3 years ago) = 7 : 9. Condition after 6 years: Q = P + 6.

Method Used: Linear equations and age difference property.

=> Let ages 3 years ago be P = 7x and Q = 9x.

=> Present ages: P = 7x + 3, Q = 9x + 3.

=> Ages after 6 years: P = 7x + 3 + 6 = 7x + 9, Q = 9x + 3 + 6 = 9x + 9.

=> According to question: (9x + 9) − (7x + 9) = 6.

=> 2x = 6 => x = 3.

=> Present age of Q = 9x + 3 = 9(3) + 3 = 27 + 3 = 30.

Therefore The correct answer is 30 years.

Additional Information

Constant Age Difference

The difference between the ages of two persons remains the same throughout their lives. If Q is 6 years older than P today, Q will always be 6 years older.

Ratio Balancing Method

When the age difference is known, the difference between the ratio parts can be directly equated to the real-time difference (e.g., Difference in ratio units = Real age difference).

Q70. Answer: (b) Rs. 10000

Shortcut Trick

Let Total Income be 100 units.

Household = 30 units; Remaining = 70 units.

Shopping = 20% of 70 = 14 units; Remaining after shopping = 56 units.

Fixed Deposit (FD) = 3/5 × 56 = 33.6 units.

Difference (FD − Shopping) = 33.6 − 14 = 19.6 units → Rs. 1960. Therefore 1 unit = Rs. 100.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 10000.

Alternate Method

Given: Household expenses = 30%, Shopping = 20% of remaining, MF : FD = 2 : 3.

=> Let Income = I

=> Remaining income after household = I − 0.30I = 0.70I

=> Amount spent on shopping = 20% of 0.70I = 0.14I

=> Remaining income after shopping = 0.70I − 0.14I = 0.56I

=> Amount in Fixed Deposits (FD) = 3 / (2 + 3) × 0.56I = 0.6 × 0.56I = 0.336I

=> Difference (FD − Shopping) = 0.336I − 0.14I = 0.196I

=> 0.196I = 1960

=> I = 1960 ÷ 0.196 = 10000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 10000.

Additional Information

Percentage of Remaining

When spending from the remaining balance, multiply the current balance by (100 − x) / 100 to find the new balance.

Ratio Distribution

To divide a quantity Q in ratio a : b, the parts are [a / (a + b)] × Q and [b / (a + b)] × Q.

Base Change Rule

Always identify the base of the percentage. If it says 'of the remaining', the base is the balance after previous subtractions.

Q71. Answer: (a) The one who stands second to the left of Q

Given: Seven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a linear row such that all are facing the north. Each person uses mobile of different mobiles - Oppo, Vivo, Samsung, Apple, Xiaomi, Realme and Oneplus. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

1. M uses Realme and stands second from the end.

2. Only two persons stand between M and L.

3. The one who uses Oppo stands immediate right of L.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

4. The number of persons standing towards the left of the one who uses Oppo is one more than the number of persons standing towards the right of N.

5. Only three persons stand between N and the one who uses Xiaomi.

6. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who uses Xiaomi.

7. More than two persons stand between P and the one who uses Vivo. R uses Apple.

8. The one who uses Oneplus stands second to the right of O.

Case 1 is eliminated because R uses Apple and there is no space for R. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

The one who stands second to the left of Q uses Samsung.

Hence, the correct answer is 'The one who stands second to the left of Q'.

Q72. Answer: (c) As many persons stand to the right of M

Given: Seven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a linear row such that all are facing the north. Each person uses mobile of different mobiles - Oppo, Vivo, Samsung, Apple, Xiaomi, Realme and Oneplus. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

1. M uses Realme and stands second from the end.

2. Only two persons stand between M and L.

3. The one who uses Oppo stands immediate right of L.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

4. The number of persons standing towards the left of the one who uses Oppo is one more than the number of persons standing towards the right of N.

5. Only three persons stand between N and the one who uses Xiaomi.

6. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who uses Xiaomi.

7. More than two persons stand between P and the one who uses Vivo. R uses Apple.

8. The one who uses Oneplus stands second to the right of O.

Case 1 is eliminated because R uses Apple and there is no space for R. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

As many persons stand to the right of M stand between O and the one who uses Xiaomi.

Hence, the correct answer is “As many persons stand to the right of M”.

Q73. Answer: (c) Second to the left

Given: Seven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a linear row such that all are facing the north. Each person uses mobile of different mobiles - Oppo, Vivo, Samsung, Apple, Xiaomi, Realme and Oneplus. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

1. M uses Realme and stands second from the end.

2. Only two persons stand between M and L.

3. The one who uses Oppo stands immediate right of L.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

4. The number of persons standing towards the left of the one who uses Oppo is one more than the number of persons standing towards the right of N.

5. Only three persons stand between N and the one who uses Xiaomi.

6. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who uses Xiaomi.

7. More than two persons stand between P and the one who uses Vivo. R uses Apple.

8. The one who uses Oneplus stands second to the right of O.

Case 1 is eliminated because R uses Apple and there is no space for R. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

M is second to the left of the one who uses Apple.

Hence, the correct answer is “Second to the left”.

Q74. Answer: (b) Q - Xiaomi

Given: Seven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a linear row such that all are facing the north. Each person uses mobile of different mobiles - Oppo, Vivo, Samsung, Apple, Xiaomi, Realme and Oneplus. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

1. M uses Realme and stands second from the end.

2. Only two persons stand between M and L.

3. The one who uses Oppo stands immediate right of L.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

4. The number of persons standing towards the left of the one who uses Oppo is one more than the number of persons standing towards the right of N.

5. Only three persons stand between N and the one who uses Xiaomi.

6. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who uses Xiaomi.

7. More than two persons stand between P and the one who uses Vivo. R uses Apple.

8. The one who uses Oneplus stands second to the right of O.

Case 1 is eliminated because R uses Apple and there is no space for R. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

Correct combination: M - Vivo

Hence, the correct answer is “M - Vivo”.

Q75. Answer: (a) The one who uses Apple

Given: Seven persons- L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are standing in a linear row such that all are facing the north. Each person uses mobile of different mobiles - Oppo, Vivo, Samsung, Apple, Xiaomi, Realme and Oneplus. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

1. M uses Realme and stands second from the end.

2. Only two persons stand between M and L.

3. The one who uses Oppo stands immediate right of L.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

4. The number of persons standing towards the left of the one who uses Oppo is one more than the number of persons standing towards the right of N.

5. Only three persons stand between N and the one who uses Xiaomi.

6. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who uses Xiaomi.

7. More than two persons stand between P and the one who uses Vivo. R uses Apple.

8. The one who uses Oneplus stands second to the right of O.

Case 1 is eliminated because R uses Apple and there is no space for R. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

The one who uses Apple among the following person stands exactly between N and L

Hence, the correct answer is “The one who uses Apple”.

Q76. Answer: (e) More than three

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H purchased different items one after another in an app, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person purchases different items viz., Pen, Books, Jeans, Ring, Shoes, Biscuit, Bottle and Towel.

1. Only three persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Pen.

2. A purchased two persons before the one who purchased Pen.

3. B purchased three persons after A and just before the one who purchased Books.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1				
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5			B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B			
8		Books	H	

4. As many persons purchased between H and B as between C and the one who purchased Pen.

5. More than two persons purchased between C and D, who purchased Bottle but after C.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items

1	C		C	
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5	D	Bottles	B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B		D	Bottles
8		Books	H	

6. As many persons purchased before D as after the one who purchased Ring.

7. F purchased Towel but before the one who purchased Ring.

8. Neither B nor C purchased Jeans.

9. The one who purchased Shoes purchased immediately after G.

Case 2 gets eliminated because C purchased before A so there is no space for F. So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

No	Case 1	
	Persons	Items
1	C	Biscuits
2	H	Jeans
3	F	Towel
4	A	Rings
5	D	Bottles
6	G	Pens
7	B	Shoes
8	E	Books

Four persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Shoes.

Hence, the correct answer is “More than three”.

Q77. Answer: (d) Book

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H purchased different items one after another in an app, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person purchases different items viz., Pen, Books, Jeans, Ring, Shoes, Biscuit, Bottle and Towel.

1. Only three persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Pen.

2. A purchased two persons before the one who purchased Pen.

3. B purchased three persons after A and just before the one who purchased Books.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1				
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5			B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B			

8		Books	H	

4. As many persons purchased between H and B as between C and the one who purchased Pen.

5. More than two persons purchased between C and D, who purchased Bottle but after C.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1	C		C	
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5	D	Bottles	B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B		D	Bottles
8		Books	H	

6. As many persons purchased before D as after the one who purchased Ring.

7. F purchased Towel but before the one who purchased Ring.

8. Neither B nor C purchased Jeans.

9. The one who purchased Shoes purchased immediately after G.

Case 2 gets eliminated because C purchased before A so there is no space for F. So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

No	Case 1	
	Persons	Items
1	C	Biscuits
2	H	Jeans
3	F	Towel
4	A	Rings
5	D	Bottles
6	G	Pens
7	B	Shoes
8	E	Books

E purchased Books

Hence, the correct answer is “Books”.

Q78. Answer: (c) The one who purchased immediately after H

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H purchased different items one after another in an app, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person purchases different items viz., Pen, Books, Jeans, Ring, Shoes, Biscuit, Bottle and Towel.

1. Only three persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Pen.

2. A purchased two persons before the one who purchased Pen.

3. B purchased three persons after A and just before the one who purchased Books.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1				
2	H		A	

3				
4	A			Pens
5			B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B			
8		Books	H	

4. As many persons purchased between H and B as between C and the one who purchased Pen.

5. More than two persons purchased between C and D, who purchased Bottle but after C.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1	C		C	
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5	D	Bottles	B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B		D	Bottles
8		Books	H	

6. As many persons purchased before D as after the one who purchased Ring.

7. F purchased Towel but before the one who purchased Ring.

8. Neither B nor C purchased Jeans.

9. The one who purchased Shoes purchased immediately after G.

Case 2 gets eliminated because C purchased before A so there is no space for F. So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

No	Case 1	
	Persons	Items
1	C	Biscuits
2	H	Jeans
3	F	Towel
4	A	Rings
5	D	Bottles
6	G	Pens
7	B	Shoes
8	E	Books

As many persons purchased the item after G as before the one who purchased immediately after H.

Hence, the correct answer is “The one who purchased immediately after H”.

Q79. Answer: (d) Three

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H purchased different items one after another in an app, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person purchases different items viz., Pen, Books, Jeans, Ring, Shoes, Biscuit, Bottle and Towel.

1. Only three persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Pen.

2. A purchased two persons before the one who purchased Pen.

3. B purchased three persons after A and just before the one who purchased Books.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1				
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5			B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B			
8		Books	H	

4. As many persons purchased between H and B as between C and the one who purchased Pen.

5. More than two persons purchased between C and D, who purchased Bottle but after C.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1	C		C	
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5	D	Bottles	B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B		D	Bottles
8		Books	H	

6. As many persons purchased before D as after the one who purchased Ring.

7. F purchased Towel but before the one who purchased Ring.

8. Neither B nor C purchased Jeans.

9. The one who purchased Shoes purchased immediately after G.

Case 2 gets eliminated because C purchased before A so there is no space for F. So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

No	Case 1	
	Persons	Items
1	C	Biscuits
2	H	Jeans
3	F	Towel
4	A	Rings
5	D	Bottles
6	G	Pens
7	B	Shoes
8	E	Books

If all the persons purchased the item in the alphabetical order from last to first, then three persons remain unchanged in their position.

Hence, the correct answer is “Three”.

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Q80. Answer: (c) Five persons after the one who purchased Biscuit

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H purchased different items one after another in an app, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person purchases different items viz., Pen, Books, Jeans, Ring, Shoes, Biscuit, Bottle and Towel.

1. Only three persons purchased the item between H and the one who purchased Pen.

2. A purchased two persons before the one who purchased Pen.

3. B purchased three persons after A and just before the one who purchased Books.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1				
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5			B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B			
8		Books	H	

4. As many persons purchased between H and B as between C and the one who purchased Pen.

5. More than two persons purchased between C and D, who purchased Bottle but after C.

S. No	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Items	Persons	Items
1	C		C	
2	H		A	
3				
4	A			Pens
5	D	Bottles	B	
6		Pens		Books
7	B		D	Bottles
8		Books	H	

6. As many persons purchased before D as after the one who purchased Ring.

7. F purchased Towel but before the one who purchased Ring.

8. Neither B nor C purchased Jeans.

9. The one who purchased Shoes purchased immediately after G.

Case 2 gets eliminated because C purchased before A so there is no space for F. So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

No	Case 1	
	Persons	Items
1	C	Biscuits
2	H	Jeans
3	F	Towel
4	A	Rings
5	D	Bottles
6	G	Pens

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7	B	Shoes
8	E	Books

G is five persons after the one who purchased Biscuit.

Hence, the correct answer is “G is five persons after the one who purchased Biscuit”.

Q81. Answer: (b) D

Word is- D I S C I P L I N E

Vowels and then consonants arranged alphabetically- E I I I C D L N P S

Vowels replaced by the previous letter and consonants replaced by the next letter- D H H H D E M O Q T

Hence, the sixth letter from the right end here is D.

Q82. Answer: (d) Five

Given: Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1969, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984, 1990, 1999, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

1. O is three years elder than P.

2. Only one person was born between O and N.

3. I is two years younger than N.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46		P
1984	41		
1990	35		
1999	26		
2009	16		

4. More than three persons were born between N and U.

5. S is immediately younger than Z.

6. Z is three persons elder than W. H is not elder than U.

So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46	Z	P
1984	41	S	
1990	35	U	
1999	26	W	
2009	16	H	

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement:

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)

1969	56	N
1971	54	I
1973	52	O
1976	49	P
1979	46	Z
1984	41	S
1990	35	U
1999	26	W
2009	16	H

Five persons were born between H and O.

Hence, the correct answer is Five.

Q83. Answer: (c) 125

Given: Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1969, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984, 1990, 1999, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

1. O is three years elder than P.

2. Only one person was born between O and N.

3. I is two years younger than N.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46		P
1984	41		
1990	35		
1999	26		
2009	16		

4. More than three persons were born between N and U.

5. S is immediately younger than Z.

6. Z is three persons elder than W. H is not elder than U.

So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46	Z	P
1984	41	S	
1990	35	U	
1999	26	W	

2009	16	H	

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement:

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)
1969	56	N
1971	54	I
1973	52	O
1976	49	P
1979	46	Z
1984	41	S
1990	35	U
1999	26	W
2009	16	H

Required sum = 41 + 35 + 49 = 125 years

Hence, the correct answer is 125.

Q84. Answer: (a) U - 1990

Given: Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1969, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984, 1990, 1999, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

1. O is three years elder than P.
2. Only one person was born between O and N.
3. I is two years younger than N.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46		P
1984	41		
1990	35		
1999	26		
2009	16		

4. More than three persons were born between N and U.
5. S is immediately younger than Z.
6. Z is three persons elder than W. H is not elder than U.

So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46	Z	P

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1984	41	S	
1990	35	U	
1999	26	W	
2009	16	H	

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement:

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)
1969	56	N
1971	54	I
1973	52	O
1976	49	P
1979	46	Z
1984	41	S
1990	35	U
1999	26	W
2009	16	H

Correct combination: U - 1990

Hence, the correct answer is “U - 1990”.

Q85. Answer: (c) P, H

Given: Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1969, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984, 1990, 1999, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

1. O is three years elder than P.

2. Only one person was born between O and N.

3. I is two years younger than N.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46		P
1984	41		
1990	35		
1999	26		
2009	16		

4. More than three persons were born between N and U.

5. S is immediately younger than Z.

6. Z is three persons elder than W. H is not elder than U.

So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N

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1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46	Z	P
1984	41	S	
1990	35	U	
1999	26	W	
2009	16	H	

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement:

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)
1969	56	N
1971	54	I
1973	52	O
1976	49	P
1979	46	Z
1984	41	S
1990	35	U
1999	26	W
2009	16	H

The number of persons elder than Z is same as the number of persons between P and H.

Hence, the correct answer is “P, H”.

Q86. Answer: (b) 15

Given: Nine persons were born on the same date and month of different years, i.e., 1969, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1984, 1990, 1999, and 2009. Their ages are calculated as per the base year 2025.

1. O is three years elder than P.

2. Only one person was born between O and N.

3. I is two years younger than N.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46		P
1984	41		
1990	35		
1999	26		
2009	16		

4. More than three persons were born between N and U.

5. S is immediately younger than Z.

6. Z is three persons elder than W. H is not elder than U.

So, Case 2 is eliminated.

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Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)	Person (Case 2)
1969	56	N	
1971	54	I	N
1973	52	O	I
1976	49	P	O
1979	46	Z	P
1984	41	S	
1990	35	U	
1999	26	W	
2009	16	H	

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement:

Years	Ages	Person (Case 1)
1969	56	N
1971	54	I
1973	52	O
1976	49	P
1979	46	Z
1984	41	S
1990	35	U
1999	26	W
2009	16	H

Required difference = 56 - 41 = 15 years

Hence, the correct answer is “15”.

Q87. Answer: (e) Y

Given Word	A M E N D M E N T
Chosen letters	A, E, M, N
possible word	NAME, AMEN, MANE, MEAN, NEMA

Hence, as more than one word can be formed from the chosen letters, the answer will be ‘Y’.

Q88. Answer: (e) M

Given: Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: J, K, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

1. The one who faces M sits fourth to the left of F.
2. Only two persons sit between F and D.
3. The one who faces D sits immediately to the right of L.

Here, we have 3 Cases, i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

4. The number of persons sitting to the right of L is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of C.
5. The one who faces C sits second to the right of N.
6. Only three persons sit between N and J.
7. As many persons sit between M and J as to the right of E.

Case 3 is eliminated because only one persons sits to the right of the one who faces C.

8. The one who faces K sits immediately left of B. G sits one of the positions to the left of A.

9. The one who faces O sits adjacent to A.

10. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row.

Case 1 is eliminated because P sit at the extreme ends of the row. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

M sits third to the right of O.

Hence, the correct answer is "M".

Q89. Answer: (c) Two

Given: Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: J, K, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

1. The one who faces M sits fourth to the left of F.

2. Only two persons sit between F and D.

3. The one who faces D sits immediately to the right of L.

Here, we have 3 Cases, i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

4. The number of persons sitting to the right of L is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of C.

5. The one who faces C sits second to the right of N.

6. Only three persons sit between N and J.

7. As many persons sit between M and J as to the right of E.

Case 3 is eliminated because only one persons sits to the right of the one who faces C.

8. The one who faces K sits immediately left of B. G sits one of the positions to the left of A.

9. The one who faces O sits adjacent to A.

10. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row.

Case 1 is eliminated because P sit at the extreme ends of the row. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end as per their directions within the row, then two persons remain unchanged in their position.

Hence, the correct answer is "two".

Q90. Answer: (a) The one who sits immediate right of J

Given: Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: J, K, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

1. The one who faces M sits fourth to the left of F.

2. Only two persons sit between F and D.

3. The one who faces D sits immediately to the right of L.

Here, we have 3 Cases, i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

4. The number of persons sitting to the right of L is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of C.

5. The one who faces C sits second to the right of N.

6. Only three persons sit between N and J.

7. As many persons sit between M and J as to the right of E.

Case 3 is eliminated because only one persons sits to the right of the one who faces C.

8. The one who faces K sits immediately left of B. G sits one of the positions to the left of A.

9. The one who faces O sits adjacent to A.

10. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row.

Case 1 is eliminated because P sit at the extreme ends of the row. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

The one who sits immediate right of J sits diagonally opposite to F.

Hence, the correct answer is "J sits diagonally opposite to F".

Q91. Answer: (b) C

Given: Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: J, K, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

1. The one who faces M sits fourth to the left of F.

2. Only two persons sit between F and D.

3. The one who faces D sits immediately to the right of L.

Here, we have 3 Cases, i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

4. The number of persons sitting to the right of L is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of C.

5. The one who faces C sits second to the right of N.

6. Only three persons sit between N and J.

7. As many persons sit between M and J as to the right of E.

Case 3 is eliminated because only one persons sits to the right of the one who faces C.

8. The one who faces K sits immediately left of B. G sits one of the positions to the left of A.

9. The one who faces O sits adjacent to A.

10. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row.

Case 1 is eliminated because P sit at the extreme ends of the row. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

Except C, all are sitting at the end of the row.

Hence, the correct answer is "C".

Q92. Answer: (a) Three

Given: Fourteen persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: J, K, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2.

1. The one who faces M sits fourth to the left of F.

2. Only two persons sit between F and D.

3. The one who faces D sits immediately to the right of L.

Here, we have 3 Cases, i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

4. The number of persons sitting to the right of L is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of C.

5. The one who faces C sits second to the right of N.

6. Only three persons sit between N and J.

7. As many persons sit between M and J as to the right of E.

Case 3 is eliminated because only one persons sits to the right of the one who faces C.

8. The one who faces K sits immediately left of B. G sits one of the positions to the left of A.

9. The one who faces O sits adjacent to A.

10. P doesn't sit at the extreme ends of the row.

Case 1 is eliminated because P sit at the extreme ends of the row. So, Case 2 is the final arrangement.

Three persons sit between N and the one who faces D.

Hence, the correct answer is "Three".

Q93. Answer: (c) None follows

The least possible Venn diagram will be:

Conclusions:

I. Some hills are river → False (As we can see below some hills can be river is a possibility but not definite, So some hills are river is False).

II. Some deserts are hills → False (As we can see above some deserts can be hills is a possibility but not definite. So, some deserts are hills is False).

Hence, None follows.

Q94. Answer: (c) Only II follows

The least possible Venn diagram will be:

Conclusions:

I. Some banana is potato → False (As we can see it is possible but not definite. So some banana is potato is false).

II. Some fruits are not bananas → True (As we can see some fruits can never be banana. So some fruits are not bananas is true).

Important Points

Only few statement is a combination of two statement some and some not.

So when only few fruits are bananas is given. It means some fruits are bananas and some fruits are not banana.

Hence, Only II follows.

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Q95. Answer: (b) Only conclusion II is true

Possible Venn Diagram for given Statements:-

Conclusions:

Some flowers are stem. → False (as only leaves are flowers.)

No petal is flowers. → True (as only leaves are flowers.)

Hence, Only conclusion II is true.

Q96. Answer: (b) Fourth to the left

Given: Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around a circular-shaped table, and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. V sits third to the right of R.

2. One person sits between R and W.

3. T sits third to the left of W.

4. One person sits between T and S.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

5. X sits third to the right of Q. =

6. X and V are not immediate neighbours of each other.

7. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T.

8. The number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

9. S and Q are not immediate neighbour of each other.

Case 2 gets eliminated because this case does not satisfy this condition: the number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

P is fourth to the left of X.

Hence, the correct answer is 'Fourth to the left'.

Q97. Answer: (d) One

Given: Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around a circular-shaped table, and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. V sits third to the right of R.

2. One person sits between R and W.

3. T sits third to the left of W.

4. One person sits between T and S.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

5. X sits third to the right of Q. =

6. X and V are not immediate neighbours of each other.

7. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T.

8. The number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

9. S and Q are not immediate neighbour of each other.

Case 2 gets eliminated because this case does not satisfy this condition: the number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

One person sit between U and S when counted in the clockwise direction from U.

Hence, the correct answer is “One”.

Q98. Answer: (d) S - R

Given: Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around a circular-shaped table, and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. V sits third to the right of R.

2. One person sits between R and W.

3. T sits third to the left of W.

4. One person sits between T and S.

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Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

5. X sits third to the right of Q. =

6. X and V are not immediate neighbours of each other.

7. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T.

8. The number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

9. S and Q are not immediate neighbour of each other.

Case 2 gets eliminated because this case does not satisfy this condition: the number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

One person sits between them, except S - R.

Hence, the correct answer is “S-R”.

Q99. Answer: (e) X

Given: Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around a circular-shaped table, and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. V sits third to the right of R.

2. One person sits between R and W.

3. T sits third to the left of W.

4. One person sits between T and S.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

5. X sits third to the right of Q. =

6. X and V are not immediate neighbours of each other.

7. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T.

8. The number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

9. S and Q are not immediate neighbour of each other.

Case 2 gets eliminated because this case does not satisfy this condition: the number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

X sits second to the left of the person who sits fourth to the right of V.

Hence, the correct answer is “X”.

Q100. Answer: (c) Q sits second to the left of T.

Given: Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around a circular-shaped table, and all of them face towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. V sits third to the right of R.

2. One person sits between R and W.

3. T sits third to the left of W.

4. One person sits between T and S.

Here, we have 2 Cases, i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

5. X sits third to the right of Q. =

6. X and V are not immediate neighbours of each other.

7. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T.

8. The number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

9. S and Q are not immediate neighbour of each other.

Case 2 gets eliminated because this case does not satisfy this condition: the number of persons sit between W and P when counting from the right of W is one less than the number of persons sit between T and U when counting from right of T.

So, Case 1 is the final arrangement.

Correct statement: Q sits second to the left of T

Hence, the correct answer is “Q sits second to the left of T”.

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