SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper (Held on:25 June 2018) (Previous Year Paper)

SBI Probationary Officer (PO) • 2018 • 100 questions • 60 minutes • Answer key and solutions

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q1. Select the phrase/ connector (it must be at the start) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

The country was in a state of deep turmoil. The President declared an emergency.

(i) As the country .....

(ii) On declaring an emergency .....

(iii) Being in a state of .....

(a) Only (i)
(b) Both (i) and (ii)
(c) Both (ii) and (iii)
(d) Both (i) and (iii)
(e) None of these

Q2. Select the phrase/ connector (it must be at the start) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

The police arrived at the railway station. The suspect saw them, fired three bullets, and ran away.

(i) After firing three bullets.....

(ii) In watching the police.....

(iii) As soon as the police.....

(a) Only (i)
(b) Both (i) and (ii)
(c) Both (ii) and (iii)
(d) Only (iii)
(e) None of these

Q3. Select the phrase/ connector (it must be at the start) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

Indira Gandhi was assassinated in 1984. Rajiv Gandhi became the Prime Minister.

(i) When Indira Gandhi...

(ii) Only before Rajiv Gandhi...

(iii) Having been assassinated...

(a) Only (i)
(b) Both (i) and (ii)
(c) Both (ii) and (iii)
(d) Both (i) and (iii)
(e) None of these

Q4. Select the phrase/ connector (it must be at the start) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

The Central Government must cut down on the defence budget. Otherwise, the financial crisis will not be resolved.

(i) Unless the Central Government...

(ii) While the Central Government...

(iii) After the Central Government...

(a) Only (i)
(b) Both (i) and (ii)
(c) Both (ii) and (iii)
(d) Both (i) and (iii)
(e) None of these

Q5. Select the phrase/ connector (it must be at the start) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

He has failed many times and almost all his plans have seen little success. He still hopes to succeed one day.

(i) Although he hopes...

(ii) While he has failed...

(iii) In spite of the fact that...

(a) Only (i)
(b) Both (i) and (ii)
(c) Both (ii) and (iii)
(d) Both (i) and (iii)
(e) None of these

Q6. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentences each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. The question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer.

Column 1	Column 2
A. Blowing the horn loudly in front of a school	D. Every trees dirty
B. The pollution has made	E. Is strictly forbidden by law
C. The old man was rushed to the hospital	F. After the movie was a hit at the premier

(a) A-E
(b) B-D
(c) A-F
(d) C-E
(e) None of these

Q7. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentences each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. The question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer.

Column 1:	Column 2:
A. It is the duty of the government	D. To safeguard the rights of its citizens
B. The children in our neighbourhood	E. Are late for the financial year.
C. The Indian monsoon	F. Are enjoying their summer break from school

(a) A-F

(b) A-D and B-F
(c) B-D
(d) C-F
(e) None of the above

Q8. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentences each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. The question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer.

Column 1:	Column 2:
A. The young children of today's generation	D. How much water does the body require
B. The gardener knows	E. Have an advanced knowledge of computers
C. The bus driver was drunk	F. Saving money for the future

(a) B-F
(b) B-D
(c) A-E
(d) C-F
(e) None of the above

Q9. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentences each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. The question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer.

Column 1:	Column 2:
A. The rising terrorism in some places	D. Is the breeding place for germs
B. Stagnant water	E. Has inspired many people
C. You must study hard	F. Is hurting the sentiments of women

(a) A-D
(b) B-D
(c) C-F
(d) C-E
(e) None of the above

Q10. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentences each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. The question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer.

Column 1:	Column 2:
A. The heavy rains in Mumbai	D. is considered an act of kindness
B. The school across the lane	E. was tortured for the rest of his life
C. Catering to the needs of poor people	F. have flood the banks of the country

(a) A-F
(b) B-E
(c) C-D
(d) C-F

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(e) None of the above

Q11. In the question below, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose 'No improvement'.

The new sofa is very nicer than the old one.

(a) very nice
(b) more nicer
(c) nice
(d) much nicer
(e) No improvement

Q12. In the question below, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose 'No improvement'.

I thought the noise was made by a thief but it was just the man next door.

(a) The man next doors
(b) The man next door's
(c) The man next's door
(d) The man next doors'
(e) No improvement

Q13. In the question below, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose 'No improvement'.

Let me give you a few advice.

(a) the advice
(b) a piece of advice
(c) advices
(d) an advice
(e) No improvement

Q14. In the question below, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose 'No improvement'.

The court accused the government for concealing critical matters from the public.

(a) accused the government in
(b) accused the government on
(c) accused the government of
(d) accused the government
(e) No improvement

Q15. In the question below, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose 'No improvement'.

The doctor had decided to give way on the patient.

(a) give forth
(b) give up
(c) give off
(d) give to
(e) no improvement

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Q16. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose 'No Improvement' option.

He not only bought a bike, but also a new car.

(a) bought not only
(b) bought only
(c) bought
(d) bought only not
(e) No improvement

Q17. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose 'No Improvement' option.

I cannot see no gain in investing in this project.

(a) see any gain
(b) saw gain
(c) see a gain
(d) saw any gain
(e) No improvement

Q18. In the following question, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

We discussed about the matter yesterday.

(a) discussed for
(b) discussed on
(c) discussed
(d) discussed of
(e) No improvement

Directions

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been highlighted for your attention.

Once again, a vigorous monsoon so vital to India's economic fortunes has left some states in shambles. From Assam to Karnataka, heavy rainfall in a short span of time has created paralyzing floods that have taken a heavy toll on life, wiped out crops and destroyed hard-earned assets. When the waters recede, a familiar cycle of assessment of damage by Central teams, preparation of loss estimates and expensive restoration work such as repairs to river embankments, will follow. In Assam, where 31 deaths have been recorded already, there are projects to strengthen the embankments of the heavily silted Brahmaputra; the Flood Control Department as well as the disaster relief force have well-funded budgets. Yet, the hundreds of crores of rupees periodically spent on flood preparation, relief and mitigation research in the State have not yielded a protocol that reduces the impact of heavy rain.

The swollen river invariably dissolves the weak earthen embankments overnight. Now that another furious season is providing fresh insight into the causes, effects, and impact of rain and floods in northeastern India and elsewhere, it is time the Centre took a coordinated view in tackling the crisis. To begin with, it has to review the efficacy of the flood forecasts issued by nearly 180 specialized stations now in operation, and the pattern of responses of the 19 States and Union Territories that receive these alerts.

Urban India is no less traumatized by floods, but city governments have not learned too many lessons from devastation and losses. The scenes of gridlock and frustration in Gurgaon, Bengaluru, and Delhi last week travelled around the world, just months after the disaster in Chennai. Can there be a surgical solution to sclerotic urban planning? The spectacle of flooding and destruction should convince the Environment Ministry that it is retrograde to sanction large real estate projects without an environmental impact assessment.

Q19. Which of the following phrases would be a suitable title for the given passage?

(a) Urban infrastructure and planning
(b) Assam deaths
(c) Poor flood planning and its casualties

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(d) Economic fortunes of India
(e) None of the above

Q20. Which of the following words is the most similar in meaning to the word ‘sclerotic’ as given in the passage?

(a) Adaptive
(b) Thoughtful
(c) Smooth
(d) Unresponsive
(e) None of the above

Q21. Which of the following stands TRUE as per the reading of the given passage?

(a) The Centre must review the efficacy of the flood forecasts issued by nearly 180 specialized stations now in operation, and the pattern of responses of the 19 States and Union Territories that receive these alerts.
(b) The Environment Ministry should sanction large estate projects without an environmental impact assessment.
(c) The hundreds of crores of rupees spent on flood preparation and relief have yielded a protocol that made an impact on the heavy rain.
(d) The floods are a boon to the farmers, leading to the growth of crops and a flourishing economy.
(e) None of the above

Q22. What happens when the waters recede?

(a) Loss of crops and deaths follow it.
(b) The efficacy of flood forecasts and the pattern of the states and UTs are reviewed.
(c) Assessment and preparation of damage estimates are done, along with expensive restoration work.
(d) Scenes of gridlock and frustration follow.
(e) None of the above

Q23. Which of the following words is most similar in meaning to the word ‘swollen’ as used in the passage?

(a) Littoral
(b) Flooded
(c) Fluvial
(d) Pelagic
(e) None of the above

Q24. Which of the below sentences summarises the key idea of the passage?

(a) A vigorous monsoon can lead to economic loss to some states.
(b) Research on flood preparation and urban planning have gone to waste and no solution is at hand.
(c) Impact of floods from Assam to Karnataka.
(d) Urban planning in India is very inefficient and poor.
(e) None of the above

Q25. In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which the first part is given in bold. Each question is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged or the given sequence does not match then choose (e) i.e. 'None of the above' as the answer.

The ease of communication/ in the digital era (A)/ to talk to each other, (B)/ instead we talk at each other (C)/ has not increased our ability (D).

(a) BCAD
(b) BCDA
(c) ACBD
(d) ADBC
(e) None of the above

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Q26. In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which the first part is given in bold. Each question is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged or the given sequence does not match then choose (e) i.e. 'None of the above' as the answer.

The Supreme Court attempted to narrow the scope of provisions/ holding that membership (A)/ an individual was engaged (B)/ in active incitement to violence (C)/ was limited to cases where (D).

(a) BDCA
(b) ADBC
(c) ADCB
(d) DCBA
(e) None of the above

Q27. In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which the first part is given in bold. Each question is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged or the given sequence does not match then choose (e) i.e. 'None of the above' as the answer.

After years of injustice against women/ it does not matter which political dispensation (A)/ comes to power (B)/ but what really counts (C)/ is what it does for the safety and security of women. (D)

(a) DBCA
(b) ADBC
(c) ACDB
(d) BDAC
(e) None of the above

Q28. In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which the first part is given in bold. Each question is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged or the given sequence does not match then choose (e) i.e. 'None of the above' as the answer.

The report said that the state government/ would be paid fantastic compensation (A)/ had told that landowners whose properties (B)/ had to be acquired (C)/ for the proposed highway (D).

(a) CDBA
(b) ACDB
(c) BCDA
(d) ACBD
(e) None of the above

Q29. In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which the first part is given in bold. Each question is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged or the given sequence does not match then choose (e) i.e. 'None of the above' as the answer.

If computers and advanced technologies/ help the agricultural universities to advise(A)/ India could see a farming revolution in the future (B)/ farmers on the best practices that can be used (C)/ to increase crop yield and quality of the crops then (D).

(a) ABDC
(b) ACDB
(c) CDBA
(d) DABC
(e) None of the above

Q30. In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which the first part is given in bold. Each question is followed by five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged or the given sequence does not match then choose (e) i.e. 'None of the above' as the answer.

In agriculture, for example,/ and when to expect pest infestations (A)/ when to sow, where to spray herbicide (B)/ machine will provide information to the farmers (C)/ on the quality of the soil (D).

(a) CDBA
(b) ABCD
(c) DBCA
(d) BDAC
(e) None of the above

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q31. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.
5.9, 6, 6.1, 6.4, 7.9, 18.5, 112.9
(a) 18.5
(b) 6.4
(c) 6.1
(d) 112.9
(e) 7.9

Q32. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.
26, 27, 34, 58, 106, 186, 306
(a) 58
(b) 27
(c) 34
(d) 186
(e) 106

Q33. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.
1, 3, 9, 31, 129, 652, 3913
(a) 652
(b) 3913
(c) 9
(d) 129
(e) 3

Q34. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.
330, 80, 280, 120, 250, 130, 240
(a) 330
(b) 280
(c) 250
(d) 130
(e) 240

Q35. In the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.
291, 147, 75, 39, 22, 12, 7.5
(a) 147
(b) 75
(c) 39
(d) 22
(e) 7.5

Q36. What approximate value will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?
2^? = 32.01 ÷ 128.01 × 1023.97 ÷ 7.97
(a) 7
(b) 3
(c) 5

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(d) 9
(e) 6

Q37. What approximate value will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

339.98 ÷ ? = √143.98 + √64.02

(a) 20
(b) 17
(c) 10
(d) 23
(e) 40

Q38. What approximate value will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

34.03% of 550.08 ÷ ? = 297.08 + √728.97 - √89998

(a) 14
(b) 21
(c) 8
(d) 17
(e) 12

Q39. What approximate value will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

(? ÷ 9.97) × 12.08 = 20.12% of 1319.98

(a) 220
(b) 260
(c) 250
(d) 200
(e) 240

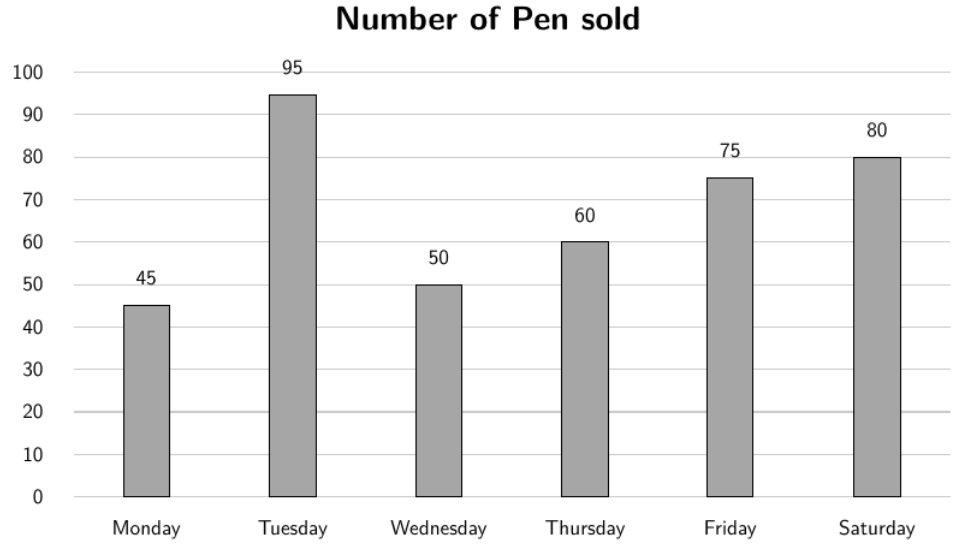
Q40. What approximate value will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

?% of 179.98 = √{$(24.03)^2$ + $(17.99)^2$ + (60.02% of 659.96)}

(a) 60
(b) 20
(c) 70
(d) 30
(e) 10

Directions

Direction: Below Bar graph shows number of pens sold by a shopkeeper on six different days of a week. Study the information carefully and answer the following questions.



Q41. Total number of pens sold on Tuesday is what percentage more than the total number of pens sold on Wednesday?

(a) 92%
(b) 85%
(c) 55%
(d) 90%
(e) None of these

Q42. If 6% and 5% of total number of pens sold on Wednesday and Thursday respectively are defective then what is the total number of non-defective pens sold on Wednesday and Thursday together?

(a) 112
(b) 110
(c) 104
(d) 98
(e) None of these

Q43. What is the total number of pens sold on Sunday and Monday together, if total number of pens sold on Sunday is 12.5% less than the total number of pens sold on Saturday?

(a) 110
(b) 115
(c) 105
(d) 90
(e) 95

Q44. What is the difference between total number of pens sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday together to the total number of pens sold on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday together?

(a) 25
(b) 35
(c) 20
(d) 30
(e) None of these

Q45. What is the average number of pens sold during a week if total number of pens sold on Saturday is 25% more than the total number of pens sold on Sunday?

(a) 60
(b) 65
(c) 68
(d) 67
(e) None of these

Q46. Given below are two quantities named A and B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

In a bag, there are 6 red balls, 6 orange balls, and x green balls. The probability of getting the green ball is 1/4.

Quantity A: x

Quantity B: 4

(a) Quantity A > Quantity B
(b) Quantity A < Quantity B
(c) Quantity A ≥ Quantity B
(d) Quantity A ≤ Quantity B
(e) Quantity A = Quantity B or relationship cannot be determined.

Q47. Given below are two quantities named A and B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Quantity A: Profit percent when an article of cost price Rs. 140 is sold for Rs. 168.

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Quantity B: Percentage discount availed by customer when he buys an article with marked price Rs. 2000 for Rs. 1800.

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

Q48. Given below are two quantities named A and B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

A committee of five members is to be formed out of 5 students, 3 teachers and 2 coaches.

Quantity A: The number of ways, the committee can be formed which consists of 2 students, 2 teachers and 1 coach.

Quantity B: The number of ways, the committee can be formed which consists of any five people.

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

Q49. Given below are two quantities named A and B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Sum of LCM and HCF of two numbers P and Q are 37.

Quantity A: Product of P and Q.

Quantity B: Sum of P and Q.

(a) Quantity A > Quantity B
(b) Quantity A < Quantity B
(c) Quantity A ≥ Quantity B
(d) Quantity A ≤ Quantity B
(e) Quantity A = Quantity B OR relationship cannot be determined.

Q50. Given below are two quantities named A and B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Quantity A: A boy can do a homework in 2 hours. The number of home-works he can complete if he works for 6 hrs:

Quantity B: A can do a piece of work in 20 days. B can do the same work in 25 days. A and B work together for 9 days. C who can do the same work in 10 days joins them now. Then the number of days in which the remaining work will be completed:

(a) Quantity A > Quantity B
(b) Quantity A < Quantity B
(c) Quantity A ≥ Quantity B
(d) Quantity A ≤ Quantity B
(e) Quantity A = Quantity B

Q51. Sum of volume of cone (A) and volume of cylinder (H) is 5040 π $cm^3$and height of both cone and cylinder is same that is 20 cm. If radius of cylinder is 12 cm then find the ratio of radius of A to radius of H.

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

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Q52. Sum of X and Y age 7 year ago is 86. X age 20 year ago is equal to Y age 4 year ago. Find the age of Y four year hence.

(a) 48 years
(b) 50 years
(c) 46 years
(d) 52 years
(e) 58 years

Q53. Train A of length 140 m can cross a platform of length 180 m in 16 seconds and the ratio of speed of train B and train A is 3 : 2. Find the length of train B if train B cross a man in 15 seconds.

(a) 350 m
(b) 450 m
(c) 295 m
(d) 300 m
(e) 360 m

Q54. Upstream speed is 6km/hr less than the downstream stream speed. The speed of the boat is 21km/hr. Find the time to cover the distance of 108 km in the upward direction.

(a) 4 hr
(b) 5 hr
(c) 8 hr
(d) 9 hr
(e) 6 hr

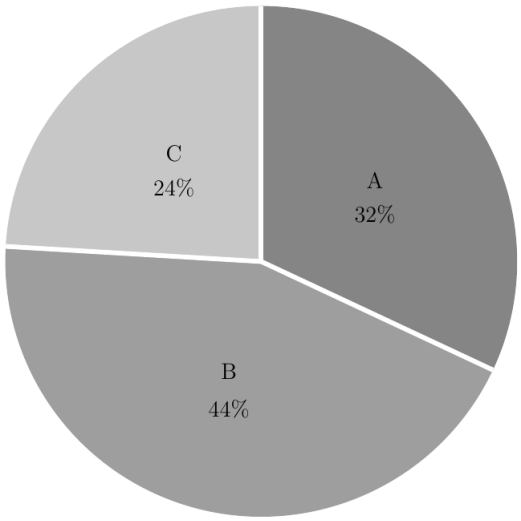
Q55. Calculate the probability of forming different words in which letters of word ABJURED can be arranged so that vowels always occur together.

(a) 1/6
(b) 3/35
(c) 1/9
(d) 1/7
(e) 5/7

Directions

Directions: Pie chart given below shows the total number of workers in three different companies A, B, and C. Given below is the ratio between officers and workers working in the company. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:

$$\text{Total Workers} = 900$$



Company	Officers: Workers

A	1 : 16
B	1 : 18
C	1 : 12

Note: total employees = Officers + Workers

Q56. What is the ratio of officers of company A and B together to the officers of company B and C together?

(a) 9 : 11
(b) 11 : 9
(c) 17 : 20
(d) 20 : 17
(e) 1 : 1

Q57. By what percentage in the total number of employees of company B more than that of company C?

(a) 44%
(b) 45%
(c) 46%
(d) 79%
(e) 77%

Q58. If a pie chart was made of total number of employees, what is the angle subtended by the officers of company A?

(a) 111°
(b) 7.2°
(c) 6.7°
(d) 7.6°
(e) 108°

Q59. What is the ratio of number of workers of company C to that of company B?

(a) 8 : 11
(b) 11 : 8
(c) 6 : 11
(d) 11 : 6
(e) 6 : 8

Q60. What is the ratio of officers of company A and C together to that of workers of company B?

(a) 6 : 1
(b) 4 : 1
(c) 11 : 1
(d) 1 : 11
(e) 1 : 6

Directions

Directions: Based on the given passage, answer the questions that follow.

A invested Rs. 50000 in a company in the beginning of the year. After few months, B invested Rs. 40000 in the same company. At the end of the year, A received Rs. 12000 as his share of profit for the year. In the next year, A and B again invested the same amount as they did in the previous year for the whole year. After 3 months, C invested Rs. 60000 and received Rs. 4500 as his share of profit at the end of second year.

Q61. In the third year, if A, B and C invested the same amount as before in the second of the year, what is C's share in a profit of Rs. 60000?

(a) Rs. 12000
(b) Rs. 18000
(c) Rs. 24000
(d) Rs. 32000

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(e) Rs. 36000

Q62. What is the share of A in the profit in the second year?

(a) Rs. 3000
(b) Rs. 3500
(c) Rs. 4000
(d) Rs. 5000
(e) Rs. 5500

Q63. If B invested in the company after 4 months, what is the ratio of the share in profit of A and B?

(a) 5 : 4
(b) 5 : 8
(c) 8 : 5
(d) 15 : 4
(e) 15 : 8

Q64. If B received Rs. 5600 as his share of profit at the end of first year, after how many months did he invested in the company?

(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
(e) 7

Q65. At the end of the first year, what amount did B received as his share of profit?

(a) Rs. 6000
(b) Rs. 9600
(c) Rs. 10000
(d) Rs. 12000
(e) Couldn't be determined

REASONING ABILITY

Directions

Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Seven different boxes namely D, E, F, G, H, I and J having different no. of articles in it placed one above the other. No. of articles is 3, 7, 10, 13, 17, 18, 20. The following information is given below.

There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles. Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles. There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles. G is placed below D. I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles. D doesn't have 17 articles. Only one box is there between E and J. There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7 articles. G lies above the box having 13 articles. The difference between no. of articles in boxes G and just above G is 13. The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J. E does not have 7 no. of articles.

Q66. Find the pair of articles and boxes which is not correct?

(a) E - 18
(b) I - 13
(c) D - 3
(d) J - 7
(e) None of these

Q67. Which of the following condition is correct regarding the box which contains 3 articles with respect to H?

(a) There are only one box between the box H and the box which contains 3 articles
(b) Box H is immediately above the box which contains 3 articles
(c) Box which contains 3 articles is immediately above box H

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(d) All of the above is true
(e) None of the above is true

Q68. Box D contains how many articles?

(a) 17
(b) 18
(c) 7
(d) 13
(e) None of these

Q69. How many articles are there in box 'G'?

(a) 13
(b) 17
(c) 20
(d) 18
(e) Can't be determined

Q70. How many boxes is/are there between G and I?

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

Directions

Directions: These questions are based on the following information.

A to F are the six members of the family. There are two fathers, one mother and three brothers in this family. C is the sister of F and both are the children of A. D is the only eldest member of this family. B is a bachelor and brother of E's husband. E is daughter - in - law of D. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. F is the brother of C.

Q71. How many male members are there?

(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 1
(e) Cannot be determined

Directions

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Fourteen people E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing seven people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. The persons who are seated in row 1 facing south, and the persons who are seated in row 2 facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row, but not necessarily in the same order.

Neither Q nor N sits immediately next to F. P faces the one who sits one of the middles of the row. H sits on one of the extreme ends but not immediate neighbour of O. N does not face immediate neighbours of G. There are more than one persons between E and O who does not sit on one of the extreme ends. There is no one between M and G who does not face O. There is one person between K and I and none of them sits immediately next to E. There are more than one persons between P and J. There are two persons between P and F who sits second to the left of R. E faces R but does not face North direction. J does not face K.

Q72. Who among the following faces L?

(a) Q
(b) N
(c) K
(d) G
(e) Can't say

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Q73. Who among the following faces G?

(a) I
(b) Q
(c) K
(d) N
(e) Can't say

Q74. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to the group?

(a) J
(b) L
(c) F
(d) I
(e) H

Q75. Which among the following pair is different among the others?

(a) Q - M
(b) N - P
(c) R - K
(d) E - F
(e) I - J

Q76. Who among the following faces the one who sits second to the left of M?

(a) P
(b) N
(c) K
(d) Q
(e) Can't say

Q77. Direction: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement: $A \geq B$; $E = F$; $D \leq E$; $B \leq D$

Conclusion:

I. $A < D$

II. $A > D$

(a) Only conclusion I is True.
(b) Only conclusion II is True.
(c) Either conclusion I or conclusion II is True.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is True.
(e) Both the conclusion I and conclusion II are True.

Q78. Direction: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$B \geq C = D \geq E$; $A \leq F \leq P = D$

Conclusions:

I. $D \geq A$

II. $B \geq F$

(a) If I is true then II should be true.
(b) Both I and II are true.
(c) Only I is true.
(d) Only II is true.
(e) Either I or II is true.

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Q79. Direction: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

P < X ≤ Y < Q; S > Y < T; P = V > R

Conclusions:

I. V < S

II. T > R

(a) None is true.
(b) Only I is true.
(c) Either I or II are true.
(d) Only II is true.
(e) Both are true.

Q80. Directions: In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true. Find which of the given two conclusions numbered I, II is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statement:

S ≤ K > R = Z; P ≤ R > N

Conclusions:

I. N > S

II. P < S

(a) Only II is true.
(b) Only I is true.
(c) Either I or II is true.
(d) Both I and II are true
(e) Neither I nor II is true.

Directions

Directions: Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Point H is 9 km north of point T. Point I is 6 km east of point T. Point L is 12 km south of point I. Point L is 20 km east of point A. Point K is midway between point A and point L. Point S is 8 km north of point K.

Q81. If a car travels 4 km towards north from point S and then turned towards east which point will it be facing?

(a) I
(b) L
(c) K
(d) T
(e) A

Q82. Ram walks 6 km towards point K from point L, Shivam calls and tells him that he has to reach at point T. In which direction should he head now?

(a) North - East
(b) South - East
(c) North
(d) Continue walking towards east
(e) West

Directions

Directions: J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V are eight employees of an organisation and they will attend a meeting in the four months (March, June, October, November) in a year. The meeting held in each month on 13th and 22nd date. Only two meetings held in a month. Each of the employees has a distinct and favourite colour of choice ranging from Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Pink, Green and Brown but not necessarily in the same order.

(i) No person attends meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days.

(ii) S, who likes red colour and U attend the meeting after M on date 22nd of different months.

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(iii) The employees who attend first and last meetings in the year like Yellow colour and black colour respectively.

(iv) J and K attend the meeting before M, who likes White colour.

(v) The persons who like Pink and green attends the meeting in same month on dates 22nd and 13th respectively.

(vi) V doesn't attend the meeting in the month in which S attends or L attends.

(vii) The employee who attends meeting on 13th November likes Blue colour. The person Who likes Brown attends the meeting after J in same month.

Q83. The employee, who likes Blue colour is

(a) J
(b) V
(c) T
(d) M
(e) None of these

Q84. V attends the meeting on

(a) 13^(th) of October
(b) 22^(nd) of June
(c) 13^(th) of June
(d) 13^(th) of November
(e) None of these

Q85. The employee, who likes Red colour attends the meeting on

(a) 13^(th) of June
(b) 22^(nd) of March
(c) 22^(nd) of June
(d) 13^(th) November
(e) None of these

Q86. The employee who attends the meeting before S in same month is

(a) M
(b) T
(c) L
(d) U
(e) None of these

Q87. The employees who attend meeting in November are

(a) U, T
(b) T, L
(c) M, S
(d) U, V
(e) None of these

Q88. Five persons namely A, B, C, D and E are going to the office on different days of the week, starting from Monday to Friday. Two persons are going between C and B. C is going before Wednesday. D is going to the office immediately after E. A is not going on Friday. Then who among the following persons are going to the office on Wednesday?

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

Q89. Direction: The following question consists of three statements numbered I and II. Decide if data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions below.

A, B, C, D, E and F six persons are living on six different floors. The first floor comes to bottom and above it comes second floor and as well as top floor is sixth floor. Who lives on the 3^(rd) floor?

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I. C lives immediately above E. B lives immediately below E. B lives on an odd numbered floor. F lives on the ground floor.

II. There are three persons gap between D and A.

(a) Both I and II
(b) Only II
(c) Either I or II
(d) Only I
(e) All are required

Q90. Directions: The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

Who among A, B, T, V, M and S is exactly in the middle when they are arranged in ascending order of their heights?

Statements:

I. V is taller than B but shorter than S.

II. T is taller than B and M but shorter than A.

(a) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient
(b) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
(c) Either I or II is sufficient
(d) Neither I nor II is sufficient
(e) Both I and II are sufficient

Q91. Direction: Question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statement and mark the appreciate answer.

How many people are standing between A and B in a straight line of 15 people (Note: All are standing in a straight line facing north.)

I. C stand fifth from the left end of the line. A and D are immediate neighbor of C. Only two people stand between C and B.

II. E stands third from the right end of the line. Only six people stand between D and E. Only one person stands between A and D. D stand exactly between A and B.

(a) Data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(b) Data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
(c) Data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) Data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question
(e) Data in both the statements I and II tighter are necessary to answer the question.

Directions

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A number arrangement machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input: 12, 17, 14, 23, 22, 19, 25, 29

Step I: 6, 16, 10, 10, 8, 20, 14, 22

Step II: 9, 64, 25, 25, 16, 100, 49, 121

Step III: 15, 20, 17, 17, 16, 22, 19, 23

Step IV: 9, 18, 9, 9, 9, 18, 9, 18

Step V: 11, 20, 11, 11, 11, 20, 11, 20

Q92. What will be the fifth step of the following input?

Input 52, 78, 43, 39, 47, 36, 57, 19

(a) 78, 43, 52, 39, 47, 57, 36, 19
(b) 11, 20, 11, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

(c) 39, 43, 47, 78, 36, 57, 52, 19
(d) 47, 36, 43, 39, 57, 19, 52, 78
(e) None of these

Q93. What will be the second step of the following input?
Input 13, 11, 19, 17, 24, 21, 27, 29
(a) 69, 81, 72, 85, 96, 63, 54, 87
(b) 11, 18, 15, 23, 29, 13, 9, 17
(c) 8, 5, 25, 16, 81, 36, 64, 49
(d) 16, 4, 100, 64, 36, 9, 81, 121
(e) None of the above

Q94. What will be the third step of the following input?
Input 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47
(a) 16, 22, 10, 16, 22, 10, 16, 22
(b) 64, 121, 25, 64, 121, 25, 64, 121
(c) 20, 23, 17, 20, 23, 17, 20, 23
(d) 25, 28, 34, 38, 40, 45, 48, 50
(e) None of these

Q95. What is fourth step of a given input is 9, 11, 7, 6, 13, 10, 12 ?
(a) 11, 7, 13, 10, 9, 12, 6
(b) 7, 9, 13, 8, 11, 6, 19
(c) 21, 7, 10, 6, 12, 9, 5
(d) 18, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9
(e) None of these

Q96. If the given input is 22, 30, 26, 38, 42, 38, 72, 28, what will be the step V for the input?
(a) 4, 11, 7, 10, 5, 11, 9, 5
(b) 9, 13, 11, 7, 15, 19, 5, 28
(c) 15, 9, 7, 19, 11, 14, 8, 9
(d) 17, 15, 5, 11, 8, 9, 13, 10
(e) None of these

Directions

Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions.
“T3, T2, S7” means “Truth is eternal”;
“S7, N9, E8, T3”means “Enmity is not eternal”;
“N9, F4, T2, S6” means “Truth does not perish”;
“O1, F5, S7, Z0” means “Honesty is being truthful”.

Q97. What are the possible codes of the word “perish”?
(a) F4 or F5
(b) S6 or S7
(c) F4 or S6
(d) T3 or S6
(e) All of these

Q98. In this code language, if the sentence “honesty will not perish” is coded as “Z0, F2, N9, S6”, what is the word for the code “Z0”?
(a) Honesty
(b) Will
(c) Not
(d) Perish

(e) Either a or b

Q99. What is the word for the code “S7”?

(a) Truth
(b) Eternal
(c) Not
(d) Is
(e) Either c or d

Q100. What will be the possible code of the sentence “enmity may perish or may not”?

(a) D5 E8 T3 N3 D5 S6
(b) T2 S6 E8 D5 K7 D5
(c) D4 S6 T2 E8 K6 N7
(d) Both b and c
(e) None of these

ANSWER KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (a) Only (i)

The correct answer is 'Only (i)'.

Key Points

• The given two sentences are only connected with the connector 'As' to make a meaningful sentence.

• 'As' is an adverb that is used to give the reason.

• From the second sentence, We can conclude that the president declared the emergency but the reason is the first sentence hence we need to use an adverb to tell the reason.

• From the third sentence, it can not be possible because 'being' is used, it means the subject 'the country' has already known so we can't use 'being as a state'

Out of the given three options, the two sentences can be joined into a single sentence as:- 'As the country was in a state of deep turmoil, the President declared an emergency.'

Q2. Answer: (d) Only (iii)

The correct answer is 'Only (iii)'.

Key Points

Out of the given three options, the two sentences can be joined correctly in two ways: 'As soon as the police arrived at the railway station, the suspect saw them, fired three bullets, and ran away'.

Q3. Answer: (a) Only (i)

The correct answer is 'Only (i)'.

Key Points

Out of the given three options, the given sentences can be joined correctly as: 'When Indira Gandhi was assassinated in 1984, Rajiv Gandhi became the Prime Minister'.

Thus, only option (i) is correct.

Q4. Answer: (a) Only (i)

The correct answer is option 1, i.e., 'Only (i)'.

• Out of the given three options, the two sentences can be joined in only one way: 'Unless the Central Government cuts down on the defence budget, the financial crisis will not be resolved'.

• Thus, only option (i) is correct.

• We use the conjunction unless to mean ‘except if’. The clause which follows unless is a subordinate clause (sc): it needs the main clause (mc) to make a complete sentence.

• Unless is a conditional word (like if), so we don’t use will or would in the subordinate clause:

• Unless I hear from you, I’ll see you at two o’clock.

• Not: Unless I’ll hear from you …

• We use unless to introduce an extra thought or piece of information:

• He didn’t even know about the crash – unless he’d heard about it on the radio.

Q5. Answer: (c) Both (ii) and (iii)

The correct answer is option 3, i.e., 'Both (ii) and (iii)'.

Out of the given three options, the two sentences can be joined in two ways: 'While he has failed many times and almost all his plans have seen little success, he still hopes to succeed one day' and 'In spite of the fact that he has failed many times and almost all his plans have seen little success, he still hopes to succeed one day'.

However, option 1 does make a meaningful sentence but changes the meaning of the context.

Thus, only options (ii) and (iii) are correct.

Q6. Answer: (a) A-E

The correct answer is A-E

Key Points

In the given question we have to find out the following:

• Which sentence from Column 1 joined with a sentence from Column 2 gives a contextually and grammatically correct sentence.

• Looking at the option we find that A-E is the only one that forms a proper coherent sentence.

• Blowing the horn loudly in form of school is strictly forbidden by law.

• **The other options given fail to create a contextually and grammatically correct sentence.

• Thus the correct answer is A-E

Reading the second option B-D:

• We might think that the sentence The pollution has made every trees dirty sound correct.

• But this sentence is wrong as it is not grammatically correct.

• The noun that comes after the word 'every' should always be singular.

• Here the word trees is plural making it grammatically incorrect.

Q7. Answer: (b) A-D and B-F

The correct answer is 2.

Sentence A, when joined with D, gives the meaning that the government must protect the rights of the people.

Sentence B, when joined with F, gives the meaning that the children are having summer holidays.

Q8. Answer: (c) A-E

The correct answer is 3.

Sentence A, when joined with E, gives the meaning that the young generation has much more knowledge of computers.

Q9. Answer: (b) B-D

The correct answer is 2.

Sentence B, when joined with D, gives the meaning that germs grow where water has been stored for a period of time.

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Q10. Answer: (c) C-D

The correct answer is 3.

Sentence C, when joined with D, gives the meaning that looking after the needs of the poor people is something that brings out the kindness in a person.

Q11. Answer: (d) much nicer

'Than' suggests comparative degree and so, we cannot use 'nice'. We do not use 'very nice than' for comparison. 'More nicer' is not used as the use of two intensifies, more and +er is incorrect in standard English. The correct answer is much nicer.

Q12. Answer: (e) No improvement

The correct answer is No improvement.

Key Points

The man next door- this phrase refers to the man who is the next-door neighbour of the subject in this sentence.

So, the answer is 5.

The other options, all of which have apostrophes do not make any sense whatsoever.

Q13. Answer: (b) a piece of advice

Advice is an uncountable noun and so, we cannot use 'an advice' or 'a few advice'. 'The' is used to specify and so 'the advice' is not appropriate in the context of the sentence. The correct answer is a piece of advice.

Q14. Answer: (c) accused the government of

With 'accused', we use the preposition 'of' and we do not use any other prepositions.

One can accuse someone of doing something. Accused for is used when referring to a 3rd party or on behalf of.

Hence, the correct answer is accused the government of.

Q15. Answer: (b) give up

'To give up' means to stop making an effort and accept defeat, 'give way' means 'to collapse or to be replaced by (something)', 'give off' means 'to produce' and 'give forth' means 'to announce or to send out'. The appropriate answer is give up on.

Q16. Answer: (a) bought not only

When used to emphasise something, 'only' is placed next to the word which one intends to emphasise. In the given sentence, the emphasis is on the noun, 'bike' and not the verb, 'bought'.

So, the correct answer is 'bought not only'.

Q17. Answer: (a) see any gain

The correct answer is see any gain.

Key Points

This question deals with the concept of double negatives.

Using 'no gain' after 'cannot see' is grammatically incorrect in standard British English and we have to replace 'no gain' with 'any gain' to make the sentence correct.

Additional Information

In standard English, each subject-predicate construction should only have one negative form.

• I will not bake a cake.(correct)

• I cannot go nowhere tonight(incorrect)

• We are not planning a trip(correct)

Q18. Answer: (c) discussed

The correct answer is discussed.

Key Points

• In the sentence, 'discuss' is a transitive verb and transitive verbs do not require a preposition.

Correct sentence: "We discussed the matter yesterday."

Additional Information

• A transitive verb requires a direct object to complete its meaning—an 'agent' performs an action and a "patient" (or "theme") undergoes the action.

• The direct object usually takes the form of a noun phrase.

• A transitive verb is a verb that requires an object to receive the action.

• Example:

• Correct: The speaker discussed different marketing strategies in the video.

• Incorrect: The speaker discussed in the video.

• The verb "discuss" requires an object ("different marketing strategies"). It is necessary to state what the speaker discussed.

Q19. Answer: (c) Poor flood planning and its casualties

The correct option is Option 3, i.e., ‘poor flood planning and its casualties’.The given option is correct because the title encompasses almost all the ideas in the passage and conveys the central idea. The other options are an aspect of the passage and do not give a full idea. Hence, the correct option is Option 3.

Q20. Answer: (d) Unresponsive

The correct option is Option 4, i.e., ‘unresponsive’.The word ‘sclerotic’ is used in the passage to define the state of urban planning as ‘rigid and non-adaptive’. The word most similar in meaning, is, therefore, ‘unresponsive’ as the other options have an entirely different meaning. Hence, the correct option is Option 4.

Q21. Answer: (a) The Centre must review the efficacy of the flood forecasts issued by nearly 180 specialized stations now in...

The correct option is Option 1.After reading the passage, it is clear that Options 2 & 3 are incorrect and the exact opposite has been stated in the passage. For Option 2, the word ‘retrograde’ in the passage signifies that sanctioning of large estate projects without an environmental impact is harmful. Option 4 is simply wrong. Therefore, the correct option is Option 1.

Q22. Answer: (c) Assessment and preparation of damage estimates are done, along with expensive restoration work.

The correct option is Option 3, i.e., ‘Assessment and preparation of damage estimates are done, along with expensive restoration work’.From the first paragraph of the passage, it is seen that after the waters recede, the cycle of assessment of the damage, preparation of loss estimates and expensive restoration work begins. Therefore, the correct option is Option 3.

Q23. Answer: (b) Flooded

The correct option is Option 2, i.e., ‘flooded’.‘Swollen’ in the context means ‘a river overflowing with water’. The word ‘flooded’ is synonymous to ‘swollen’ in the context of the passage, making it an obvious choice. The other words are not similar in meaning. Therefore, the correct option is Option 2.

Q24. Answer: (b) Research on flood preparation and urban planning have gone to waste and no solution is at hand.

The correct answer is Option 2, i.e., ‘Research on flood preparation and urban planning have gone to waste and no solution is at hand’.Option 1 lays down the premise of the passage but does not form the key idea. Similarly, Option 3 is a statement mentioned in the passage and does not form the underlying idea. Option 4 is the conclusion of the passage but not the summary.Option 2 is the best choice because after reading the passage, one understands that the flood preparation and urban planning done to avoid such a situation have gone to waste and people are suffering. Therefore, the correct option is Option 2.

Q25. Answer: (d) ADBC

The correct answer is ADBC.

Key Points

• The sentence is about the ease of communication in the digital era. Therefore, A is the second part.

• Part D discusses the effect of it. Therefore, the next part is D.

• B comes after D as it informs us that the ability to talk to each other has not been increased.

• C is the last part because the actual effect of the ease of communication is mentioned.

• Hence, option 4) is the answer.

The given parts of the sentence when arranged in the correct sequence: ADBC stands ‘The ease of communication in the digital era has not increased our ability to talk to each other, instead we talk at each other.’

Q26. Answer: (b) ADBC

The correct answer is 2.

The given parts of the sentence when arranged in the correct sequence: ADBC stands ‘The Supreme Court attempted to narrow the scope of provisions holding that membership was limited to cases where an individual was engaged in active incitement to violence’.

Q27. Answer: (e) None of the above

The correct answer is option 5.

The given parts of the sentence are already in the correct sequence.

Q28. Answer: (c) BCDA

The correct answer is 3.

The given parts of the sentence when arranged in the correct sequence: BCDA stands as' The report said that the state government had told that landowners whose properties had to be acquired for the proposed highway would be paid fantastic compensation.

Q29. Answer: (b) ACDB

The correct answer is ACDB.

Key Points

The given parts of the sentence when arranged in the correct sequence: ACDB stands as

'If computers and advanced technologies help the agricultural universities to advise farmers on the best practices that can be used to increase crop yield and quality of the crops, then India could see a farming revolution in the future'.

Q30. Answer: (a) CDBA

The correct answer is CDBA.

Key Points

The given parts of the sentence when arranged in the correct sequence: CDBA stands as' In agriculture, for example, machine will provide information to the farmers on the quality of the soil when to sow, where to spray herbicide, and when to expect pest infestations'.

Q31. Answer: (a) 18.5

The pattern of given series is:

=> 6 – 5.9 = 0.1 = 0.1

=> 6.1 – 6 = 0.1 = 0.1 × 1

=> 6.4 – 6.1 = 0.3 = 0.1 × 3

=> 7.9 – 6.4 = 1.5 = 0.3 × 5

=> 18.4 – 7.9 = 10.5 = 1.5 × 7 (not 18.5)

=> 112.9 – 18.4 = 10.5 × 9 = 94.5

Therefore Wrong number in series = 18.5

Q32. Answer: (b) 27

The pattern of given series is:

=> 26 – 26 = 1^2 – 1 = 0 (not 27)

=> 34 – 26 = 3^2 – 1 = 8

=> 58 – 34 = 5^2 – 1 = 24

=> 106 – 58 = 7^2 – 1 = 48

=> 186 – 106 = 9^2– 1 = 80

=> 306 – 186 = 11^2 – 1 = 120

Therefore Wrong number in series is 27.

Q33. Answer: (a) 652

1 × 1 + 2 = 3

=> 3 × 2 + 3 = 9

=> 9 × 3 + 4 = 31

=> 31 × 4 + 5 = 129

=> 129 × 5 + 6 = 651 (not 652)

=> 651 × 6 + 7 = 3913

Therefore Wrong number in series = 652

Q34. Answer: (d) 130

330 – 80 = 250

=> 280 – 80 = 200

=> 280 – 120 = 160

=> 250 – 120 = 130

=> 250 – 140 = 110 (not 130)

=> 240 – 140 = 100

(250 – 200 = 50, 200 – 160 = 40, 160 – 130 = 30, 130 – 110 = 20, 110 – 100 = 10)

Therefore Wrong number in series = 130

Alternate Method

There is one more solution which is faster 330, 80, 280, 120, 250, 130, 240

Difference of alternate numbers

330-280=50

120-80=40

280-250=30

130-120=10(should be 20)

250-240=10

Q35. Answer: (d) 22

291 – 147 = 144

=> 147 – 75 = 72

=> 75 – 39 = 36

=> 39 – 21 = 18 (not 22)

=> 21 – 12 = 9

=> 12 – 7.5 = 4.5

Therefore Wrong number in series = 22

Q36. Answer: (c) 5

2^? = 32.01 ÷ 128.01 × 1023.97 ÷ 7.97

By approximation;

=> 2^? = 32 ÷ 128 × 1024 ÷ 8 = 32 ÷ 128 × 128

2^? = 32 = 2^5

=> ? = 5

Q37. Answer: (b) 17

339.98 ÷ ? = √143.98 + √64.02

By approximation;

=> 340 ÷ ? = √144 + √64 = 20

=> ? = 340/20 = 17

Q38. Answer: (c) 8

34.03% of 550.08 ÷ ? = 297.08 + √728.97 - √89998

By approximation;

=> 34% of 550 ÷ ? = 297 + √729 - √90000

187 ÷ ? = 297 + 27 - 300 = 24

=> ? = 8 (approx.)

Q39. Answer: (a) 220

(? ÷ 9.97) × 12.08 = 20.12% of 1319.98

By approximation;

(? ÷ 10) × 12 = 20% of 1320

? ÷ 10 × 12 = 264

=> ? = 264 × 10/12 = 220

Q40. Answer: (b) 20

?% of 179.98 = √((24.03)² + (17.99)² + (60.02% of 659.96))

By approximation;

?% of 180 = √((24)² + (18)² + (60% of 660))

?% of 180 = √(576 + 324 + 396) = √1296 = 36

=> ?% = 36/180 = 1/5

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=> ? = 20

Q41. Answer: (d) 90%

Total number of pens sold on Tuesday = 95

Total number of pens sold on Wednesday = 50

Therefore Required % = (95 - 50)/50 × 100 = 90%

Q42. Answer: (c) 104

The total number of non-defective pens sold on Wednesday = (100 - 6)/100 x 50 = 47

The total number of non-defective pens sold on Thursday = (100 - 5)/100 × 60 = 57

Therefore Total number of non-defective pens sold on Wednesday and Thursday together = 47 + 57 = 104

Q43. Answer: (b) 115

The total number of pens sold on Monday = 45

The total number of pens sold on Saturday = 80

The total number of pens sold on Sunday = (100 – 12.5)/100 × 80 = 70

Therefore The total number of pens sold on Sunday and Monday together = 45 + 70 = 115

Q44. Answer: (a) 25

The total number of pens sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday together = 60 + 75 + 80 = 215

The total number of pens sold on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday together = 45 + 95 + 50 = 190

Therefore Required difference = 215 - 190 = 25

Q45. Answer: (d) 67

Let total number of pens sold on Sunday = x

So, according to the question,

Total number of pens sold on Sunday = (100 + 25)/100 × x

=> 80 = 125/100 × x

=> x = 8000/125 = 64

So, total number of pens sold on a week = 45 + 95 + 50 + 60 + 75 + 80 + 64 = 469

Therefore Required average = 469/7 = 67

Q46. Answer: (e) Quantity A = Quantity B or relationship cannot be determined.

Quantity A:

Probability of getting green ball is 1/4

We know that, Probability = Favourable outcomes/Total outcomes

Probability = x/(12 + x)

1/4 = x/(12 + x)

3x = 12

x = 4

Quantity B = 4

Hence Quantity A = Quantity B

Q47. Answer: (b) Quantity B < Quantity A

First we will find Quantity A,

Quantity A:

Here, Cost price (CP) = 140 and

Selling Price (SP) = 168

% Profit = (SP – CP)/CP × 100

=> % Profit = (168 – 140)/140 × 100 = 20

Now,

Quantity B:

Here, Marked Price (MP) = 2000

Selling Price (SP) = 1800

% Discount = (MP – SP)/MP × 100

=> % Discount = (2000 – 1800)/2000 × 100 = 10

Clearly, Quantity B < Quantity A

Q48. Answer: (a) Quantity B > Quantity A

Firstly we will find Quantity A,

Quantity A:

Number of ways to choose 2 students from 5 students = ^5C2 = 10

Number of ways to choose 2 teachers from 3 teachers = ³C2 = 3

Number of ways to choose 1 coach from 2 coaches = ²C1 = 2

Therefore Total number of ways = 10 × 3 × 2 = 60

Now,

Quantity B:

Total number of people = 5 + 3 + 2 = 10

Number of ways to choose 5 people from 10 people = ^(10)C5 = 252

Quantity B > Quantity A

Q49. Answer: (e) Quantity A = Quantity B OR relationship cannot be determined.

We know that LCM is always a multiple of HCF.

Let LCM = k(HCF)

=> HCF + k(HCF) = 37

=> (k + 1)(HCF) = 37

Possible values of k are 0 and 36.

If k = 0, HCF = 37, which is not possible as LCM will become 0.

If k = 36, HCF = 1, and LCM = 36.

So, P and Q can be 1 and 36, or 4 and 9.

If they are 1 and 36, their sum is 37 and product is 36.

If they are 4 and 9, their sum is 13 and product is 36.

So, sum can be lesser or greater than product.

No relation between A and B can be established.

Q50. Answer: (a) Quantity A > Quantity B

Shortcut Trick

Quantity A: Works done = Total Time ÷ Time per homework = 6 ÷ 2 = 3.

Quantity B: LCM of 20, 25, 10 = 100. Efficiencies: A = 5, B = 4, C = 10.

Work in 9 days = (5 + 4) × 9 = 81. Remaining work = 100 − 81 = 19.

Remaining days = 19 ÷ (5 + 4 + 10) = 19 ÷ 19 = 1.

Since 3 > 1, Quantity A > Quantity B.

Therefore The correct answer is Quantity A > Quantity B.

Alternate Method

Quantity A:

Given: Time for 1 homework = 2 hours, Total time = 6 hours.

=> Number of home-works = 6 ÷ 2

=> Quantity A = 3 home-works

Quantity B:

Person

Days

Total Work

Efficiency

A

20

100

5

B
25
4
C
10
10
=> Combined efficiency of A and B = 5 + 4 = 9 units/day
=> Work done by A and B in 9 days = 9 × 9 = 81 units
=> Remaining work = 100 − 81 = 19 units
=> Combined efficiency of A, B, and C = 5 + 4 + 10 = 19 units/day
=> Remaining days = 19 ÷ 19 = 1 day
=> Quantity B = 1 day
Comparing A and B: 3 > 1
Therefore The correct answer is Quantity A > Quantity B.
Additional Information
Total Work Formula
Total Work = Efficiency × Time. Using the LCM of individual times as Total Work simplifies efficiency calculations.
Comparison of Quantities
In Quantity Comparison questions, ensure both quantities are evaluated in their respective units before establishing the relation (>, <, or =).

Q51. Answer: (a) 3 : 2

Shortcut Trick
Given: Total volume = 5040π cm^3 and Height (h) = 20 cm.
Volume of cylinder = π × 12^2 × 20 = 2880π cm^3.
Volume of cone = 5040π − 2880π = 2160π cm^3.
Since Volume of cone = (1/3) × π × r_A^2 × 20 = 2160π => r_A^2 = 324 => r_A = 18 cm.
Ratio of radii = 18 : 12 = 3 : 2.
Therefore The correct answer is 3 : 2.
Alternate Method
Given:
Height of cone and cylinder (h) = 20 cm
Radius of cylinder (r_H) = 12 cm
Total Volume = 5040π cm^3
Formula Used:
Volume of Cone = (1/3)πr^2h
Volume of Cylinder = πr^2h
Calculations:
=> Volume of Cylinder (H) = π × $(12)^2$ × 20 = 2880π cm^3
=> Volume of Cone (A) = Total Volume − Volume of Cylinder
=> Volume of Cone (A) = 5040π − 2880π = 2160π cm^3
=> (1/3) × π × r_A^2 × 20 = 2160π
=> r_A^2 = (2160 × 3) ÷ 20
=> r_A^2 = 108 × 3 = 324
=> r_A = √324 = 18 cm
=> Ratio = r_A : r_H = 18 : 12
=> Ratio = 3 : 2
Therefore The correct answer is 3 : 2.
Additional Information
Volume of Mensuration Shapes
For a given height and radius, the volume of a cylinder is exactly 3 times the volume of a cone.
Curved Surface Area

CSA of Cylinder = 2πrh | CSA of Cone = πrl, where l = √(r² + h²) is the slant height.

Ratio Property

If heights are equal, the ratio of volumes of two cylinders or cones is equal to the ratio of the squares of their radii.

Q52. Answer: (c) 46 years

Shortcut Trick

Total current age of X and Y = 86 + (7 × 2) = 100 years.

Difference between X and Y age = 20 − 4 = 16 years (X is older).

Present age of Y = (Sum − Difference) ÷ 2 = (100 − 16) ÷ 2 = 42 years.

Age of Y four years hence = 42 + 4 = 46 years.

Therefore The correct answer is 46 years.

Alternate Method

Given:

(X − 7) + (Y − 7) = 86

X − 20 = Y − 4

Calculations:

=> X + Y − 14 = 86

=> X + Y = 100 --- (Eq. 1)

=> X − Y = 20 − 4

=> X − Y = 16 --- (Eq. 2)

=> Adding Eq. 1 and Eq. 2: 2X = 116 => X = 58

=> Subtracting Eq. 2 from Eq. 1: 2Y = 84 => Y = 42

=> Age of Y 4 years hence = Y + 4 = 42 + 4 = 46 years

Therefore The correct answer is 46 years.

Additional Information

Sum of Ages in Past/Future

If the sum of ages of 'n' persons 't' years ago was S, then their present sum is S + (n × t).

Age Difference Constant

The difference between the ages of two people remains constant regardless of the number of years passed or future time.

Finding Individual Values from Sum and Difference

If Sum = S and Difference = D, then Larger value = (S + D) ÷ 2 and Smaller value = (S − D) ÷ 2.

Q53. Answer: (b) 450 m

Shortcut Trick

Speed of Train A = (140 + 180) ÷ 16 = 320 ÷ 16 = 20 m/s.

Ratio of speeds (B : A) = 3 : 2 => Speed of Train B = 20 × (3/2) = 30 m/s.

Length of Train B = Speed of B × Time to cross man = 30 × 15 = 450 m.

Therefore The correct answer is 450 m.

Alternate Method

Given:

Length of Train A (L_A) = 140 m, Length of Platform (L_P) = 180 m.

Time taken by A (T_A) = 16 s, Ratio of speeds (S_B : S_A) = 3 : 2.

Time taken by B to cross a man (T_B) = 15 s.

Formula Used:

Speed = Total Distance ÷ Total Time

Length of Train = Speed × Time (when crossing a stationary point object)

Calculations:

=> Speed of Train A (S_A) = (L_A + L_P) ÷ T_A

=> S_A = (140 + 180) ÷ 16 = 320 ÷ 16 = 20 m/s

=> Speed of Train B (S_B) = (3 ÷ 2) × 20 = 30 m/s

=> Length of Train B = S_B × T_B

=> Length of Train B = 30 × 15 = 450 m

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Therefore The correct answer is 450 m.

Additional Information

Relative Speed

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

Train Crossing Objects

To cross a pole/man, distance = length of train. To cross a bridge/platform, distance = length of train + length of object.

Unit Conversion

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

Q54. Answer: (e) 6 hr

Shortcut Trick

Difference between Downstream and Upstream speed is 2 × Stream Speed.

2 × Stream Speed = 6 km/hr => Stream Speed = 3 km/hr.

Upstream Speed = Boat Speed − Stream Speed = 21 − 3 = 18 km/hr.

Required Time = Distance ÷ Upstream Speed = 108 ÷ 18 = 6 hours.

Therefore The correct answer is 6 hr.

Alternate Method

Given:

Speed of boat (u) = 21 km/hr

Let speed of stream = v km/hr

Downstream speed (D) = u + v = 21 + v

Upstream speed (U) = u − v = 21 − v

Formula Used:

Time = Distance ÷ Speed

Difference (D − U) = 6 km/hr

Calculations:

=> (21 + v) − (21 − v) = 6

=> 2v = 6 => v = 3 km/hr

=> Upstream speed (U) = 21 − 3 = 18 km/hr

=> Time = 108 ÷ 18

=> Time = 6 hr

Therefore The correct answer is 6 hr.

Additional Information

Downstream and Upstream Speed

Downstream speed (a) = u + v and Upstream speed (b) = u − v, where u is speed in still water and v is stream speed.

Boat and Stream Speed Formulas

Speed of boat (u) = (a + b) ÷ 2 and Speed of stream (v) = (a − b) ÷ 2.

Average Speed in Still Water

Average speed for a round trip is (Downstream × Upstream) ÷ Boat speed.

Q55. Answer: (d) 1/7

Shortcut Trick

Total letters in ABJURED = 7. Total arrangements = 7!

Vowels (A, U, E) = 3; Consonants (B, J, R, D) = 4.

Treat (AUE) as 1 unit. Total units = 4 + 1 = 5. Arrangements = 5! × 3!

Probability = (5! × 3!) ÷ 7! = (120 × 6) ÷ 5040 = 720 ÷ 5040 = 1/7.

Therefore The correct answer is 1/7.

Alternate Method

Given: Word = ABJURED. Letters = 7 (A, B, J, U, R, E, D).

Formula Used: Probability = (Favorable outcomes) ÷ (Total outcomes)

=> Total outcomes n(S) = 7! = 7 × 6 × 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 5040

=> Vowels = A, U, E (3 letters). Consonants = B, J, R, D (4 letters).

=> Bundle 3 vowels together as one unit. Total items to arrange = 4 consonants + 1 unit = 5 items.
=> Arrangements of these 5 items = 5! = 120.
=> Internal arrangement of 3 vowels = 3! = 6.
=> Favorable outcomes n(E) = 5! × 3! = 120 × 6 = 720
=> Probability P(E) = 720 ÷ 5040 = 1/7
Therefore The correct answer is 1/7.
Additional Information
Arrangement of n items
The number of ways to arrange n distinct objects is n! (n-factorial).
String Method (Always Together)
To keep specific items together, tie them in a single bundle and arrange that bundle with the remaining items.
Vowels Never Together
Calculated as (Total arrangements − Arrangements where vowels are always together).

Q56. Answer: (e) 1 : 1

Number of workers = (Percentage of workers) × (Total Workers)
Number of officers = (Ratio of officers : workers) × (number of workers)

Company	Percentage of workers	Number of workers	Officers: Workers	Number of officers
A	32%	288	1 : 16	18
B	44%	396	1 : 18	22
C	24%	216	1 : 12	18

Number of officers in A and B together = 18 + 22 = 40
Number of officers in B and C together = 22 + 18 = 40
Thus, the ratio of officers of company A and B together to the officers of company B and C together = 1 : 1
Note that, here, the pie chart given is based on total workers and in the table below the ratio given is of officers : workers.
So, we are to equate the part of workers in the ratio to the number of workers obtained from pie chart.
If you take total workers mistakenly as total employees then the entire solution will be wrong.

Q57. Answer: (d) 79%

Company	Percentage of workers	Number of workers	Officers : Workers	Number of officers	Total employees
B	44%	396	1 : 18	22	418
C	24%	216	1 : 12	18	234

Percentage difference = ((final - initial)/initial) × 100%
= ((418 - 234)/234) × 100% = 78.63% ≈ 79%
Note that, here, the pie chart given is based on total workers and in the table below the ratio given is of officers : workers.
So, we are to equate the part of workers in the ratio to the number of workers obtained from pie chart.
If you take total workers mistakenly as total employees then the entire solution will be wrong.

Q58. Answer: (c) 6.7°

Company	Number of workers	Number of officers	Total employees
A	288	18	306
B	396	22	418
C	216	18	234
total	900	58	958

Percentage of officers of company A = 18/958 × 100% = 1.88%
Converting it to degrees,
1.88% of 360° = 6.76°

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Note that, here, the pie chart given is based on total workers and in the table below the ratio given is of officers : workers.

So, we are to equate the part of workers in the ratio to the number of workers obtained from pie chart.

If you take total workers mistakenly as total employees then the entire solution will be wrong.

Q59. Answer: (c) 6 : 11

Number of workers of company C = 24% of 900

Number of workers of company B = 44% of 900

Ratio of number of workers of company C to that of company B = 24% of 900 : 44% of 900 = 24 : 44 = 6 : 11

ALTERNATIVE METHOD:

In this type of questions, where percentage is known and ratio or percentage is asked. then there is no need to use the real values.

Therefore Required Ratio = 24 : 44 = 6 : 11

Q60. Answer: (d) 1 : 11

Company	Number of workers	Number of officers
A	288	18
B	396	22
C	216	18

Officers of company A and C together = 18 + 18 = 36

Workers of company B = 396

Ratio of officers of company A and C together workers of company B = 36 : 396 = 1 : 11

Note that, here, the pie chart given is based on total workers and in the table below the ratio given is of officers : workers.

So, we are to equate the part of workers in the ratio to the number of workers obtained from pie chart.

If you take total workers mistakenly as total employees then the entire solution will be wrong.

Q61. Answer: (c) Rs. 24000

In third year,

A's investment = Rs. 50000 for 12 months

B's investment = Rs. 40000 for 12 months

C's investment = Rs. 60000 for 12 months

Hence,

=> A's share : B's share : C's share = 50000 : 40000 : 60000

=> A's share : B's share : C's share = 5 : 4 : 6

Therefore C's share = (6/15) × 60000 = Rs. 24000

Q62. Answer: (d) Rs. 5000

In second year,

A's investment = Rs. 50000 for 12 months

C's investment = Rs. 60000 for (12 – 3) = 9 months

C's share = Rs. 4500

Hence,

=> (50000 × 12) : (60000 × 9) = A's share : 4500

=> 10 : 9 = A's share : 4500

=> A's share = (10/9) × 4500

Therefore A' share = Rs. 5000

Q63. Answer: (e) 15 : 8

A's investment = Rs. 50000 for 12 months

B's investment = Rs. 40000 for (12 – 4) = 8 months

Therefore Ratio of their share in profit = (50000 × 12) : (40000 × 8) = 15 : 8

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Q64. Answer: (c) 5

Let B invested in the company after 'x' months

A's investment = Rs. 50000 for 12 months

B's investment = Rs. 40000 for (12 – x) months

A's share = Rs. 12000

B's share = Rs. 5600

Hence,

=> (50000 × 12) : [40000 × (12 – x)] = 12000 : 5600

=> (5 × 12) : [4 × (12 – x)] = 120 : 56

=> 60 : (48 – 4x) = 120 : 56

=> (60 × 56)/120 = 48 – 4x

=> 28 = 48 – 4x

=> 4x = 20

=> x = 5

Therefore B invested in the company after 5 months

Q65. Answer: (e) Couldn't be determined

As the time duration for which B invested his money is not known, his share of profit couldn't be determined.

Q66. Answer: (a) E - 18

Seven boxes: D, E, F, G, H, I and J.

No. of articles: 3, 7, 10, 13, 17, 18 and 20.

1) There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles.

2) G lies above the box having 13 articles.

3) G is placed below D.

4) I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles.

5) D doesn't have 17 articles.

6) There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7 articles.

7) Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles.

8) There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles.

(Combining all, we have four possible cases)

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
	17
I	10

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	13
	7

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
	7
G	
	10
	17
I	13

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

9) Only one box is there between E and J.

(There will be seven possible cases)

10) E does not have 7 no. of articles.

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10

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E	13

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13
	7

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13
	7

Case 5:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
J	7
G	
E	10
	17
I	13

Case 6:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 7:

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Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

11) The difference between no. of articles in boxes G and just above G is 13.

(Hence, Case 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 will be eliminated, we can further proceed with Case 5)

12) The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J.

Boxes	No. of articles
H	18
D	3
J	7
G	20
E	10
F	17
I	13

Clearly, box E has 18 no. of articles is wrong.

Q67. Answer: (b) Box H is immediately above the box which contains 3 articles

Seven boxes: D, E, F, G, H, I and J.

No. of articles: 3, 7, 10, 13, 17, 18 and 20.

1) There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles.

2) G lies above the box having 13 articles.

3) G is placed below D.

4) I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles.

5) D doesn't have 17 articles.

6) There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7 articles.

7) Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles.

8) There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles.

(Combining all, we have four possible cases)

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13
	7

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
	7
G	
	10
	17
I	13

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

9) Only one box is there between E and J.

(There will be seven possible cases)

10) E does not have 7 no. of articles.

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 2:

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Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13
	7

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13
	7

Case 5:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
J	7
G	
E	10
	17
I	13

Case 6:

Boxes	No. of articles

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H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 7:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

11) The difference between no. of articles in boxes G and just above G is 13.

(Hence, Case 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 will be eliminated, we can further proceed with Case 5)

12) The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J.

Boxes	No. of articles
H	18
D	3
J	7
G	20
E	10
F	17
I	13

Clearly, Box H is immediately above the box which contains 3 articles.

Q68. Answer: (e) None of these

Seven boxes: D, E, F, G, H, I and J.

No. of articles: 3, 7, 10, 13, 17, 18 and 20.

1) There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles.

2) G lies above the box having 13 articles.

3) G is placed below D.

4) I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles.

5) D doesn't have 17 articles.

6) There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7 articles.

7) Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles.

8) There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles.

(Combining all, we have four possible cases)

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7

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D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13
	7

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
	7
G	
	10
	17
I	13

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

9) Only one box is there between E and J.

(There will be seven possible cases)

10) E does not have 7 no. of articles.

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7

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D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13
	7

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13
	7

Case 5:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
J	7

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G	
E	10
	17
I	13

Case 6:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 7:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

11) The difference between no. of articles in boxes G and just above G is 13.

(Hence, Case 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 will be eliminated, we can further proceed with Case 5)

12) The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J.

Boxes	No. of articles
H	18
D	3
J	7
G	20
E	10
F	17
I	13

Clearly, box D contains 3 articles.

Q69. Answer: (c) 20

Seven boxes: D, E, F, G, H, I and J.

No. of articles: 3, 7, 10, 13, 17, 18 and 20.

1) There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles.

2) G lies above the box having 13 articles.

3) G is placed below D.

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4) I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles.
5) D doesn't have 17 articles.
6) There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7 articles.
7) Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles.
8) There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles.
(Combining all, we have four possible cases)
Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13
	7

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
	7
G	
	10
	17
I	13

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17

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I	10
	13

9) Only one box is there between E and J.
(There will be seven possible cases)
10) E does not have 7 no. of articles.
Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13
	7

Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
J	17
I	10

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E	13
	7

Case 5:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
J	7
G	
E	10
	17
I	13

Case 6:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 7:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

11) The difference between no. of articles in boxes G and just above G is 13.

(Hence, Case 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 will be eliminated, we can further proceed with Case 5)

12) The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the no. of articles in J.

Boxes	No. of articles
H	18
D	3
J	7
G	20
E	10
F	17

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I	13

Clearly, 20 articles are there in box ‘G’.

Q70. Answer: (b) Two

Seven boxes: D, E, F, G, H, I and J.

Number of articles: 3, 7, 10, 13, 17, 18 and 20.

1) There are two boxes between G and the box in which there are 13 articles.

2) G lies above the box having 13 articles.

3) G is placed below D.

4) I is immediately below the box which has 17 articles.

5) D doesn’t have 17 articles.

6) There are two boxes between the boxes having 17 and 7 articles.

7) Two boxes are placed between D and the box in which there are 10 articles.

8) There are only three boxes between H and the box which have 10 articles.

(Combining all, we have four possible cases)

Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13
	7

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
	7
G	
	10
	17
I	13

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Case 4:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
	17
I	10
	13

9) Only one box is there between E and J.
(There will be seven possible cases)
10) E does not have 7 number of articles.
Case 1:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 2:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

Case 3:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13
	7

Case 4:

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Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13
	7

Case 5:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	
D	
J	7
G	
E	10
	17
I	13

Case 6:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
E	17
I	10
J	13

Case 7:

Boxes	No. of articles
H	7
D	
G	
J	17
I	10
E	13

11) The difference between the number of articles in box G and just above G is 13.

(Hence, Case 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 will be eliminated, we can further proceed with Case 5)

12) The number of articles in the box which is just above J is less than the number of articles in J.

Boxes	No. of articles

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H	18
D	3
J	7
G	20
E	10
F	17
I	13

Clearly, there are two boxes between G and I.

Q71. Answer: (b) 4

From the given information,

1) A to F are the six members of the family.

2) There are two fathers, one mother and three brothers in this family.

3) C is the sister of F and both are the children of A.

4) D is the only eldest member of this family.

5) B is the brother of E's husband.

6) D is the father of A and grandfather of F.

7) F is the brother of C.

Hence, 4 male members are there in this family.

Q72. Answer: (b) N

Fourteen Persons: E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R.

1) P faces the one who sits in one of the middles of the row.

2) There are two persons between P and F who sits second to the left of R.

3) E faces R but does not face North direction.

4) There are more than one persons between P and J.

5) There are more than one persons between E and O who does not sit on one of the extreme ends.

6) H sits on one of the extreme ends but not an immediate neighbour of O.

7) There is one person between K and I and none of them sits immediately next to E.

8) There is no one between M and G who does not face O.

9) J does not face K.

10) Neither Q nor N sits immediately next to F.

11) N does not face immediate neighbours of G.

Hence, L faces N.

Q73. Answer: (c) K

Fourteen Persons: E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R.

1) P faces the one who sits in one of the middles of the row.

2) There are two persons between P and F who sits second to the left of R.

3) E faces R but does not face North direction.

4) There are more than one persons between P and J.

5) There are more than one persons between E and O who does not sit on one of the extreme ends.

6) H sits on one of the extreme ends but not an immediate neighbour of O.

7) There is one person between K and I and none of them sits immediately next to E.

8) There is no one between M and G who does not face O.

9) J does not face K.

10) Neither Q nor N sits immediately next to F.

11) N does not face immediate neighbours of G.

Hence, G faces K.

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Q74. Answer: (b) L

Fourteen Persons: E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R.

1) P faces the one who sits in one of the middles of the row.

2) There are two persons between P and F who sits second to the left of R.

3) E faces R but does not face North direction.

4) There are more than one persons between P and J.

5) There are more than one persons between E and O who does not sit on one of the extreme ends.

6) H sits on one of the extreme ends but not an immediate neighbour of O.

7) There is one person between K and I and none of them sits immediately next to E.

8) There is no one between M and G who does not face O.

9) J does not face K.

10) Neither Q nor N sits immediately next to F.

11) N does not face immediate neighbours of G.

Except L, rest of them sit one of the extreme ends.

Q75. Answer: (e) I - J

Fourteen Persons: E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R.

1) P faces the one who sits in one of the middles of the row.

2) There are two persons between P and F who sits second to the left of R.

3) E faces R but does not face North direction.

4) There are more than one persons between P and J.

5) There are more than one persons between E and O who does not sit on one of the extreme ends.

6) H sits on one of the extreme ends but not an immediate neighbour of O.

7) There is one person between K and I and none of them sits immediately next to E.

8) There is no one between M and G who does not face O.

9) J does not face K.

10) Neither Q nor N sits immediately next to F.

11) N does not face immediate neighbours of G.

I faces J. Hence, it was different from the rest.

Q76. Answer: (d) Q

Fourteen Persons: E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R.

1) P faces the one who sits in one of the middles of the row.

2) There are two persons between P and F who sits second to the left of R.

3) E faces R but does not face North direction.

4) There are more than one persons between P and J.

5) There are more than one persons between E and O who does not sit on one of the extreme ends.

6) H sits on one of the extreme ends but not an immediate neighbour of O.

7) There is one person between K and I and none of them sits immediately next to E.

8) There is no one between M and G who does not face O.

9) J does not face K.

10) Neither Q nor N sits immediately next to F.

11) N does not face immediate neighbours of G.

Hence, Q faces the one who sits second to the left of M.

Q77. Answer: (d) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is True.

Given, $A \geq B$; $E = F$; $D \leq E$; $B \leq D$

After rearranging, $A \geq B \leq D \leq E = F$

I. $A < D$ → Not true because no clear relationship can be established between A and D as $A \geq B \leq D$.

II. $A > D$ → Not true because no clear relationship can be established between A and D as $A \geq B \leq D$.

Hence, neither I nor II follow.

Q78. Answer: (b) Both I and II are true.

Given statements: B ≥ C = D ≥ E; A ≤ F ≤ P = D

On combining: C = D ≥ F ≥ A; B ≥ D ≥ E; D = P ≥ F ≥ A

Conclusions:

I. D ≥ A → True (as A ≤ P and P = D → A ≤ D or D ≥ A).

II. B ≥ F → True (as B ≥ D and F ≤ P and P = D → F ≤ D or D ≥ F → B ≥ F).

Therefore, both conclusion I and conclusion II are true.

Q79. Answer: (e) Both are true.

Given statements: P < X ≤ Y < Q; S > Y < T; P = V > R

On combining: V = P < Y < Q; Y < S; T > Y ≥ X; R < P < X

Conclusions:

I. V < S → True (as V < Y and Y < S → V < S).

II. T > R → True (as P > R and Y > P and T > Y → T > Y > P > R → T > R).

Therefore, both conclusion I and conclusion II are true.

Q80. Answer: (e) Neither I nor II is true.

Given statements: S ≤ K > R = Z; P ≤ R > N

On combining: S ≤ K > R ≥ P; S ≤ K > R > N

Conclusion I: N > S is false (as S ≤ K > R > N)

Conclusion II: P < S is false (as S ≤ K > R ≥ P)

Hence, none of the conclusion is true.

Q81. Answer: (d) T

According to the information given

From the above diagram, the car will be facing point T.

Q82. Answer: (c) North

According to the information given,

From the above diagram, he has to walk towards north.

Q83. Answer: (c) T

Employees: J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V

Months: March, June, October, November

Dates: 13^(th) and 22^(nd)

Favourite colour: Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Pink, Green and Brown

1) No person attends meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days.

So, M attends the meeting in either June or November.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)		
June	13^(th)	M	
	22^(nd)	M	
October	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)		
November	13^(th)	M	
	22^(nd)	L	

2) S, who likes Red colour and U attend the meeting after M on date 22^(nd) of different months.

Hence, M attends the meeting on 13^(th) June.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)		
June	13^(th)	M	
	22^(nd)	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	L	

3) The employees who attend first and last meetings in the year like Yellow colour and Black colour respectively.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)		Yellow
	22^(nd)		
June	13^(th)	M	
	22^(nd)	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	L	Black

4) J and K attend the meeting before M, who likes White colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)	J/K	Yellow
	22^(nd)	J/K	
June	13^(th)	M	White
	22^(nd)	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	S/U	
November	13^(th)		Red/ U's favourite colour
	22^(nd)	L	Black

5) The persons who like pink and Green attends the meeting in same month on dates 22^(nd) and 13^(th) respectively.
So, S attends meeting on 22^(nd) June and the persons who like Pink and Green attends the meeting in October.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)	J/K	Yellow
	22^(nd)	J/K	
June	13^(th)	M	White
	22^(nd)	S	Red

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October	13^(th)		Green
	22^(nd)	U	Pink
November	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	L	Black

6) V doesn't attend the meeting in the month in which S attends or L attends.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)	J/K	Yellow
	22^(nd)	J/K	
June	13^(th)	M	White
	22^(nd)	S	Red
October	13^(th)	V	Green
	22^(nd)	U	Pink
November	13^(th)		
	22^(nd)	L	Black

7) The employee who attends meeting on 13^(th) November likes Blue colour. The person who likes Brown attends the meeting after J in same month.

Hence, K likes Brown colour and T likes blue colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13^(th)	J	Yellow
	22^(nd)	K	Brown
June	13^(th)	M	White
	22^(nd)	S	Red
October	13^(th)	V	Green
	22^(nd)	U	Pink
November	13^(th)	T	Blue
	22^(nd)	L	Black

Hence, T likes Blue colour.

Q84. Answer: (a) 13^(th) of October

Employees: J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V

Months: March, June, October, November

Dates: 13th and 22nd

Favourite colour: Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Pink, Green and Brown

1) No person attends meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days.

So, M attends the meeting in either June or November.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	M	
October	13th		

	22nd		
November	13th	M	
	22nd	L	

2) S, who likes Red colour and U attend the meeting after M on date 22nd of different months.
Hence, M attends the meeting on 13th June.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	

3) The employees who attend first and last meetings in the year like Yellow colour and Black colour respectively.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		Yellow
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

4) J and K attend the meeting before M, who likes White colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	
November	13th		Red/ U's favourite colour
	22nd	L	Black

5) The persons who like pink and Green attends the meeting in same month on dates 22nd and 13th respectively.
So, S attends meeting on 22nd June and the persons who like Pink and Green attends the meeting in October.

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Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th		Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

6) V doesn't attend the meeting in the month in which S attends or L attends.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

7) The employee who attends meeting on 13th November likes Blue colour. The person who likes Brown attends the meeting after J in same month.

Hence, K likes Brown colour and T likes blue colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J	Yellow
	22nd	K	Brown
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th	T	Blue
	22nd	L	Black

Hence, V attends meeting on 13^(th) of October.

Q85. Answer: (c) 22^(nd) of June

Employees: J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V

Months: March, June, October, November

Dates: 13th and 22nd

Favourite colour: Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Pink, Green and Brown

1) No person attends meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days.

So, M attends the meeting in either June or November.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color

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March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	M	
October	13th		
	22nd		
November	13th	M	
	22nd	L	

2) S, who likes Red colour and U attend the meeting after M on date 22nd of different months.
Hence, M attends the meeting on 13th June.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	

3) The employees who attend first and last meetings in the year like Yellow colour and Black colour respectively.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		Yellow
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

4) J and K attend the meeting before M, who likes White colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	

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November	13th		Red/ U's favourite colour
	22nd	L	Black

5) The persons who like pink and Green attends the meeting in same month on dates 22nd and 13th respectively.
So, S attends meeting on 22nd June and the persons who like Pink and Green attends the meeting in October.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th		Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

6) V doesn't attend the meeting in the month in which S attends or L attends.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

7) The employee who attends meeting on 13th November likes Blue colour. The person who likes Brown attends the meeting after J in same month.
Hence, K likes Brown colour and T likes blue colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J	Yellow
	22nd	K	Brown
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th	T	Blue
	22nd	L	Black

Hence, the employee who likes Red colour attends the meeting on 22^(nd) of June.

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Q86. Answer: (a) M

Employees: J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V

Months: March, June, October, November

Dates: 13th and 22nd

Favourite colour: Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Pink, Green and Brown

1) No person attends meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days.

So, M attends the meeting in either June or November.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	M	
October	13th		
	22nd		
November	13th	M	
	22nd	L	

2) S, who likes Red colour and U attend the meeting after M on date 22nd of different months.

Hence, M attends the meeting on 13th June.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	

3) The employees who attend first and last meetings in the year like Yellow colour and Black colour respectively.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		Yellow
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

4) J and K attend the meeting before M, who likes White colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color

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March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	
November	13th		Red/ U's favourite colour
	22nd	L	Black

5) The persons who like pink and Green attends the meeting in same month on dates 22nd and 13th respectively.
So, S attends meeting on 22nd June and the persons who like Pink and Green attends the meeting in October.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th		Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

6) V doesn't attend the meeting in the month in which S attends or L attends.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

7) The employee who attends meeting on 13th November likes Blue colour. The person who likes Brown attends the meeting after J in same month.
Hence, K likes Brown colour and T likes blue colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J	Yellow
	22nd	K	Brown
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green

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	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th	T	Blue
	22nd	L	Black

Hence, the employee who attends the meeting before S in same month is M.

Q87. Answer: (b) T, L

Employees: J, K, L, M, S, T, U and V

Months: March, June, October, November

Dates: 13th and 22nd

Favourite colour: Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Pink, Green and Brown

1) No person attends meeting after L. M attends the meeting in the month which has less than 31 days.

So, M attends the meeting in either June or November.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	M	
October	13th		
	22nd		
November	13th	M	
	22nd	L	

2) S, who likes Red colour and U attend the meeting after M on date 22nd of different months.

Hence, M attends the meeting on 13th June.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
November	13th		
	22nd	L	

3) The employees who attend first and last meetings in the year like Yellow colour and Black colour respectively.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th		Yellow
	22nd		
June	13th	M	
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour

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November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

4) J and K attend the meeting before M, who likes White colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S/U	Red/ U's favourite colour
October	13th		
	22nd	S/U	
November	13th		Red/ U's favourite colour
	22nd	L	Black

5) The persons who like pink and Green attends the meeting in same month on dates 22nd and 13th respectively.
So, S attends meeting on 22nd June and the persons who like Pink and Green attends the meeting in October.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th		Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

6) V doesn't attend the meeting in the month in which S attends or L attends.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J/K	Yellow
	22nd	J/K	
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th		
	22nd	L	Black

7) The employee who attends meeting on 13th November likes Blue colour. The person who likes Brown attends the meeting after J in same month.
Hence, K likes Brown colour and T likes blue colour.

Month	Date	Employee	Favorite Color
March	13th	J	Yellow

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	22nd	K	Brown
June	13th	M	White
	22nd	S	Red
October	13th	V	Green
	22nd	U	Pink
November	13th	T	Blue
	22nd	L	Black

Hence, the employees who attend meeting in November are T and L.

Q88. Answer: (d) E

Persons: A, B, C, D and E.

Different days of the week: Monday to Friday.

1) C is going before Wednesday.

2) Two persons are going between C and B.

	Case – 1	**Case – 2**
Day	Person	Person
Mon	C	
Tue		C
Wed		
Thus	B	
Fri		B

3) D is going to the office immediately after E.

	Case – 1	**Case – 2**
Day	Person	Person
Mon	C	
Tue	E	C
Wed	D	E
Thus	B	D
Fri		B

5) A is not going on Friday.

Day	**Person**
Mon	A
Tue	C
Wed	E
Thus	D
Fri	B

Thus, E is going to the office on Wednesday.

Q89. Answer: (d) Only I

From statement I:

6	**D**	**or**	**A**

5	C	C	
4	E	E	
3	B	B	
2	A	D	
1	F	F	

From statement II:

6	**A/ D**	**or**	
5		A/ D	
4			
3			
2	A/ D		
1		A/ D	

On combining statement I and II:

6	**A/ D**
5	C
4	E
3	B
2	A/ D
1	F

Hence, Statement I required to answer the question.

Q90. Answer: (d) Neither I nor II is sufficient

Statement I.

V is taller than B but shorter than S.

S > V > B

Statement I alone is not sufficient.

Statement II.

T is taller than B and M but shorter than A.

A > T > B and M

Statement II alone is not sufficient.

Using both the statements,

S > V > B; A > T > B and M

We are not able to arrange them in ascending order of their heights.

So, neither I nor II is sufficient.

Q91. Answer: (b) Data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are n...

From Statement I:

Straight line of 15 people

1) C stand fifth from the left end of the line, A and D are immediate neighbour of C.

2) Only two people stand between C and B.

As we can see in above diagram's there are two cases so position of A and B is not definite hence, we can't determine how many people are between A and B in straight-line of 15 people.

From Statement II:

Straight line of 15 people

1) E stands third from the right end of the line.

2) Only six people stand between D and E.

3) Only one person stands between A and D. D stand exactly between A and B.

4) D stand exactly between A and B.

From above diagram we can see that there are 3 people between A and B.

Hence, only statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q92. Answer: (b) 11, 20, 11, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

Logic:

Step I: Add the digits of the number and multiply by 2.

Step II: Divide the number by 2 and square it.

Step III: Take Square root and add 12 in it

Step IV: Subtract the sum of digit from number

Step V: Add 2 in each number

Input: 52, 78, 43, 39, 47, 36, 57, 19

Step I: 14, 30, 14, 24, 22, 18, 24, 20

Step II: 49, 225, 49, 144, 121, 81, 144, 100

Step III: 19, 27, 19, 24, 23, 21, 24, 22

Step IV: 9, 18, 9, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18

Step V: 11, 20, 11, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

Hence, “11, 20, 11, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20” will be fifth step of given input.

Q93. Answer: (d) 16, 4, 100, 64, 36, 9, 81, 121

Logic:

Step I: Add the digits of number and multiply by 2.

Step II: Divide the number by 2 and square it.

Step III: Take Square root and add 12 in it

Step IV: Subtract the sum of digit from number

Step V: Add 2 in each number

Input: 13, 11, 19, 17, 24, 21, 27, 29

Step-1: 8, 4, 20, 16, 12, 6, 18, 22

Step-II: 16, 4, 100, 64, 36, 9, 81, 121

Hence 2^(nd) step of input will be “16, 4, 100, 64, 36, 9, 81, 121”

Q94. Answer: (c) 20, 23, 17, 20, 23, 17, 20, 23

Logic:

Step I: Add the digits of number and multiply by 2.

Step II: Divide the number by 2 and square it.

Step III: Take Square root and add 12 in it

Step IV: Subtract the sum of digit from number

Step V: Add 2 in each number

Input 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47

Step-I: 16, 22, 10, 16, 22, 10, 16, 22

Step-II: 64, 121, 25, 64, 121, 25, 64, 121

Step-III: 20, 23, 17, 20, 23, 17, 20, 23

Hence, correct option is “20, 23, 17, 20, 23, 17, 20, 23”

Q95. Answer: (d) 18, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9

Step I: Add the digits of number and multiply by 2.

Step II: Divide the number by 2 and square it.

Step III: Take Square root and add 12 in it

Step IV: Subtract the sum of digit from number

Step V: Add 2 in each number

Input: 9, 11, 7, 6, 13, 10, 12
Step I: 18, 4, 14, 12, 8, 2, 6
Step II: 81, 4, 49, 36, 16, 1, 9
Step III: 21, 14, 19, 18, 16, 13, 15
Step IV: 18, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9
Hence, fourth step of input will be “18, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9”

Q96. Answer: (e) None of these

Logic:
Step I: Add the digits of number and multiply by 2.
Step II: Divide the number by 2 and square it.
Step III: Take Square root and add 12 in it
Step IV: Subtract the sum of digit from number
Step V: Add 2 in each number
Given: Step-I: 8, 6, 16, 22, 12, 22, 18, 20
Step-II: 16, 9, 64, 121, 36, 121, 81, 100
Step-III: 16, 15, 20, 23, 18, 23, 21, 22
Step-IV: 9, 9, 18, 18, 9, 18, 18, 18
Step-V: 11, 11, 20, 20, 11, 20, 20, 20
Hence, “11, 11, 20, 20, 11, 20, 20, 20” will be correct option

Q97. Answer: (c) F4 or S6

Information given can be represented as,
As we can see from the third sentence,
N9 → not
T2 → truth
So, either of the remaining codes, i.e., F4 or S6, could be code for “perish”.

Q98. Answer: (a) Honesty

Information given can be represented as,
The common code between 4^(th) and 5^(th) sentence is “Z0” and the common word is “honesty”.
Thus word “honesty” has the code “Z0”.

Q99. Answer: (d) Is

Information given can be represented as,
Thus word “is” is coded as “S7”.

Q100. Answer: (e) None of these

Information given can be represented as,
From these, we know
Enmity → E8
May → new code (should be present 2 times as the word “may” is coming for 2 times)
Perish → either F4 or S6
Or → new code
Not → N9
So the answer should have code E8, N9, either F4 or S6, a single new code and a double new code.
There is no such code present in the given options.

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