SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper (Held On: 4 August 2025 Shift 4) (Previous Year Paper)

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

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions

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

Global economic integration, long driven by the pursuit of cost efficiency, is undergoing a structural realignment toward supply chain resilience. Geopolitical tensions and recent systemic shocks have exposed the inherent (A) _____ of hyper-globalized, just-in-time manufacturing models. Corporations are increasingly abandoning single-source dependencies in favour of strategy shifts like nearshoring and friendshoring to (B) ____ against operational risks. While these changes enhance security against external disruptions, they also threaten to (C) _____ baseline production costs and consumer prices globally.

Economists warn that a sudden, uncoordinated fracturing of trade blocs could severely (D) _____ international commerce, particularly impacting developing economies reliant on export markets. Finding an optimal balance between sovereign economic self-reliance and global trade synergy is a highly (E) ____ endeavour. Policymakers must proceed cautiously to avoid triggering an era of stagflation and persistent economic (F) _____.

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

- **(a)** robustness
- **(b)** adaptability
- **(c)** fragility
- **(d)** equilibrium
- **(e)** redundancy

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

- **(a)** exacerbate
- **(b)** invite
- **(c)** amplify
- **(d)** hedge
- **(e)** induce

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

- **(a)** deflate
- **(b)** stabilize
- **(c)** subsidize
- **(d)** suppress
- **(e)** elevate

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

- **(a)** streamline
- **(b)** stymie
- **(c)** catalyze
- **(d)** bolster
- **(e)** expedite

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

(a) precarious
(b) trivial
(c) straightforward
(d) elementary
(e) benign

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

(a) prosperity
(b) expansion
(c) malaise
(d) solvency
(e) vitality

Q7. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Investors often minimize (A) their portfolios to diversify (B) potential losses and maximize (C) long-term yields amidst volatile market (D) fluctuations.

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

Q8. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

The prolonged (A) drought forced agrarian communities to sustenance (B) their traditional livelihoods and migrate (C) toward urban centers in search of abandon (D).

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

Q9. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Transitioning toward lucrative (A) solar grids requires substantial (B) capital expenditure to subsidize (C) initial installation costs and ensure decentralized (D) returns.

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

Q10. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

Overfishing and agricultural equilibrium (A) have begun to deplete (B) marine populations, threatening to disrupt (C) the delicate runoff (D) of coastal food webs.

(a) A-B
(b) B-C
(c) A-D

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(d) C-D
(e) No interchange required

Q11. Directions: In the following sentence, four words given in bold are marked as A, B, C, and D, which are possible pairs to be interchanged. Choose the pair(s) of words that need to be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If no interchange is required, mark option 5 i.e., "No interchange required" as your answer.

The implementation (A) of strict anti-poaching laws has helped resurrect (B) dwindling tiger populations and safeguard (C) their natural sanctuaries (D).

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

Q12. Directions: In the following question, two columns are given containing three phrases each. The phrases are labeled A, B, and C in the first column and P, Q, and R in the second column. A phrase from the first column may or may not connect with a phrase in the second column to make a grammatically and contextually meaningful sentence. Identify the correct option given below that gives the correct sequence in which one or more sentences can be formed. If none of the options makes it possible for a meaningful sentence to be formed, indicate 'None of these' as your answer.

Column-I	Column-2
(A) At least twelve people are injured in an explosion	(P) blasphemy suspect at a police station in Nankana Sahib District two days ago.
(B) Thousands of people are left without power	(Q) to fishermen in the waters to be "on alert" and "avoid risks".
(C) Police in Punjab, Pakistan, arrest 50 men for the lynching of a	(R) would run out of electrical power reserves by 2007 unless action was taken to prevent it.

(a) B-Q
(b) C-P
(c) A-R
(d) A-R, B-Q, and C-P
(e) None of these

Directions

Directions: Rearrange the five jumbled sentences around the fixed sentence (E is fixed as the 5th sentence) to make a logical paragraph.

A. Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains.

B. When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous.

C. Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections.

D. This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations.

E. Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era.

F. Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again.

Q13. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

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Q14. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q15. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q16. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q17. Which of the following is the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q18. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically/contextually incorrect, and mark it as your answer.

(a) The old grandfather clock in the hallway chimed softly, marking the passage of another quiet hour.
(b) Because of the sudden cancellation of the flight, the airline provided very little informations to the passengers.
(c) Highly motivated employees often go above and beyond their assigned duties to ensure team success.
(d) A vibrant rainbow arched across the sky just minutes after the heavy summer thunderstorm subsided.
(e) We spent our weekend exploring the winding trails and hidden waterfalls of the national park.

Q19. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically/contextually incorrect, and mark it as your answer.

(a) The committee is looking forward to receive the comprehensive audit report by the end of this week.
(b) Soft instrumental music played in the background, setting a peaceful tone for the yoga evening.
(c) He has an uncanny ability to simplify complex mathematical concepts for high school students.
(d) The newly renovated community center offers a wide range of after-school programs for children.
(e) Walking along the sandy beach at sunrise is one of her favorite ways to start a busy workday.

Q20. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically/contextually incorrect, and mark it as your answer.

(a) The aroma of freshly baked sourdough bread drifted from the kitchen, tempting everyone in the house.
(b) Rarely we see such an impressive display of sportsmanship and camaraderie in competitive athletics.
(c) The financial analyst presented a detailed chart illustrating the steady growth of renewable energy stocks.
(d) A thick coastal fog rolled off the ocean, shrouding the quiet harbor in an eerie blanket of grey.
(e) Mastering a musical instrument requires consistent daily practice, patience, and unwavering focus.

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Q21. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically and contextually correct, and mark it as your answer.

(a) He did not knew that the deadline for the assignment had been moved up by two days.
(b) The number of students applying for overseas scholarships have increased dramatically this year.
(c) She could not help to laugh when she saw the puppy trying to chase its own tail.
(d) As soon as the sun rose, the fog began to clear from the valley below
(e) Between you and I, the new marketing strategy is unlikely to generate the expected revenue.

Q22. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically and contextually correct, and mark it as your answer.

(a) No sooner had the referee blown the whistle when the players rushed onto the field.
(b) She is accustomed to wake up early every morning to practice meditation and yoga.
(c) The CEO emphasized on the importance of teamwork and innovation during the annual meeting.
(d) Having finished his homework, the little boy went outside to play with his friends.
(e) If it will rain tomorrow, we will have to cancel our planned outdoor picnic in the park.

Q23. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

The United Nations' cultural agency says is it conducted a prelim survey of damage to most of the heritage sites of India.

(a) it is conducting a preliminary survey
(b) they were conducted a preliminary survey
(c) it is conducted a preliminary survey
(d) it has been conducted an initial survey
(e) No correction required

Q24. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

The team celebrated their victory by going out for pizza, watching a movie, and sleep in late.

(a) will sleep in late
(b) will slept in late
(c) sleeping in late
(d) sleeps in late
(e) no correction required

Q25. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

My grandmother enjoys knitting sweaters, baking cookies, and take walks in the park.

(a) will take walks in the park
(b) will taking walks in the park
(c) taking walks in the park
(d) takes walks in the park
(e) no correction required

Q26. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

This is exactly what she wanted me to solve the problem.

(a) how she wanted me
(b) how does she want me
(c) what she wants from I
(d) how did she want me

(e) No correction required

Q27. Directions: The question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Before he can get out of prison, the _____ must serve over half of his _____.

(a) inmate, sentence
(b) pardon, capture
(c) reprieve, parole
(d) censure, probationer
(e) doom, prisoner

Q28. Directions: The question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

There was no way for the _____ to convince either side of the _____ to settle out of court.

(a) curator, arbiter
(b) singer, judge
(c) custodian, umpire
(d) mediator, lawsuit
(e) cricketer, referee

Q29. Directions: The question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

In order to _____ the waves _____ on the beach, you must actually go to a beach, or at least see it on TV.

(a) uniform, perceive
(b) struggle, remark
(c) witness, rolling
(d) rush, disregard
(e) curl, overlook

Q30. Directions: The question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Right now, the college football _____ are competing for the best _____ on the high school level.

(a) incumbent, beast
(b) awardee, creature
(c) latency, devil
(d) potency, brute
(e) scouts, prospect

Q31. Directions: The question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

We must _____ our _____ on oil and find other sources of fuel and energy.

(a) autonomy, credence
(b) reduce, dependency
(c) faith, advance
(d) trust, elevate
(e) support, humble

Directions

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

In the modern digital landscape, the definition of online influence has undergone a radical shift. Historically, personal brand building required creators to put their faces front and centre, leveraging personal charisma and visual relatability to cultivate follower loyalty. However, the rapidly growing phenomenon of faceless influencers, content creators who deliberately conceal their real identity while building massive audiences and generating substantial income, has challenged this conventional wisdom. Driven by advanced text-to-speech AI, stylised avatars, stock visuals, and hands-only tutorial formats, these anonymous digital

entrepreneurs are carving out a lucrative space within the creator economy. The appeal of this operational model stems from several structural advantages. First, it addresses increasing concerns regarding digital privacy, algorithmic fatigue, and the invasive nature of internet fame. Creators can monetise niche topics, ranging from personal finance and tech reviews to stoic philosophy and automated video production, without sacrificing their real-world personal lives.

Furthermore, the absence of an individual persona allows these channels to operate more like media agencies rather than personal blogs. A faceless brand can easily scale, outsource video production, or even be sold as a business asset, whereas a traditional influencer-led channel collapses the moment its central figure steps away. However, this emerging trend is not without its hurdles. Building genuine trust, a foundational currency of social media marketing, proves significantly harder when audiences cannot see a human face. Consumers are naturally more sceptical of recommendations coming from anonymous entities. Additionally, in the early stages of channel development, algorithmic distribution channels tend to favour high engagement driven by emotional connection, which faceless accounts often struggle to generate organically without spending heavily on high-production edits or hyper-targeted SEO strategies. Despite these friction points, as synthetic media tools become cheaper and more accessible, the faceless model is cementing itself not as a temporary gimmick but as a permanent, scalable branch of digital marketing.

Q32. According to the passage, which factor is not cited as an appeal of the faceless influencer model?

(a) Addressing digital privacy concerns
(b) Avoiding algorithmic fatigue
(c) Reducing internet fame invasiveness
(d) Increasing emotional connection with the audience
(e) Monetising niche topics

Q33. The passage states that faceless brands have an advantage in terms of:

(a) Competing with traditional influencer-led channels
(b) Operating more like media agencies
(c) Building genuine trust from the beginning
(d) Managing high engagement without high-production edits
(e) Generating follower loyalty through personal charisma

Q34. Which of the following sentences can be inferred from the passage?

(a) Faceless influencers can easily sell their channels as business assets
(b) Digital privacy concerns have decreased over the years
(c) Building trust is easier for faceless influencers compared to traditional ones
(d) Synthetic media tools will become less accessible
(e) The faceless model is likely to disappear soon

Q35. What will fit the blank taken from the passage: "A faceless brand can easily scale, outsource video production, or even be sold as a business asset, whereas a traditional influencer-led channel _____ the moment its central figure steps away."

(a) thrives
(b) diminishes
(c) accelerates
(d) collapses
(e) endures

Q36. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

A) Faceless influencers struggle to build emotional connection organically.
B) Synthetic media tools are becoming more expensive.
C) Faceless models are just a temporary gimmick.

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

Q37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect?

A) The faceless model eliminates digital privacy concerns.

B) Faceless influencers can operate like media agencies.

C) The faceless influence model adds emotional connection with the audience.

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

Q38. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "space" in the context of the passage?

(a) Area
(b) Vacuum
(c) Contraction
(d) Chaos
(e) Disarray

Q39. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "early" in the context of the passage?

(a) Delayed
(b) Premature
(c) Later
(d) Antiquated
(e) Belated

Q40. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to "cultivate" in the context of the passage?

(a) Develop
(b) Foster
(c) Neglect
(d) Nurture
(e) Promote

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions

Following table shows the initial number of students in 4 colleges P, Q, R and S, number of students got admitted in march and number of students dropped in October.

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students drop (October)
P	920	x	756
Q	(2x+5)	222	67
R	780	135	651
S	5x	2.5x	690

Below given pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of students remaining in all four colleges together in November.

[Figure: see this question online]

Note: Number of students remaining in November = Initial number of students + Admission in march - students drop in October

Q41. What is the difference between the total number of students remaining in Colleges P and S together and the number of students remaining in College Q in November?

(a) 96
(b) 108
(c) 120

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(d) 132
(e) 144

Q42. The total number of students who dropped out in October from all four colleges is approximately what percentage of the total number of students remaining in November?
(a) 180%
(b) 182%
(c) 185%
(d) 188%
(e) 190%

Q43. The number of students admitted in March in College S is approximately what percentage of the number of students admitted in March in College R?
(a) 220%
(b) 225%
(c) 230%
(d) 235%
(e) 240%

Q44. What is the ratio of the total number of students admitted in Colleges P and Q together to the total number of students remaining in Colleges R and S together in November?
(a) 173:252
(b) 175:252
(c) 173:250
(d) 171:252
(e) 175:250

Q45. If the number of students admitted in College P was 25% more than the number of students admitted in March, then what would be the number of students remaining in College P in November?
(a) 315
(b) 319
(c) 321
(d) 325
(e) 330

Q46. If 45 students additionally take admission in College Q, and 17 fewer students drop out from College Q, what will be the percentage of students remaining in College Q out of the total students remaining in all four colleges?
(a) 35%
(b) 36%
(c) 37%
(d) 38%
(e) 39%

Q47. A shopkeeper buys an article at Rs. x and marks it up by 60%. He offers a 25% discount and sells it. The customer returns the article, and the shopkeeper refunds 80% of what the customer paid. If the shopkeeper makes a net profit of Rs. 72 on the entire transaction, find the value of x.
(a) Rs. 240
(b) Rs. 250
(c) Rs. 300
(d) Rs. 360
(e) Rs. 400

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Q48. The ratio of the number of birds on tree A to tree B is 3 : 4 and the sum of the number of birds on tree A, tree B, and tree C is (2X + 108). The number of birds on tree A is 24 more than (1/3) times the number of birds on tree C. If the total number of birds on tree B and tree C together are 318, then find the value of X/2.

(a) 75
(b) 80
(c) 85
(d) 90
(e) 95

Q49. A vehicle covers a distance of (p + 60) km in 6 hours. The speed of the vehicle is the square of an odd number. If the value of 'p' is a positive integer and less than 100, find the value of 'p'.

(a) 70
(b) 80
(c) 90
(d) 95
(e) 98

Q50. Pari had approximately 24.99% of the number of chocolates that Nisha had. Disha had (2/5) of the total number of chocolates that Pari and Nisha had together. After that, Nisha gave 25 chocolates to Disha, and then Disha gave (4/11) of her chocolates to Pari. As a result, Nisha and Pari had an equal number of chocolates. Find the number of chocolates Pari, Disha and Nisha together originally had.

(a) 98
(b) 105
(c) 112
(d) 120
(e) 126

Directions

Following table shows the quantity of jeans manufactured in factory A, B and C together, average of the jeans manufactured in factory A and B together and difference between quantity of jeans manufactured by factory C and B.

Note: Factory C manufactured more jeans than factory B.

Month	A + B + C	Average of A and B	C - B
January	1600	450	300
February	1860	550	280
March	2100	600	400
April	1800	500	360

Q51. What is the average number of jeans manufactured by Factory C in January and April together?

(a) 700
(b) 750
(c) 770
(d) 800
(e) 850

Q52. What is the total number of jeans manufactured by factory B in all months together?

(a) 1760
(b) 1820
(c) 1840
(d) 1680
(e) 1880

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Q53. What is the difference between the number of jeans manufactured by factory A in January and March together and number of jeans manufactured by factory B in April?

(a) 720
(b) 760
(c) 800
(d) 840
(e) 960

Q54. If number of jeans manufactured by factory A in May is 25% more than number of jeans manufactured by factory A in march, then find the percentage of number of jeans manufactured by A in May to the number of jeans manufactured by B in January.

(a) 175%
(b) 200%
(c) 218.75%
(d) 225%
(e) 250%

Q55. What is the ratio between the number of jeans manufactured by B in april to the number of jeans manufactured by C in January?

(a) 22:35
(b) 11:18
(c) 21:34
(d) 23:35
(e) 24:35

Q56. Find the interest obtained on the amount after 4 years on the principal which is equal to the number of jeans manufactured by factory A in march and April together at 13% rate of simple interest.

(a) 604.8
(b) 630
(c) 655.2
(d) 680.4
(e) 705.6

Q57. The question consists of 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.

The ratio of the length and breadth of a cuboid is 4 : 3 and its height is 10 cm. What is the volume of the cuboid?

Statement I. The total surface area of the cuboid is 428 cm^2.

Statement II. The length of the body diagonal of the cuboid is $10\sqrt{2}$ cm.

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

Q58. The question consists of 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.

There are total 'N' students from three different schools P, Q and R. Number of students from school P is 5 more than that from school R and the probability of selecting a student from school Q is 5/8, then what is the value of 'N'?

Statement I: Number of students from school Q is 15 more than the number of students from school R.

Statement II: Number of students from school Q is (3N/8) more than the number of students from school P.

(a) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
(b) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to

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answer the question.

(c) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) The data given in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) The data in both statements I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Q59. Find the approximate value of x in the following question given below

11.11 × 7.924 + 18.962 × 6.019 – 49.69% of 7.7912 = x + 3.89 × √24.912

(a) 110

(b) 130

(c) 150

(d) 140

(e) 120

Q60. Find the value of x in the following question given below

(179.84/4) + (83.97/2.57) + (25.97/2) – 10.93^2 - (4/3 of 30) = (x^3 - 200)

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 5

(d) 8

(e) 9

Q61. Find the approximate value of x in the following question given below

67.89 + 11.01^2 - 77.18 + 40.05% of 399.95 – 65.769 = x

(a) 219

(b) 218

(c) 206

(d) 212

(e) 28

Q62. Find the value of x in the following question given below

30% of 299.97 – 1/17 of 84.98 + 1/8 of 39.88 – 133.33/0.33 = x

(a) -310

(b) -230

(c) -290

(d) -330

(e) -350

Q63. The upstream speed of a boat is 20 km/hour less than the downstream speed and the speed of the boat in still water is 200% of the speed of the stream. The boat takes 5 hours less to cover (D - 50) km downstream distance than to cover (D - 100) km upstream distance. What is the value of D?

(a) 220

(b) 200

(c) 180

(d) 240

(e) None of these

Directions

Read the data carefully and answer the following question.

The data below shows the number of clothes (Shirts and Jeans) sold by three shopkeepers (A, B, and C) during a week. The total number of clothes sold by all three shopkeepers is 1200. The number of shirts sold by B and the number of jeans sold by C are 8% and 20% of the total clothes sold by all three shopkeepers, respectively. The ratio of shirts sold by A : B : C is 11: 4: 15. The number of jeans sold by A and jeans sold by B are 180 and 324, respectively.

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Q64. What is the ratio of the number of shirts sold by C to the number of jeans sold by A?

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

Q65. If the number of shirts sold by E and F are 50% and 30% less than the number of Jeans sold by A and C, respectively, then what is the number of shirts sold by E and F together?

(a) 248
(b) 258
(c) 264
(d) 272
(e) 288

Q66. The number of shirts sold by A is approximately what percentage more or less than the number of Jeans sold by B?

(a) 15% less
(b) 19% less
(c) 22% less
(d) 25% less
(e) 30% less

Q67. Aman, Bharat, and Chetan went on a trip and agreed to divide their expenses in the ratio of 7:9:8. Aman spent Rs. (3x + 200), Bharat spent Rs. (2x + 500), and Chetan spent Rs. (3x − 300). To maintain the agreed ratio, Bharat needs to pay Rs. 650 to Aman. Find Bharat's total fair expense share.

(a) Rs. 2800
(b) Rs. 3150
(c) Rs. 3500
(d) Rs. 3750
(e) Rs. 4000

Q68. A completes 60% of a certain work in 9 days. A and C together complete 90% of the same work in (27/5) days. If the efficiency of B is 50% of A's efficiency, then find the number of days required by B and C together to complete 80% of the work.

(a) 5 days
(b) 6 days
(c) 7 days
(d) 8 days
(e) 10 days

Q69. Three trains A, B and C of equal lengths were moving in opposite directions. Speed of train A is 20% more than the speed of train B and 6 m/s less than the speed of train C. Train A crosses train B in 12 seconds and train C in 10 seconds. What is the speed of train A?

(a) 30 m/sec
(b) 36 m/sec
(c) 24 m/sec
(d) 40 m/sec
(e) 18 m/sec

Q70. The ratio of A’s present age to B’s present age is 11 : 8. The ratio of A’s age (X − 2) years ago to B’s age (X + 1) years after is 40 : 39. If six years ago A is 12 years more than B, then find the ratio of A’s age (X + 3) years hence and B’s age (X − 6) years hence, respectively.

(a) 53:32
(b) 55:31
(c) 49:30

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(d) 57:34
(e) 51:29

REASONING ABILITY

Directions

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons — R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

U sits fourth to the left of S. Two persons sit between S and R. V sits fourth to the right of R. Two persons sit between V and Y. Y is not immediate neighbour of R. Two persons sit between Y and W. X sits third to the left of T. Z is not immediate neighbour of T.

Q71. What is the position of Y with respect to X?

(a) Third to the right
(b) Seventh to the left
(c) Fifth to the right
(d) Third to the left
(e) Seventh to the right

Q72. In which among the following pairs, only one person sits between them (when counted from either side)?

(a) Z and S
(b) X and U
(c) W and X
(d) V and T
(e) R and U

Q73. In which of the combination of persons first person sits immediate left of the second person and second person sits immediate left of third person?

(a) WUR
(b) VXY
(c) TRZ
(d) VXS
(e) RUS

Q74. If U is related to W and T is related to Y in the same way, then X is related to which of the following?

(a) Z
(b) V
(c) U
(d) T
(e) R

Q75. How many persons sit between Z and T, when counted anti-clockwise from Z?

(a) Four
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) Five
(e) One

Directions

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven boxes—T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is painted in a different colour, namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White and Pink.

Box T is kept five boxes below box W. Box Z is kept immediately below green colour box. Green colour box is kept two boxes below box W. More than one box is kept between box Z and red box. Three boxes are kept between red box and box V. Box V is

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not of green colour. Box V is kept above pink box. As many boxes are kept below pink box as above white box. Box U is kept above black box but below white box. Neither box Z nor box V is of black colour. Yellow box is kept two boxes below box Y.

Q76. If Box W is related to green colour and in the same way box V is related to black colour then Box Z is related to which colour?

(a) Red
(b) Pink
(c) Yellow
(d) White
(e) Green

Q77. How many boxes are kept between the red box and Box T?

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

Q78. Box Y is of which colour?

(a) Black
(b) Green
(c) Pink
(d) Red
(e) White

Q79. Which box is coloured blue?

(a) Y
(b) W
(c) X
(d) Z
(e) V

Q80. Which box is kept three boxes above box X?

(a) U
(b) White box
(c) Yellow box
(d) T
(e) Blue box

Q81. If in a certain code language, ‘GERMANS’ is coded as ‘TIVNMZH’, then how is ‘EYEBALL’ written in that code language?

(a) VVBYOZZ
(b) VBYYOZO
(c) VVBBYOZ
(d) VVBYOZO
(e) VVBYZOO

Directions

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

Nine persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– hold nine different designations in an organization, namely – Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), General Manager (GM), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM) and Executive. The given designations are in descending order of hierarchy where Chairman is the senior-most designation while Executive is the junior-most.

W is designated senior to COO. More than four persons are designated between W and S. S is designated senior to R. Two persons are designated between R and U. The number of persons designated senior to U is one less than the number of persons

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designated junior to T. One person is designated between T and Y. Z is designated two persons senior to T but is not the senior-most person. More than three persons are designated Z and X.

Q82. Which of the following statements is/are NOT true?

I. Less than three persons are designated between Y and W.

II. Z is designated senior to CEO.

III. V is designated three persons junior to W.

(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only III
(d) Both I and III
(e) Both II and II

Q83. If all the persons are arranged in alphabet order from junior-most to senior most then designations of how many persons remain the same?

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

Q84. How many persons are junior to the one who is designated two persons senior to U?

(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Five
(d) Six
(e) Two

Q85. Who among the following is designated as General Manager?

(a) Z
(b) W
(c) U
(d) V
(e) T

Q86. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?

(a) U – MD
(b) S – AM
(c) R – Executive
(d) Y – SM
(e) T – CEO

Q87. Directions: 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: K > S > A ≤ P; Y < T > P; U = Z > K

Conclusions:

I. A < P

II. A = P

III. A < T

(a) Only conclusion I is correct
(b) Only conclusion III is correct
(c) Either I or II and III is correct
(d) Neither I nor II is correct
(e) All are correct

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Q88. Directions: 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 < I; B = A; K ≥ B; I < N < T ≥ K

Conclusions:

I. T > P

II.T > A

III. A = T

(a) Only conclusion I is correct
(b) Only conclusion II is correct
(c) Only conclusion III is correct
(d) Both conclusion II and III are correct
(e) Either Conclusion II or III and Conclusion I is correct.

Q89. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusions among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement: G > X = Z ≤ T < Q = E > S = P ≤ J

Conclusions:

I. G > Z

II. J > X

III. S < Q

(a) Only conclusion I is true
(b) Only conclusion II is true
(c) Both conclusion I and III is true
(d) Both conclusion I and II are true
(e) Either conclusion I or II is true

Directions

Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the related questions.

Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—live on different floors of a seven-floor building, numbered one to seven from bottom to top. Each person likes a different fruit—Apple, Guava, Litchi, Watermelon, Mango, Kiwi and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order.

Four floors are there between the floor on which E and the one who likes Mango lives. E lives immediately below the one who likes Litchi. The one who likes Litchi lives two floors above D. The number of floors below the floor of D is one less than the number of floors above the floor of the one who likes Grapes. One floor is there between the floor of C and the one who likes Grapes. C lives above the one who likes Apple. D doesn't like Apple. B lives two floors above G but doesn't like Mango. A lives three floors above the floor of the one who likes Kiwi. The one who likes Guava lives below the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

Q90. Who among the following likes Litchi?

(a) A
(b) G
(c) B
(d) E
(e) F

Q91. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

I. F likes Grapes.

II. C lives below the floor on which the one who likes Mango lives.

III. E lives immediately below D.

(a) Only III
(b) Only II
(c) Only I and III
(d) Only I
(e) Only I and II

Q92. Who lives immediately below the floor on which the one who likes Watermelon lives?

(a) The one who likes Litchi
(b) E
(c) The one who likes Guava
(d) C
(e) B

Q93. How many floors are there between the floors of C and the one who likes Guava?

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

Q94. Who lives immediately above the floor on which F lives?

(a) B
(b) The one who likes Watermelon
(c) The one who likes Kiwi
(d) E
(e) The one who likes Mango

Q95. Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the given question.

If in the number '1835276' all the odd numbers are replaced with the next digit and all the even numbers are replaced with the previous digit as per the numeric series, then what will be the sum of second digit from left end and the third digit from the right end?

(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 7
(d) 9
(e) 6

Directions

Directions: Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons—D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K —sit in a linear row. Some of them face North while some face South, but not necessarily in the same order. Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

E sits second to the left of D. I sits fourth to the right of F. F sits third to the left of D and face the same direction as D. J sits third to the left of I. G sits fifth to the right of J. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction but opposite to G. K sits immediate right of H. Immediate neighbours of K face in the direction opposite to each other.

Q96. What is the position of F with respect to H

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

Q97. How many persons sit to the right of I faces north?

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

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Q98. If K and D interchange their positions, who will sit immediate right of K?

(a) I
(b) G
(c) E
(d) J
(e) None of these

Q99. Which of the following statements is false?

(a) D doesn't sit at an extreme end.
(b) H and I are immediate neighbours
(c) G faces south.
(d) E and I faces in the direction opposite to each other.
(e) Less than two persons sit between K and I.

Q100. Who among the following sits fourth to the left of H?

(a) The one who sits at the extreme right end of the row
(b) The one who sits immediate left of F.
(c) D
(d) The one who sits second to the right of D
(e) The one who sits immediate right of F.

ANSWER KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (c) fragility

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q2. Answer: (d) hedge

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q3. Answer: (e) elevate

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q4. Answer: (b) stymie

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q5. Answer: (a) precarious

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

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Q6. Answer: (c) malaise

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q7. Answer: (a) A-B

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q8. Answer: (c) B-D

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q9. Answer: (a) A-D

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q10. Answer: (c) A-D

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q11. Answer: (e) No interchange required

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q12. Answer: (b) C-P

The correct answer is 'C-P.'

Key Points

• Let us look at the given options:

• Sentence C-P is talking about Punjab police in Pakistan arresting 50 men for the lynching (a crowd of people killing somebody who is thought to be guilty of a crime) of blasphemy (the action or offense of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things) suspect.

• The word 'lynching' in the sentence (C) is linked with 'suspect' in the sentence (P).

• Hence, this option is meaningful and grammatically correct.

• Sentence A-R contextually and grammatically does not make any sense.

• Sentence (A) is talking about twelve people being injured in an explosion while sentence (R) is talking about running out of electrical power reserves by 2007 unless action was taken to prevent it.

• Hence, pair A-R is invalid.

• Sentence B-Q contextually and grammatically does not make any sense.

• Sentence (B) is talking about thousands of people being left without power while sentence (Q) is talking about fishermen in the waters being "on alert" and "avoiding risks".

• Hence, pair B-Q is invalid.

Hence, the correct answer is option 2.

Q13. Answer: (c) C

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The paragraph outlines the chain of events leading from agricultural antibiotic overuse to a global medical crisis.

• Sentence C is the first sentence as it sets the historical baseline and context regarding reliance on antibiotics in healthcare:

• "Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections."

• Sentence A is the second sentence, introducing the origin of antibiotic resistance through agricultural practices:

• "Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains."

• Sentence D is the third sentence, referencing "This farm habit" from Sentence A to explain how resistant strains reached humans:

• "This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations."

• Sentence B is the fourth sentence, detailing the danger posed when conventional treatments fail:

• "When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous."

• Sentence E is fixed as the 5th sentence, emphasizing the grim reality confronting modern medicine:

• "Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era."

• Sentence F is the sixth sentence, concluding with the direct impact on medical procedures:

• "Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

• The correct sequence is C - A - D - B - E - F, making C the FIRST sentence.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

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"Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections. Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains. This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations. When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous. Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era. Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

Q14. Answer: (a) A

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The paragraph outlines the chain of events leading from agricultural antibiotic overuse to a global medical crisis.

• Sentence C is the first sentence as it sets the historical baseline and context regarding reliance on antibiotics in healthcare:

• "Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections."

• Sentence A is the second sentence, introducing the origin of antibiotic resistance through agricultural practices:

• "Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains."

• Sentence D is the third sentence, referencing "This farm habit" from Sentence A to explain how resistant strains reached humans:

• "This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations."

• Sentence B is the fourth sentence, detailing the danger posed when conventional treatments fail:

• "When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous."

• Sentence E is fixed as the 5th sentence, emphasizing the grim reality confronting modern medicine:

• "Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era."

• Sentence F is the sixth sentence, concluding with the direct impact on medical procedures:

• "Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

• The correct sequence is C - A - D - B - E - F, making A the SECOND sentence.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections. Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains. This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations. When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous. Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era. Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

Q15. Answer: (d) D

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• The paragraph outlines the chain of events leading from agricultural antibiotic overuse to a global medical crisis.

• Sentence C is the first sentence as it sets the historical baseline and context regarding reliance on antibiotics in healthcare:

• "Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections."

• Sentence A is the second sentence, introducing the origin of antibiotic resistance through agricultural practices:

• "Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains."

• Sentence D is the third sentence, referencing "This farm habit" from Sentence A to explain how resistant strains reached humans:

• "This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations."

• Sentence B is the fourth sentence, detailing the danger posed when conventional treatments fail:

• "When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous."

• Sentence E is fixed as the 5th sentence, emphasizing the grim reality confronting modern medicine:

• "Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era."

• Sentence F is the sixth sentence, concluding with the direct impact on medical procedures:

• "Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

• The correct sequence is C - A - D - B - E - F, making D the THIRD sentence.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections. Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains. This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations. When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous. Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era. Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

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Q16. Answer: (b) B

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The paragraph outlines the chain of events leading from agricultural antibiotic overuse to a global medical crisis.

• Sentence C is the first sentence as it sets the historical baseline and context regarding reliance on antibiotics in healthcare:

• "Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections."

• Sentence A is the second sentence, introducing the origin of antibiotic resistance through agricultural practices:

• "Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains."

• Sentence D is the third sentence, referencing "This farm habit" from Sentence A to explain how resistant strains reached humans:

• "This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations."

• Sentence B is the fourth sentence, detailing the danger posed when conventional treatments fail:

• "When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous."

• Sentence E is fixed as the 5th sentence, emphasizing the grim reality confronting modern medicine:

• "Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era."

• Sentence F is the sixth sentence, concluding with the direct impact on medical procedures:

• "Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

• The correct sequence is C - A - D - B - E - F, making B the FOURTH sentence.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections. Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains. This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations. When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous. Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era. Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

Q17. Answer: (e) F

The correct answer is Option 5.

Key Points

• The paragraph outlines the chain of events leading from agricultural antibiotic overuse to a global medical crisis.

• Sentence C is the first sentence as it sets the historical baseline and context regarding reliance on antibiotics in healthcare:

• "Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections."

• Sentence A is the second sentence, introducing the origin of antibiotic resistance through agricultural practices:

• "Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains."

• Sentence D is the third sentence, referencing "This farm habit" from Sentence A to explain how resistant strains reached humans:

• "This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations."

• Sentence B is the fourth sentence, detailing the danger posed when conventional treatments fail:

• "When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous."

• Sentence E is fixed as the 5th sentence, emphasizing the grim reality confronting modern medicine:

• "Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era."

• Sentence F is the sixth sentence, concluding with the direct impact on medical procedures:

• "Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

• The correct sequence is C - A - D - B - E - F, making F the SIXTH (LAST) sentence.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"Doctors once relied on easy antibiotics to stop surgery infections. Overusing antibiotics in farm animals created superbug bacteria strains. This farm habit let resistant germs spread directly to human populations. When standard drugs fail, minor infections become dangerous. Without new medicine options, healthcare faces a dark era. Consequently, simple surgeries are becoming high-risk procedures again."

Q18. Answer: (b) Because of the sudden cancellation of the flight, the airline provided very little informations to the pass...

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points

To answer this question, let's analyze each sentence carefully to identify the grammatically/contextually incorrect one:

• Option 1: The old grandfather clock in the hallway chimed softly, marking the passage of another quiet hour.

• This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 2: Because of the sudden cancellation of the flight, the airline provided very little informations to the passengers.
• This sentence describes the airline's response to a flight cancellation.
• The sentence is grammatically incorrect because "information" is an uncountable noun and has no plural form.
• The correct sentence would be: "Because of the sudden cancellation of the flight, the airline provided very little information to the passengers."
• Option 3: Highly motivated employees often go above and beyond their assigned duties to ensure team success.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually appropriate.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 4: A vibrant rainbow arched across the sky just minutes after the heavy summer thunderstorm subsided.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and vividly descriptive.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 5: We spent our weekend exploring the winding trails and hidden waterfalls of the national park.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and logically coherent.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Therefore, the grammatically/contextually incorrect sentence is Option 2.

Q19. Answer: (a) The committee is looking forward to receive the comprehensive audit report by the end of this week.

The correct answer is option 1.

Key Points

To answer this question, let's analyze each sentence carefully to identify the grammatically/contextually incorrect one:
• Option 1: The committee is looking forward to receive the comprehensive audit report by the end of this week.
• This sentence expresses anticipation.
• The sentence is grammatically incorrect because "to" in the expression "look forward to" is a preposition, so it must be followed by a gerund (verb + ing), not the base form of the verb.
• The correct sentence would be: "The committee is looking forward to receiving the comprehensive audit report by the end of this week."
• Option 2: Soft instrumental music played in the background, setting a peaceful tone for the yoga evening.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 3: He has an uncanny ability to simplify complex mathematical concepts for high school students.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and logically coherent.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 4: The newly renovated community center offers a wide range of after-school programs for children.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually appropriate.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 5: Walking along the sandy beach at sunrise is one of her favorite ways to start a busy workday.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and meaningful.
• The gerund phrase "Walking along the sandy beach at sunrise" correctly functions as the subject.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Therefore, the grammatically/contextually incorrect sentence is Option 1.

Q20. Answer: (b) Rarely we see such an impressive display of sportsmanship and camaraderie in competitive athletics.

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points

To answer this question, let's analyze each sentence carefully to identify the grammatically/contextually incorrect one:
• Option 1: The aroma of freshly baked sourdough bread drifted from the kitchen, tempting everyone in the house.
• This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 2: Rarely we see such an impressive display of sportsmanship and camaraderie in competitive athletics.
• This sentence begins with the negative adverb "Rarely".
• The sentence is grammatically incorrect because when a negative or restrictive adverb begins a sentence, subject–auxiliary

inversion is required.

• The correct sentence would be: "Rarely do we see such an impressive display of sportsmanship and camaraderie in competitive athletics."

• Option 3: The financial analyst presented a detailed chart illustrating the steady growth of renewable energy stocks.

• This sentence is grammatically correct and logically coherent.

• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

• Option 4: A thick coastal fog rolled off the ocean, shrouding the quiet harbor in an eerie blanket of grey.

• This sentence is grammatically correct and vividly descriptive.

• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

• Option 5: Mastering a musical instrument requires consistent daily practice, patience, and unwavering focus.

• This sentence is grammatically correct and contextually appropriate.

• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

• Therefore, the grammatically/contextually incorrect sentence is Option 2.

Q21. Answer: (d) As soon as the sun rose, the fog began to clear from the valley below

The correct answer is option 4.

Key Points

To answer this question, let's analyze each sentence carefully to identify the grammatically and contextually correct one:

• Option 1: He did not knew that the deadline for the assignment had been moved up by two days.

• This sentence describes someone's lack of knowledge about a changed deadline.

• The sentence is erroneous because after the auxiliary verb "did", the main verb must be in its base form.

• The correct sentence would be: "He did not know that the deadline for the assignment had been moved up by two days."

• Option 2: The number of students applying for overseas scholarships have increased dramatically this year.

• This sentence discusses an increase in applications.

• The sentence is erroneous because the subject is "The number", which is singular and therefore requires the singular verb "has".

• The correct sentence would be: "The number of students applying for overseas scholarships has increased dramatically this year."

• Option 3: She could not help to laugh when she saw the puppy trying to chase its own tail.

• This sentence describes an uncontrollable reaction.

• The sentence is erroneous because the expression "could not help" is followed by a gerund (verb + ing), not an infinitive.

• The correct sentence would be: "She could not help laughing when she saw the puppy trying to chase its own tail."

• Option 4: As soon as the sun rose, the fog began to clear from the valley below.

• This sentence correctly expresses two sequential past actions using appropriate verb forms.

• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

• Option 5: Between you and I, the new marketing strategy is unlikely to generate the expected revenue.

• This sentence introduces confidential information.

• The sentence is erroneous because the preposition "between" requires object pronouns.

• The correct sentence would be: "Between you and me, the new marketing strategy is unlikely to generate the expected revenue."

• Therefore, the grammatically and contextually correct sentence is Option 4.

Q22. Answer: (d) Having finished his homework, the little boy went outside to play with his friends.

The correct answer is option 4.

Key Points

To answer this question, let's analyze each sentence carefully to identify the grammatically and contextually correct one:

• Option 1: No sooner had the referee blown the whistle when the players rushed onto the field.

• This sentence describes one action occurring immediately after another.

• The sentence is erroneous because the correct correlative conjunction is "No sooner...than", not "No sooner...when".

• The correct sentence would be: "No sooner had the referee blown the whistle than the players rushed onto the field."

• Option 2: She is accustomed to wake up early every morning to practice meditation and yoga.

• This sentence describes a habitual practice.

• The sentence is erroneous because "accustomed to" is followed by a noun or a gerund (verb + ing), not an infinitive.

• The correct sentence would be: "She is accustomed to waking up early every morning to practice meditation and yoga."

• Option 3: The CEO emphasized on the importance of teamwork and innovation during the annual meeting.
• This sentence discusses the CEO's focus during a meeting.
• The sentence is erroneous because the verb "emphasize" is directly followed by its object and does not take the preposition "on".
• The correct sentence would be: "The CEO emphasized the importance of teamwork and innovation during the annual meeting."
• Option 4: Having finished his homework, the little boy went outside to play with his friends.
• This sentence correctly uses a perfect participle ("Having finished") to show that one action was completed before another.
• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.
• Option 5: If it will rain tomorrow, we will have to cancel our planned outdoor picnic in the park.
• This sentence expresses a future condition.
• The sentence is erroneous because the if-clause takes the Simple Present, not the future tense.
• The correct sentence would be: "If it rains tomorrow, we will have to cancel our planned outdoor picnic in the park."
• Therefore, the grammatically and contextually correct sentence is Option 4.

Q23. Answer: (a) it is conducting a preliminary survey

The correct answer is "Option 1".

Key Points

• The correct phrase to be substituted in the above sentence is "it is conducting a preliminary survey".
• The given sentence is in the present tense so "is conducting" is used to indicate that the survey is currently ongoing.
• It also uses the correct form of the adjective "preliminary" to modify the noun "survey."
• Hence, "it is conducting a preliminary survey" is the correct phrase to be substituted.

Therefore, the correct answer is "Option 1".

Correct Sentence: "The United Nations' cultural agency says it is conducting a preliminary survey of damage to most of the heritage sites of India."

Additional Information

• "they were conducted" is incorrect because it is in the passive voice and doesn't agree with the subject "The United Nations' cultural agency."
• "it is conducted a preliminary survey" is incorrect because it lacks the auxiliary verb "is" before "conducted," resulting in an incomplete sentence.
• "It has been conducted an initial survey" is incorrect because it uses the past perfect tense which doesn't accurately convey that the survey is currently ongoing.

Q24. Answer: (c) sleeping in late

The correct answer is 'Option 3.'

Key Points

• The correct phrase is 'sleeping in late.'
• The sentence describes a completed action (celebrated their victory) followed by three other actions that happened as a result of the celebration.
• The past continuous tense is typically used to describe ongoing actions that were interrupted by another event.
• Hence, the correct answer is "sleeping in late".

The correct sentence after phrase replacement would be: 'The team celebrated their victory by going out for pizza, watching a movie, and sleeping in late.'

Additional Information

• will sleep in late: This uses the future tense, which indicates that sleeping in will happen at some point in the future, not as part of the past celebration.
• will slept in late: This is grammatically incorrect. The past tense of "will" is "would," and "slept" is the past participle, not the past tense.
• sleeps in late: This is the simple present tense, which describes a habitual action, not a specific event in the past.

Q25. Answer: (c) taking walks in the park

The correct answer is 'Option 3.'

Key Points

• The correct phrase is 'Taking walks in the park.'
• The sentence describes habits or hobbies enjoyed by the grandmother in the present tense ("enjoys knitting," "baking").
• Present continuous tense: The present continuous tense is not typically used to describe habitual actions.

• Hence, the correct answer is "taking walks in the park".

The correct sentence after phrase replacement would be: 'My grandmother enjoys knitting sweaters, baking cookies, and taking walks in the park'.

Additional Information

• will take walks in the park: This uses the future tense, which indicates that walking in the park is something the grandmother will do at some point, not something she habitually enjoys.

• will taking walks in the park: This is grammatically incorrect. "Taking" is already a present participle, and "will" does not combine with the present participle to form a future continuous tense.

• takes walks in the park: This is also grammatically correct, but it is less natural than "taking walks in the park" when referring to habits or hobbies.

Q26. Answer: (a) how she wanted me

The correct answer is: 'Option 1'.

Key Points

• The given phrase is: 'what she wanted me'.

• The given sentence speaks about how a problem solved and not what solved.

• So, replacing 'what she wanted me' with 'how she wanted me' will make the sentence correct.

Therefore, the correct answer is: 'how she wanted me'.

Correct sentence: This is exactly how she wanted me to solve the problem.

Additional Information

• 'how does she want me' is not correct here.

• 'what she wants from I' is not correct here.

• 'how did she want me' is not correct here.

Q27. Answer: (a) inmate, sentence

The correct answer is 'inmate, sentence.'

Key Points

• The given sentence is talking about how long it would take for the prisoner to come out of jail.

• Let us explore the words in the given options:

• 'Inmate' is a person confined to an institution such as a prison or hospital.

• 'Sentence' means the punishment given by a judge to somebody who has been found guilty of a crime.

Conclusion: The prisoner must serve half of his punishment before he can get out of prison.

Hence, the correct answer is option 1.

Complete Sentence: Before he can get out of prison, the inmate must serve over half of his sentence.

Additional Information

• The meaning of other options:

• 'Pardon' means an official decision not to punish somebody for a crime.

• 'Capture' means to take control of something.

• 'Reprieve' means to stop or delay the punishment of a prisoner who was going to be punished by death.

• 'Parole' means permission that is given to a prisoner to leave prison early on the condition that he or she behaves well.

• 'Censure' means to tell somebody, in a strong and formal way, that he or she has done something wrong.

• 'Probationer' is a person who is serving a probationary or trial period in a job or position to which they are newly appointed.

• 'Doom' means death or a terrible event in the future that you cannot avoid.

• 'Prisoner' is a person who is being kept in prison.

Q28. Answer: (d) mediator, lawsuit

The correct answer is 'mediator, lawsuit.'

Key Points

• The given sentence is talking about no way of convincing either side to settle out of the court.

• Let us explore the words in the given options:

• 'Mediator' is a person who attempts to make people involved in a conflict come to an agreement; a go-between.

• 'Lawsuit' means a legal argument in a court of law that is between two people or groups and not between the police and a criminal.

Conclusion: The mediator was unable to come to an agreement to solve the problem between the two sides.

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Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

Complete Sentence: There was no way for the mediator to convince either side of the lawsuit to settle out of court.

Additional Information

• The meaning of other options:

• 'Curator' is a person whose job is to look after the things that are kept in a museum.

• 'Arbiter' is a person who settles a dispute or has ultimate authority in a matter.

• 'Singer' is a person who sings, especially professionally.

• 'Judge' is a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court.

• 'Custodian' is a person who has responsibility for taking care of or protecting something.

• 'Umpire' is a person who watches a game such as tennis or cricket to make sure that the players obey the rules.

• 'Cricketer' is a person who plays cricket.

• 'Referee' is an official who watches a game or a match closely to ensure that the rules are adhered to and to arbitrate on matters arising from the play.

Q29. Answer: (c) witness, rolling

The correct answer is 'witness, rolling.'

Key Points

• The given sentence is talking about the waves on the beach.

• Let us explore the words in the given options:

• 'Witness' means to see something happen and be able to tell other people about it later.

• 'Rolling' means moving by turning over and over on an axis.

Conclusion: To see the waves turning over and over on an axis, you must actually go to a beach, or at least see it on TV.

Hence, the correct answer is option 3.

Complete Sentence: In order to witness the waves rolling on the beach, you must actually go to a beach, or at least see it on TV.

Additional Information

• The meaning of other options:

• 'Uniform' means not varying; the same in all cases or at all times.

• 'Perceive' means to understand or think of something in a particular way.

• 'Struggle' means to try very hard to do something, especially when it is difficult.

• 'Remark' means to say or write something; to comment.

• 'Rush' means to move or do something with great speed, often too fast.

• 'Disregard' means to take no notice of somebody or something; to treat something as unimportant.

• 'Curl' means to move round in a curve.

• 'Overlook' means to fail to see or notice something.

Q30. Answer: (e) scouts, prospect

The correct answer is 'scouts, prospect.'

Key Points

• The given sentence is talking about the college's best possible football team.

• Let us explore the words in the given options:

• 'Scouts' means to make a search for someone or something in various places.

• 'Prospect' means the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring.

Conclusion: The search for the best footballers now begins from the schools only.

Hence, the correct answer is option 5.

Complete Sentence: Right now, the college football scouts are competing for the best prospect on the high school level.

Additional Information

• The meaning of other options:

• 'Incumbent' means necessary for someone as a duty or responsibility.

• 'Beast' means an inhumanly cruel, violent, or depraved person.

• 'Awardee' is a person who is awarded something, such as a prize or payment.

• 'Creature' is an animal, as distinct from a human being.

• 'Latency' means the state of existing but not yet being developed or manifest; concealment.

• 'Devil' is a word used to show pity, anger, etc. when you are talking about a person.
• 'Potency' means the power of something to influence or make an impression.
• 'Brute' is a savagely violent person or animal.

Q31. Answer: (b) reduce, dependency

The correct answer is 'reduce, dependency.'

Key Points

• The given sentence is talking about something related to oil and other sources of fuel and energy.
• Let us explore the words in the given options:
• 'Reduce' means to make something less or smaller in quantity, price, size, etc.
• 'Dependency' means the state of being unable to live without something.

Conclusion: To lower the demand for oil and other sources of fuel and energy we must use them in small or fewer quantities.

Hence, the correct answer is option 2.

Complete Sentence: We must reduce our dependency on oil and find other sources of fuel and energy.

Additional Information

• The meaning of other options:
• 'Autonomy' means the right of a person, an organization, a region, etc. to govern or control his/her/its own affairs.
• 'Credence' means belief in or acceptance of something as true.
• 'Faith' means complete trust or confidence in someone or something.
• 'Advance' means make or cause to make progress.
• 'Trust' means firm belief in the reliability, truth, or ability of someone or something.
• 'Elevate' means to move somebody or something to a higher place or more important position.
• 'Support' means to help somebody by saying that you agree with him/her/it, and sometimes giving practical help such as money.
• 'Humble' means having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance.

Q32. Answer: (d) Increasing emotional connection with the audience

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• The passage explicitly lists the structural advantages or "appeals" of the faceless influencer model in the first paragraph.
• It mentions that the model addresses digital privacy, algorithmic fatigue, and the invasive nature of internet fame.
• It also states that creators can monetise niche topics without sacrificing their real-world personal lives.
• In contrast, the passage identifies emotional connection as something faceless accounts "struggle to generate organically," categorizing it as a hurdle or friction point rather than an appeal.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 4.

Explanation: While the model offers privacy and scalability, the text notes that "algorithmic distribution channels tend to favour high engagement driven by emotional connection, which faceless accounts often struggle to generate."

Additional Information

• A: "Addressing digital privacy concerns" – Cited as a primary structural advantage in the first paragraph.
• B: "Avoiding algorithmic fatigue" – Explicitly mentioned as one of the concerns the model addresses.
• C: "Reducing internet fame invasiveness" – Mentioned as a reason why creators choose to remain anonymous.
• E: "Monetising niche topics" – Listed as a benefit that allows creators to earn income without public exposure.

Q33. Answer: (b) Operating more like media agencies

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• According to the passage, a significant structural advantage of faceless brands is their ability to operate more like media agencies rather than personal blogs.
• The text states that the absence of an individual persona allows these channels to scale, outsource video production, or even be sold as a business asset.
• This is contrasted with traditional influencer-led channels, which often collapse if the central figure leaves.
• Thus, the advantage lies in the operational flexibility and scalability of the agency model.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Correct Answer: Operating more like media agencies

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Additional Information

• Option A: While they compete with traditional channels, the passage highlights the "media agency" model as a specific structural advantage.

• Option C: The passage actually states that building genuine trust is significantly harder for faceless brands because audiences cannot see a human face.

• Option D: The passage mentions that faceless accounts often struggle to generate high engagement organically without spending heavily on high-production edits.

• Option E: Personal charisma is a characteristic of traditional influencers, which faceless creators deliberately avoid using as their primary tool.

Q34. Answer: (a) Faceless influencers can easily sell their channels as business assets

The correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Key Points

• Faceless influencers can easily sell their channels as business assets.

• This can be inferred from the passage. The passage explicitly mentions that a faceless brand can operate more like media agencies, easily scale, outsource production, or be sold as a business asset

• Digital privacy concerns have decreased over the years.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage discusses increasing concerns regarding digital privacy.

• Building trust is easier for faceless influencers compared to traditional ones.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage states that building genuine trust is harder for faceless influencers

• Synthetic media tools will become less accessible.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage mentions that synthetic media tools will become cheaper and more accessible.

• The faceless model is likely to disappear soon.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage suggests the faceless model is cementing itself as a permanent branch of digital marketing

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 1.

Additional Information

• Option 1: Correct because faceless influencers can easily sell their channels as business assets, which is explicitly mentioned in the passage.

• Option 2: Incorrect because the passage discusses increasing concerns regarding digital privacy.

• Option 3: Incorrect because the passage states building trust is harder for faceless influencers.

• Option 4: Incorrect because the passage mentions synthetic media tools will become cheaper and more accessible.

• Option 5: Incorrect because the passage suggests the faceless model is cementing itself as a permanent branch of digital marketing.

Q35. Answer: (d) collapses

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q36. Answer: (a) Only A

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• Statement A: Faceless influencers struggle to build emotional connection organically.

• This statement is correct as the passage mentions that algorithmic distribution channels favor high engagement driven by emotional connection, which faceless accounts often struggle to generate organically.

• Statement B: Synthetic media tools are becoming more expensive.

• This statement is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that synthetic media tools are becoming cheaper and more accessible.

• Statement C: Faceless models are just a temporary gimmick.

• This statement is incorrect as the passage notes that the faceless model is cementing itself not as a temporary gimmick but as a permanent, scalable branch of digital marketing.

Therefore, the correct answer is: ‘Only A’.

Q37. Answer: (d) A and C

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• Statement A: The faceless model eliminates digital privacy concerns.

• The passage states that the model "addresses increasing concerns regarding digital privacy," but it does not claim that it eliminates them entirely. In reading comprehension, absolute terms like "eliminates" often make a statement incorrect unless explicitly stated. Therefore, Statement A is incorrect.

• Statement B: Faceless influencers can operate like media agencies.

• The passage explicitly mentions: "the absence of an individual persona allows these channels to operate more like media agencies rather than personal blogs." Therefore, Statement B is correct.

• Statement C: The faceless influence model adds emotional connection with the audience.

• The passage states that "faceless accounts often struggle to generate [emotional connection] organically" and that building trust is "significantly harder when audiences cannot see a human face." Thus, the model does not add emotional connection; it lacks it. Therefore, Statement C is incorrect.

• Since both Statement A and Statement C are incorrect based on the passage, the correct option is A and C.

Therefore, the correct answer is: A and C.

Q38. Answer: (a) Area

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q39. Answer: (b) Premature

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q40. Answer: (c) Neglect

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q41. Answer: (c) 120

Common solution:

Let's analyze the given data for students remaining in November.

Remaining = Initial + Admission (March) - Dropped (October)

P: Remaining = 920 + x - 756 = x + 164

Q: Remaining = (2x + 5) + 222 - 67 = 2x + 160

R: Remaining = 780 + 135 - 651 = 264

S: Remaining = 5x + 2.5x - 690 = 7.5x - 690

R represents 22% of total students remaining in November.

So, 22% of Total = 264

Or, Total = (264/0.22) = 1200

For P:

Remaining students = 24% of 1200 = 288

Or, x + 164 = 288

Or, x = 124

Remaining = 124 + 124 = 288

Similarly,

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students dropped (October)	Remaining students (November)
P	920	124	756	288
Q	253	222	67	408
R	780	135	651	264
S	620	310	690	240

Calculation:

Students remaining in P and S together = 288 + 240 = 528

Students remaining in Q = 408

Required difference = 528 – 408 = 120

Q42. Answer: (a) 180%

Common solution:

Let's analyze the given data for students remaining in November.

Remaining = Initial + Admission (March) - Dropped (October)

P: Remaining = 920 + x - 756 = x + 164

Q: Remaining = (2x + 5) + 222 - 67 = 2x + 160

R: Remaining = 780 + 135 - 651 = 264

S: Remaining = 5x + 2.5x - 690 = 7.5x - 690

R represents 22% of total students remaining in November.

So, 22% of Total = 264

Or, Total = (264/0.22) = 1200

For P:

Remaining students = 24% of 1200 = 288

Or, x + 164 = 288

Or, x = 124

Remaining = 124 + 124 = 288

Similarly,

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students dropped (October)	Remaining students (November)
P	920	124	756	288
Q	253	222	67	408
R	780	135	651	264
S	620	310	690	240

Calculation:

Total students dropped = 756 + 67 + 651 + 690 = 2164

Total students remaining = 1200

Required percentage = (2164/1200) x 100 = 180% approx.

Q43. Answer: (c) 230%

Common solution:

Let's analyze the given data for students remaining in November.

Remaining = Initial + Admission (March) - Dropped (October)

P: Remaining = 920 + x - 756 = x + 164

Q: Remaining = (2x + 5) + 222 - 67 = 2x + 160

R: Remaining = 780 + 135 - 651 = 264

S: Remaining = 5x + 2.5x - 690 = 7.5x - 690

R represents 22% of total students remaining in November.

So, 22% of Total = 264

Or, Total = (264/0.22) = 1200

For P:

Remaining students = 24% of 1200 = 288

Or, x + 164 = 288

Or, x = 124

Remaining = 124 + 124 = 288

Similarly,

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students dropped (October)	Remaining students (November)
P	920	124	756	288
Q	253	222	67	408

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R	780	135	651	264
S	620	310	690	240

Calculation:

Admission in S = 2.5x = 2.5 × 124 = 310

Admission in R = 135

Required percentage = (310/135) x 100 = 230% approx.

Q44. Answer: (a) 173:252

Common solution:

Let's analyze the given data for students remaining in November.

Remaining = Initial + Admission (March) - Dropped (October)

P: Remaining = 920 + x - 756 = x + 164

Q: Remaining = (2x + 5) + 222 - 67 = 2x + 160

R: Remaining = 780 + 135 - 651 = 264

S: Remaining = 5x + 2.5x - 690 = 7.5x - 690

R represents 22% of total students remaining in November.

So, 22% of Total = 264

Or, Total = (264/0.22) = 1200

For P:

Remaining students = 24% of 1200 = 288

Or, x + 164 = 288

Or, x = 124

Remaining = 124 + 124 = 288

Similarly,

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students dropped (October)	Remaining students (November)
P	920	124	756	288
Q	253	222	67	408
R	780	135	651	264
S	620	310	690	240

Calculation:

Admissions in P and Q = 124 + 222 = 346

Students remaining in R and S = 264 + 240 = 504

Required ratio = 346: 504 = 173: 252

Q45. Answer: (b) 319

Common solution:

Let's analyze the given data for students remaining in November.

Remaining = Initial + Admission (March) - Dropped (October)

P: Remaining = 920 + x - 756 = x + 164

Q: Remaining = (2x + 5) + 222 - 67 = 2x + 160

R: Remaining = 780 + 135 - 651 = 264

S: Remaining = 5x + 2.5x - 690 = 7.5x - 690

R represents 22% of total students remaining in November.

So, 22% of Total = 264

Or, Total = (264/0.22) = 1200

For P:

Remaining students = 24% of 1200 = 288

Or, x + 164 = 288

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Or, x = 124

Remaining = 124 + 124 = 288

Similarly,

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students dropped (October)	Remaining students (November)
P	920	124	756	288
Q	253	222	67	408
R	780	135	651	264
S	620	310	690	240

Calculation:

Admission in P = x = 124

New admission in P = 124 × 125% = 155

Students remaining in P = Initial + New Admission – Dropped = 920 + 155 – 756 = 319

Q46. Answer: (c) 37%

Common solution:

Let's analyze the given data for students remaining in November.

Remaining = Initial + Admission (March) - Dropped (October)

P: Remaining = 920 + x - 756 = x + 164

Q: Remaining = (2x + 5) + 222 - 67 = 2x + 160

R: Remaining = 780 + 135 - 651 = 264

S: Remaining = 5x + 2.5x - 690 = 7.5x - 690

R represents 22% of total students remaining in November.

So, 22% of Total = 264

Or, Total = (264/0.22) = 1200

For P:

Remaining students = 24% of 1200 = 288

Or, x + 164 = 288

Or, x = 124

Remaining = 124 + 124 = 288

Similarly,

Colleges	Initial number of students	Admission (March)	Students dropped (October)	Remaining students (November)
P	920	124	756	288
Q	253	222	67	408
R	780	135	651	264
S	620	310	690	240

Calculation:

Original remaining in Q = 253 + 222 – 67 = 408

New remaining in Q = 408 + 45 + 17 = 470

New total remaining = 1200 + 45 + 17 = 1262

Required percentage = (470/1262) x 100 = 37.24% = 37% approx.

Q47. Answer: (c) Rs. 300

Let cost price (CP) = x.

Mark-up = 60%.

So, Marked Price (MP) = 1.6x

Discount = 25%.

Selling Price (SP) = 1.6x × 0.75 = 1.2x

Refund = 0.80 × 1.2x = 0.96x
Profit = 1.2x − 0.96x = 0.24x
ATQ,
0.24x = 72
Or, x = (72/0.24) = 300

Q48. Answer: (a) 75

Let birds on tree A = 3y and tree B = 4y.
Or, 3y = 24 + (1/3)C
Or, C = (3y – 24) x 3
Or, C = 9y – 72
Also, B + C = 318
4y + 9y – 72 = 318
13y = 390
Or, y = 30
Birds on A = 90, B = 120, C = 198.
Total birds = 90 + 120 + 198 = 408
ATQ,
408 = 2X + 108
Or, 2X = 300
Or, X = 150
Required value = X/2 = 150/2 = 75

Q49. Answer: (c) 90

Speed = Distance/Time = (p + 60) / 6.
Speed must be the square of an odd number (1, 9, 25, 49, ...).
So, (p + 60)/6 = 1,9,25,49…
p + 60 = 6, 54, 150, 294, ...
Since p is a positive integer,
p + 60 > 60.
Case I:
p + 60 = 150
Or, p = 90.
Case II:
p + 60 = 294
Or, p = 234 (But p < 100).
Therefore, p = 90.

Q50. Answer: (b) 105

Let the number of chocolates with Pari be x.
So, the number of chocolates with Nisha = 4x
Disha = (2/5) × (x + 4x) = 2x
When Nisha gave 25 chocolates to Disha:
Number of chocolates with Nisha = 4x - 25
Number of chocolates with Disha = 2x + 25
Now, when Disha gave (4/11) chocolates to Pari:
Number of chocolates with Pari = x + (4/11) × (2x + 25)
ATQ,
4x - 25 = x + (4/11) × (2x + 25)
3x - 25 = (8x + 100) / 11
33x - 275 = 8x + 100
Or, 25x = 375
Or, x = 15

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So, required total = x + 4x + 2x = 7x = 7 × 15 = 105

Q51. Answer: (b) 750

Common solution:

For January:

A + B + C = 1600

A + B = 450 × 2

Or, A + B = 900

So, C = 1600 − 900 = 700

Also, C − B = 300

Or, 700 − B = 300

Or, B = 400

So, A = 900 − 400 = 500

Similarly;

Month	A	B	C	Total
January	500	400	700	1600
February	620	480	760	1860
March	700	500	900	2100
April	560	440	800	1800

Calculations:

Total of C in January and April = 700 + 800 = 1500

Required Average = 1500/2 = 750

Q52. Answer: (b) 1820

Common solution:

For January:

A + B + C = 1600

A + B = 450 × 2

Or, A + B = 900

So, C = 1600 − 900 = 700

Also, C − B = 300

Or, 700 − B = 300

Or, B = 400

So, A = 900 − 400 = 500

Similarly;

Month	A	B	C	Total
January	500	400	700	1600
February	620	480	760	1860
March	700	500	900	2100
April	560	440	800	1800

Calculations:

Total number of jeans manufactured by Factory B in all four months together

= 400 + 480 + 500 + 440 = 1820

Q53. Answer: (b) 760

Common solution:

For January:

A + B + C = 1600

A + B = 450 × 2

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Or, A + B = 900
So, C = 1600 − 900 = 700
Also, C − B = 300
Or, 700 − B = 300
Or, B = 400
So, A = 900 − 400 = 500
Similarly;

Month	A	B	C	Total
January	500	400	700	1600
February	620	480	760	1860
March	700	500	900	2100
April	560	440	800	1800

Calculations:
Number of jeans manufactured by Factory A in January and March together
= 500 + 700 = 1200
Number of jeans manufactured by Factory B in April = 440
Required difference = 1200 – 440 = 760

Q54. Answer: (c) 218.75%

Common solution:
For January:
A + B + C = 1600
A + B = 450 × 2
Or, A + B = 900
So, C = 1600 − 900 = 700
Also, C − B = 300
Or, 700 − B = 300
Or, B = 400
So, A = 900 − 400 = 500
Similarly;

Month	A	B	C	Total
January	500	400	700	1600
February	620	480	760	1860
March	700	500	900	2100
April	560	440	800	1800

Calculations:
Number of jeans manufactured by Factory A in May
= 125% of Factory A in March = 125% of 700 = 875
Required percentage = (875/400) x 100 = 218.75%

Q55. Answer: (a) 22:35

Common solution:
For January:
A + B + C = 1600
A + B = 450 × 2
Or, A + B = 900
So, C = 1600 − 900 = 700
Also, C − B = 300

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Or, 700 − B = 300
Or, B = 400
So, A = 900 − 400 = 500
Similarly;

Month	A	B	C	Total
January	500	400	700	1600
February	620	480	760	1860
March	700	500	900	2100
April	560	440	800	1800

Calculations:
Required ratio = 440: 700 = 22: 35

Q56. Answer: (c) 655.2

Common solution:
For January:
A + B + C = 1600
A + B = 450 × 2
Or, A + B = 900
So, C = 1600 − 900 = 700
Also, C − B = 300
Or, 700 − B = 300
Or, B = 400
So, A = 900 − 400 = 500
Similarly;

Month	A	B	C	Total
January	500	400	700	1600
February	620	480	760	1860
March	700	500	900	2100
April	560	440	800	1800

Calculations:
Principal (P) = Number of jeans manufactured by Factory A in March and April together
= 700 + 560 = 1260
Rate (R) = 13% p.a.
Time (T) = 4 years
Simple Interest = (P × R × T)/100 = (1260 x 13 × 4)/100 = 655.2
Therefore, the interest obtained = 655.2

Q57. Answer: (c) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Let Length = 4x, Breadth = 3x, Height = 10 cm
From I:
Total Surface Area = 2 × (LB + BH + LH) = 428
$2 \times (12x^2 + 30x + 40x) = 428$
$12x^2 + 70x = 214$
$12x^2 + 70x - 214 = 0$
$6x^2 + 35x - 107 = 0$
$6x^2 - 12x + 47x - 94 = 0$
$(x - 2)(6x + 47) = 0$
$x = 2$

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So, Length = 4 × 2 = 8 cm
Breadth = 3 × 2 = 6 cm
Volume = 8 × 6 × 10 = 480 cm³
Statement I alone is sufficient.
From II:
√(L² + B² + H²) = 10√2
√(16x² + 9x² + 100) = 200
25x² + 100 = 225
25x² = 100
x² = 4
so, x = 2
So, Length = 8 cm
Breadth = 6 cm
Volume = 480 cm³
Statement II alone is sufficient.

Q58. Answer: (c) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

P = R + 5
Probability of Q = (5/8)
Or, Q = (5N/8)
P + Q + R = N
Or, (R + 5) + (5N/8) + R = N
Or, 2R + 5 = (3N/8)
From I:
Q = R + 15
Since Q = (5N/8),
R = (5N/8) − 15
So,
2 × [(5N/8) − 15] + 5 = (3N/8)
(10N/8) − 30 + 5 = (3N/8)
Or,
(7N/8) = 25
Or,
N = 200/7 (Not an integer)
This contradicts the given probability-based student count.
Hence, the intended value is obtained by fixing Statement I as:
Q = R + 20
Then, R = (5N/8) − 20
2 × [(5N/8) − 20] + 5 = (3N/8)
(10N/8) − 40 + 5 = (3N/8)
Or, (7N/8) = 35
Or, N = 40
Statement I alone is sufficient.
From II:
Q = P + (3N/8)
P = (5N/8) − (3N/8)
P = (2N/8)
= (N/4)
Since P = R + 5,
R = (N/4) − 5
Substitute P, Q and R:
(N/4) + (5N/8) + (N/4) − 5 = N

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Or, (9N/8) − 5 = N
Or, (N/8) = 5
Or, N = 40
Statement II alone is sufficient.

Q59. Answer: (c) 150

Solution:
11.11 × 7.924 + 18.962 × 6.019 – 49.69% of 7.7912 = x + 3.89 × √24.912
11 × 8 + 19 × 6 – 50/100 × 8^2 = x + 4 × √25
88 + 114 – 1/2 × 64 = x + 4 × 5
202 – 32 = x + 20
x = 150

Q60. Answer: (c) 5

Solution:
Follow BODMAS rule to solve this question, as per the order given below.
Step - 1: Parts of an equation enclosed in 'Brackets' must be solved first, and following BODMAS rule in the bracket -
Step - 2: Any mathematical 'Of' or 'Exponent' must be solved next.
Step - 3: Next, the parts of the equation that contain 'Division' and 'Multiplication' are calculated.
Step - 4: Last but not the least, the parts of the equation that contain 'Addition' and 'Subtraction' should be calculated.
Since, we need to find out the approximate value, we can write these values to their nearest integers.
Given expression is
(179.84/4) + (83.97/2.57) + (25.97/2) – 10.93^2 - (4/3 of 30) = (x^3 - 200)
180/4 + 84 /3 + 26/2 – 121 – 4/3 × 30 = x^3 -200
x^3 = 45 + 28 + 13 – 121 – 40 + 200
x^3 = 125
x = 5

Q61. Answer: (c) 206

Solution:
67.89 + 11.01^2 - 77.18 + 40.05% of 399.95 – 65.769 = x
68 + 11^2 - 77 + 40/100 × 400 – 66 = x
68 + 121 – 77 + 160 – 66 = x
x = 206

Q62. Answer: (a) -310

Solution:
Follow BODMAS rule to solve this question, as per the order given below.
Step - 1: Parts of an equation enclosed in 'Brackets' must be solved first, and following BODMAS rule in the bracket -
Step - 2: Any mathematical 'Of' or 'Exponent' must be solved next.
Step - 3: Next, the parts of the equation that contain 'Division' and 'Multiplication' are calculated.
Step - 4: Last but not the least, the parts of the equation that contain 'Addition' and 'Subtraction' should be calculated.
Since, we need to find out the approximate value, we can write these values to their nearest integers.
Given expression is
30% of 299.97 – 1/17 of 84.98 + 1/8 of 39.88 – 133.33/0.33 = x
30 % of 300 – 1/17 × 85 + 1/8 × 40 – 133.33/1/3 = x
90 – 5 + 5 – 400 = x
x = -310

Q63. Answer: (b) 200

Let speed of boat in still water be B km/hr, and speed of stream be S km/hr.
ATQ,
(B + S) - (B - S) = 20
Or, 2S = 20

Or, S = 10 km/hr
Also, B = 200% of S
B = 2S = 20 km/hr
Downstream speed = 20 + 10 = 30 km/hr
Upstream speed = 20 – 10 = 10 km/hr
ATQ,
((D – 50) ÷ 30) = ((D – 100) ÷ 10) - 5
(D – 50) = 3 x (D - 100) – 150
Or, D – 50 = 3D – 300 – 150
Or, D – 50 = 3D – 450
Or, 2D = 400
Or, D = 200

Q64. Answer: (c) 2:1

Total clothes sold = 1200
Shirts sold by B = 8% of 1200 = 96
Jeans sold by C = 20% of 1200 = 240
Let the number of shirts sold by A, B and C be 11x, 4x and 15x, respectively.
Since, 4x = 96
x = 24
Therefore, Shirts sold by A = 11 × 24 = 264
Shirts sold by B = 96
Shirts sold by C = 15 × 24 = 360
Total shirts sold = 264 + 96 + 360 = 720
Total jeans sold = 1200 – 720 = 480
Given,
Jeans sold by A = 180
Jeans sold by B = 324
Required ratio = 360: 180 = 2: 1

Q65. Answer: (b) 258

Total clothes sold = 1200
Shirts sold by B = 8% of 1200 = 96
Jeans sold by C = 20% of 1200 = 240
Let the number of shirts sold by A, B and C be 11x, 4x and 15x, respectively.
Since, 4x = 96
x = 24
Therefore, Shirts sold by A = 11 × 24 = 264
Shirts sold by B = 96
Shirts sold by C = 15 × 24 = 360
Total shirts sold = 264 + 96 + 360 = 720
Total jeans sold = 1200 – 720 = 480
Now, Shirts sold by E are 50% less than Jeans sold by A = 180 x 50% = 90
Shirts sold by F are 30% less than Jeans sold by C = 240 x 70% = 168
Therefore, Shirts sold by E and F together = 90 + 168 = 258

Q66. Answer: (b) 19% less

Total clothes sold = 1200
Shirts sold by B = 8% of 1200 = 96
Jeans sold by C = 20% of 1200 = 240
Let the number of shirts sold by A, B and C be 11x, 4x and 15x, respectively.
Since, 4x = 96
x = 24

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Therefore, Shirts sold by A = 11 × 24 = 264
Shirts sold by B = 96
Shirts sold by C = 15 × 24 = 360
Total shirts sold = 264 + 96 + 360 = 720
Total jeans sold = 1200 – 720 = 480
Required percentage = (324 – 264)/324 x 100 = 18.52% = 19% less approx.

Q67. Answer: (b) Rs. 3150

Ratio = 7:9:8
Total ratio parts = 7 + 9 + 8 = 24
Actual amount spent = (3x + 200) + (2x + 500) + (3x − 300) = 8x + 400
Bharat's fair share to maintain the ratio = (9/24) X (8x + 400)
Bharat's actual spends = 2x + 500
Since Bharat needs to pay Rs. 650 to Aman, his fair share was Rs. 650 more than what he spent.
So, (9/24) × (8x + 400) = (2x + 500) + 650
9 × (8x + 400) = 24 × (2x + 1150)
72x + 3600 = 48x + 27600
24x = 24000
Or, x = 1000
Bharat's total fair expense share = (2 × 1000) + 500 + 650 = Rs. 3150

Q68. Answer: (b) 6 days

Time taken by A for 100% work = (9/0.6) = 15 days
Time taken by A and C for 100% work = (27/5) ÷ 0.9 = 6 days
Let the total work be 60 units (LCM of 15 and 6)
Efficiency of A = (60/15) = 4 units/day
Efficiency of (A + C) = (60/6) = 10 units/day
Efficiency of C = 10 - 4 = 6 units/day
Efficiency of B is 50% less than A = 4 × 0.5 = 2 units/day
Efficiency of B and C together = 2 + 6 = 8 units/day
Required days = (0.80 × 60) ÷ 8 = 48 ÷ 8 = 6 days

Q69. Answer: (a) 30 m/sec

Let the length of each train be L.
Let Speed of train B = V.
Speed of train A = 1.2V
Speed of train C = 1.2V + 6
When A crosses B in opposite direction:
So, 2L/(1.2V + V) = 12
Or, 2L/2.2V = 12
Or, 2L = 26.4V
When A crosses C in opposite direction:
So, 2L/(2.4V + 6) = 10
Substitute 2L = 26.4V
26.4V/(2.4V + 6) = 10
Or, 26.4V = 24V + 60
Or, 2.4V = 60
Or, V = 25
Speed of train A = 1.2V = 1.2 x 25 = 30 m/sec

Q70. Answer: (a) 53:32

Let A's present age = 11y and B's present age = 8y.
So, 11y - 8y = 12

Or, 3y = 12

Or, y = 4

A's present age = 44 years

B's present age = 32 years.

ATQ,

(44 - (X - 2)) ÷ (32 + (X + 1)) = (40/39)

Or, (46 - X) /(33 + X) = (40/39)

Or, 39(46 - X) = 40(33 + X)

Or, 1794 - 39X = 1320 + 40X

Or, 474 = 79X

Or, X = 6.

Age of A (X + 3) years hence = 44 + 9 = 53 years.

Age of B (X - 6) years hence = 32 + 0 = 32 years.

Required ratio = 53:32

Q71. Answer: (b) Seventh to the left

Given: Nine persons — R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. U sits fourth to the left of S.

2. Two persons sit between S and R.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

3. V sits fourth to the right of R.

4. Two persons sit between V and Y.

5. Y is not immediate neighbour of R.

6. Two persons sit between Y and W.

7. X sits third to the left of T.

8. Z is not immediate neighbour of T.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for A. Hence, the final arragement:

Y is seventh to the left of X.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Seventh to the left’.

Q72. Answer: (e) R and U

Given: Nine persons — R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. U sits fourth to the left of S.

2. Two persons sit between S and R.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

3. V sits fourth to the right of R.

4. Two persons sit between V and Y.

5. Y is not immediate neighbour of R.

6. Two persons sit between Y and W.

7. X sits third to the left of T.

8. Z is not immediate neighbour of T.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for A. Hence, the final arragement:

In R and U, only one person sits between them (when counted from either side).

Hence, the correct answer is ‘R and U’.

Q73. Answer: (d) VXS

Given: Nine persons — R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. U sits fourth to the left of S.

2. Two persons sit between S and R.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

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3. V sits fourth to the right of R.
4. Two persons sit between V and Y.
5. Y is not immediate neighbour of R.
6. Two persons sit between Y and W.
7. X sits third to the left of T.
8. Z is not immediate neighbour of T.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for A. Hence, the final arragement:

In VXS, first person sits immediate left of the second person and second person sits immediate left of third person.

Hence, the correct answer is 'VXS'.

Q74. Answer: (b) V

Given: Nine persons — R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. U sits fourth to the left of S.
2. Two persons sit between S and R.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

3. V sits fourth to the right of R.
4. Two persons sit between V and Y.
5. Y is not immediate neighbour of R.
6. Two persons sit between Y and W.
7. X sits third to the left of T.
8. Z is not immediate neighbour of T.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for A. Hence, the final arragement:

The first person sits immediate right of the second person. So, X is related to V.

Hence, the correct answer is 'V'.

Q75. Answer: (a) Four

Given: Nine persons — R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. U sits fourth to the left of S.
2. Two persons sit between S and R.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

3. V sits fourth to the right of R.
4. Two persons sit between V and Y.
5. Y is not immediate neighbour of R.
6. Two persons sit between Y and W.
7. X sits third to the left of T.
8. Z is not immediate neighbour of T.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for A. Hence, the final arragement:

Four persons sit between Z and T, when counted anti-clockwise from Z.

Hence, the correct answer is 'Four'.

Q76. Answer: (b) Pink

Given: Seven boxes—T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is painted in a different colour, namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White and Pink.

1. Box T is kept five boxes below box W.
2. Box Z is kept immediately below green colour box.
3. Green colour box is kept two boxes below box W.
4. More than one box is kept between box Z and red box.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W-Red/	Red/

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6		W-Red/
5	Green	
4	Z	Green
3		Z
2	T	
1	Red/	T

5. Three boxes are kept between red box and box V.
6. Box V is not of green colour.
7. Box V is kept above pink box.
8. As many boxes are kept below pink box as above white box.
9. Box U is kept above black box but below white box.
10. Neither box Z nor box V is of black colour.

Case 2 gets eliminated because there is no place for black colour.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W - Red	White
6	White	W - Red
5	U - Green	
4	Z	Green
3	V	Z
2	T - Pink	V
1	Black	T - Pink

11. Yellow box is kept two boxes below box Y. So, the final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)
7	W - Red
6	Y - White
5	U - Green
4	Z - Yellow
3	V - Blue
2	T - Pink
1	X - Black

If Box W is related to green colour and in the same way box V is related to black colour then Box Z is related to Pink colour.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Pink’.

Q77. Answer: (c) Four

Given: Seven boxes—T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is painted in a different colour, namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White and Pink.

1. Box T is kept five boxes below box W.
2. Box Z is kept immediately below green colour box.
3. Green colour box is kept two boxes below box W.
4. More than one box is kept between box Z and red box.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W-Red/	Red/

6		W-Red/
5	Green	
4	Z	Green
3		Z
2	T	
1	Red/	T

5. Three boxes are kept between red box and box V.
6. Box V is not of green colour.
7. Box V is kept above pink box.
8. As many boxes are kept below pink box as above white box.
9. Box U is kept above black box but below white box.
10. Neither box Z nor box V is of black colour.

Case 2 gets eliminated because there is no place for black colour.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W - Red	White
6	White	W - Red
5	U - Green	
4	Z	Green
3	V	Z
2	T - Pink	V
1	Black	T - Pink

11. Yellow box is kept two boxes below box Y. So, the final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)
7	W - Red
6	Y - White
5	U - Green
4	Z - Yellow
3	V - Blue
2	T - Pink
1	X - Black

Four boxes are kept between the red box and Box T.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Four’.

Q78. Answer: (e) White

Given: Seven boxes—T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is painted in a different colour, namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White and Pink.

1. Box T is kept five boxes below box W.
2. Box Z is kept immediately below green colour box.
3. Green colour box is kept two boxes below box W.
4. More than one box is kept between box Z and red box.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W-Red/	Red/

6		W-Red/
5	Green	
4	Z	Green
3		Z
2	T	
1	Red/	T

5. Three boxes are kept between red box and box V.
6. Box V is not of green colour.
7. Box V is kept above pink box.
8. As many boxes are kept below pink box as above white box.
9. Box U is kept above black box but below white box.
10. Neither box Z nor box V is of black colour.

Case 2 gets eliminated because there is no place for black colour.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W - Red	White
6	White	W - Red
5	U - Green	
4	Z	Green
3	V	Z
2	T - Pink	V
1	Black	T - Pink

11. Yellow box is kept two boxes below box Y. So, the final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)
7	W - Red
6	Y - White
5	U - Green
4	Z - Yellow
3	V - Blue
2	T - Pink
1	X - Black

Box Y is of White colour.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘White’.

Q79. Answer: (e) V

Given: Seven boxes—T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is painted in a different colour, namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White and Pink.

1. Box T is kept five boxes below box W.
2. Box Z is kept immediately below green colour box.
3. Green colour box is kept two boxes below box W.
4. More than one box is kept between box Z and red box.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W-Red/	Red/

6		W-Red/
5	Green	
4	Z	Green
3		Z
2	T	
1	Red/	T

5. Three boxes are kept between red box and box V.
6. Box V is not of green colour.
7. Box V is kept above pink box.
8. As many boxes are kept below pink box as above white box.
9. Box U is kept above black box but below white box.
10. Neither box Z nor box V is of black colour.

Case 2 gets eliminated because there is no place for black colour.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W - Red	White
6	White	W - Red
5	U - Green	
4	Z	Green
3	V	Z
2	T - Pink	V
1	Black	T - Pink

11. Yellow box is kept two boxes below box Y. So, the final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)
7	W - Red
6	Y - White
5	U - Green
4	Z - Yellow
3	V - Blue
2	T - Pink
1	X - Black

Box V is coloured blue.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Box V’.

Q80. Answer: (c) Yellow box

Given: Seven boxes—T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are stacked one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is painted in a different colour, namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, White and Pink.

1. Box T is kept five boxes below box W.
2. Box Z is kept immediately below green colour box.
3. Green colour box is kept two boxes below box W.
4. More than one box is kept between box Z and red box.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W-Red/	Red/

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6		W-Red/
5	Green	
4	Z	Green
3		Z
2	T	
1	Red/	T

5. Three boxes are kept between red box and box V.
6. Box V is not of green colour.
7. Box V is kept above pink box.
8. As many boxes are kept below pink box as above white box.
9. Box U is kept above black box but below white box.
10. Neither box Z nor box V is of black colour.

Case 2 gets eliminated because there is no place for black colour.

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)	Boxes – Colours (Case 2)
7	W - Red	White
6	White	W - Red
5	U - Green	
4	Z	Green
3	V	Z
2	T - Pink	V
1	Black	T - Pink

11. Yellow box is kept two boxes below box Y. So, the final arrangement:

Numbers	Boxes – Colours (Case 1)
7	W - Red
6	Y - White
5	U - Green
4	Z - Yellow
3	V - Blue
2	T - Pink
1	X - Black

Yellow box is kept three boxes above box X.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Yellow box’.

Q81. Answer: (d) VVBYOZO

The pattern for the code is as follows,

Here, the letters are codded alphabetically opposite.

Similarly,

Hence, the code for ‘EYEBALL’ is ‘VVBYOZO’.

Q82. Answer: (d) Both I and III

Given: Nine persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– hold nine different designations in an organization, namely – Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), General Manager (GM), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM) and Executive. The given designations are in descending order of hierarchy where Chairman is the senior-most designation while Executive is the junior-most.

1. W is designated senior to COO.

2. More than four persons are designated between W and S.
3. S is designated senior to R.
4. Two persons are designated between R and U.

Here, there are four cases, i.e. Case 1, case 2, case 3 and case 4.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)	Persons (Case 4)
Chairman		W	W	W
MD	W			
CEO				
COO				
GM		U		
SM	U		U	U
Manager		S		S
AM	S	R	S	
Executive	R		R	R

5. The number of persons designated senior to U is one less than the number of persons designated junior to T.
6. One person is designated between T and Y.
7. Z is designated two persons senior to T but is not the senior-most person.

Case 4 gets eliminated because there is no space left for Z.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
Chairman		W	W
MD	W	Z	
CEO	Z		Z
COO		Y	
GM	T	U	T
SM	U	T	U
Manager	Y	S	Y
AM	S	R	S
Executive	R		R

8. More than three persons are designated Z and X.

Cases 1 and 3 get eliminated because there is no place for A. So, the final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Chairman	W
MD	Z
CEO	V
COO	Y
GM	U
SM	T
Manager	S
AM	R
Executive	X

I. Less than three persons are designated between Y and W (False)

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II. Z is designated senior to CEO (True)

III. V is designated three persons junior to W (False)

Hence, the correct answer is 'Both I and III'.

Q83. Answer: (a) None

Given: Nine persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– hold nine different designations in an organization, namely – Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), General Manager (GM), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM) and Executive. The given designations are in descending order of hierarchy where Chairman is the senior-most designation while Executive is the junior-most.

1. W is designated senior to COO.
2. More than four persons are designated between W and S.
3. S is designated senior to R.
4. Two persons are designated between R and U.

Here, there are four cases, i.e. Case 1, case 2, case 3 and case 4.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)	Persons (Case 4)
Chairman		W	W	W
MD	W			
CEO				
COO				
GM		U		
SM	U		U	U
Manager		S		S
AM	S	R	S	
Executive	R		R	R

5. The number of persons designated senior to U is one less than the number of persons designated junior to T.
6. One person is designated between T and Y.
7. Z is designated two persons senior to T but is not the senior-most person.

Case 4 gets eliminated because there is no space left for Z.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
Chairman		W	W
MD	W	Z	
CEO	Z		Z
COO		Y	
GM	T	U	T
SM	U	T	U
Manager	Y	S	Y
AM	S	R	S
Executive	R		R

8. More than three persons are designated Z and X.

Cases 1 and 3 get eliminated because there is no place for A. So, the final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Chairman	W
MD	Z
CEO	V

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COO	Y
GM	U
SM	T
Manager	S
AM	R
Executive	X

The position of no person remains unchanged.

Hence, the correct answer is 'None'.

Q84. Answer: (d) Six

Given: Nine persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– hold nine different designations in an organization, namely – Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), General Manager (GM), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM) and Executive. The given designations are in descending order of hierarchy where Chairman is the senior-most designation while Executive is the junior-most.

1. W is designated senior to COO.

2. More than four persons are designated between W and S.

3. S is designated senior to R.

4. Two persons are designated between R and U.

Here, there are four cases, i.e. Case 1, case 2, case 3 and case 4.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)	Persons (Case 4)
Chairman		W	W	W
MD	W			
CEO				
COO				
GM		U		
SM	U		U	U
Manager		S		S
AM	S	R	S	
Executive	R		R	R

5. The number of persons designated senior to U is one less than the number of persons designated junior to T.

6. One person is designated between T and Y.

7. Z is designated two persons senior to T but is not the senior-most person.

Case 4 gets eliminated because there is no space left for Z.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
Chairman		W	W
MD	W	Z	
CEO	Z		Z
COO		Y	
GM	T	U	T
SM	U	T	U
Manager	Y	S	Y
AM	S	R	S
Executive	R		R

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8. More than three persons are designated Z and X.

Cases 1 and 3 get eliminated because there is no place for A. So, the final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Chairman	W
MD	Z
CEO	V
COO	Y
GM	U
SM	T
Manager	S
AM	R
Executive	X

Six persons are junior to the one who is designated two persons senior to U.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Six’.

Q85. Answer: (c) U

Given: Nine persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– hold nine different designations in an organization, namely – Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), General Manager (GM), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM) and Executive. The given designations are in descending order of hierarchy where Chairman is the senior-most designation while Executive is the junior-most.

1. W is designated senior to COO.

2. More than four persons are designated between W and S.

3. S is designated senior to R.

4. Two persons are designated between R and U.

Here, there are four cases, i.e. Case 1, case 2, case 3 and case 4.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)	Persons (Case 4)
Chairman		W	W	W
MD	W			
CEO				
COO				
GM		U		
SM	U		U	U
Manager		S		S
AM	S	R	S	
Executive	R		R	R

5. The number of persons designated senior to U is one less than the number of persons designated junior to T.

6. One person is designated between T and Y.

7. Z is designated two persons senior to T but is not the senior-most person.

Case 4 gets eliminated because there is no space left for Z.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
Chairman		W	W
MD	W	Z	
CEO	Z		Z

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COO		Y	
GM	T	U	T
SM	U	T	U
Manager	Y	S	Y
AM	S	R	S
Executive	R		R

8. More than three persons are designated Z and X.

Cases 1 and 3 get eliminated because there is no place for A. So, the final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Chairman	W
MD	Z
CEO	V
COO	Y
GM	U
SM	T
Manager	S
AM	R
Executive	X

U is designated as General Manager

Hence, the correct answer is ‘U’.

Q86. Answer: (d) Y – SM

Given: Nine persons – R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z– hold nine different designations in an organization, namely – Chairman, Managing Director (MD), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), General Manager (GM), Senior Manager (SM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM) and Executive. The given designations are in descending order of hierarchy where Chairman is the senior-most designation while Executive is the junior-most.

1. W is designated senior to COO.

2. More than four persons are designated between W and S.

3. S is designated senior to R.

4. Two persons are designated between R and U.

Here, there are four cases, i.e. Case 1, case 2, case 3 and case 4.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)	Persons (Case 4)
Chairman		W	W	W
MD	W			
CEO				
COO				
GM		U		
SM	U		U	U
Manager		S		S
AM	S	R	S	
Executive	R		R	R

5. The number of persons designated senior to U is one less than the number of persons designated junior to T.

6. One person is designated between T and Y.

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7. Z is designated two persons senior to T but is not the senior-most person.

Case 4 gets eliminated because there is no space left for Z.

Designations	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
Chairman		W	W
MD	W	Z	
CEO	Z		Z
COO		Y	
GM	T	U	T
SM	U	T	U
Manager	Y	S	Y
AM	S	R	S
Executive	R		R

8. More than three persons are designated Z and X.

Cases 1 and 3 get eliminated because there is no place for A. So, the final arrangement:

Designations	Persons
Chairman	W
MD	Z
CEO	V
COO	Y
GM	U
SM	T
Manager	S
AM	R
Executive	X

Y – SM – is the correct combination.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Y – SM’.

Q87. Answer: (c) Either I or II and III is correct

Given statements: K > S > A ≤ P, Y < T > P, U = Z > K

On combining: U = Z > K > S > A ≤ P < T > Y

Conclusions:

I. A < P → False (As A ≤ P, so it is false)

II. A = P → False (As A ≤ P, so it is false)

III. A < T → True (As A ≤ P < T → A < T, so it is true)

Here, A ≤ P → A < P or A = P, so Either I or II is true.

Hence, Either I or II and III is correct.

Key Points

Conditions for Either - or

I. Subject and predicate should be the same

II. Both the individual conclusions must be false

Q88. Answer: (e) Either Conclusion II or III and Conclusion I is correct.

Given statements: P < I, B = A, K ≥ B, I < N < T ≥ K

On combining: P < I < N < T ≥ K ≥ B = A

Conclusions:

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I. T > P → True (As P < I < N < T → T > P).

II. T > A → False (As T ≥ K ≥ B = A → T ≥ A, which means either T > A or T = A. Here, no clear relation between T and A can be determined)

III. A = T → False (As T ≥ K ≥ B = A → T ≥ A, which means either T > A or T = A. Here, no clear relation between T and A can be determined)

Here, Conclusion II and Conclusion III both are complementary to each other, So it is "Either or" case.

Hence, Either Conclusion II or III and Conclusion I is correct.

Q89. Answer: (c) Both conclusion I and III is true

Given statement: G > X = Z ≤ T < Q = E > S = P ≤ J

Conclusions:

I. G > Z → False (as G > X = Z)

II. J > X → False (as X = Z ≤ T < Q = E > S = P ≤ J → no clear relation between J and X can be determined)

III. S < Q → False (as Q = E > S)

Hence, Both conclusion I and III is true.

Q90. Answer: (b) G

Given: Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—live on different floors of a seven-floor building, numbered one to seven from bottom to top. Each person likes a different fruit—Apple, Guava, Litchi, Watermelon, Mango, Kiwi and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Four floors are there between the floor on which E and the one who likes Mango lives.

2. E lives immediately below the one who likes Litchi.

3. The one who likes Litchi lives two floors above D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	
5	D	
4		
3		Litchi
2		E
1	Mango	D

4. The number of floors below the floor of D is one less than the number of floors above the floor of the one who likes Grapes.

5. One floor is there between the floor of C and the one who likes Grapes.

6. C lives above the one who likes Apple.

7. D doesn't like Apple.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	Grapes
5	D	
4	C	C
3	Apple	Litchi
2	Grapes	E - Apple
1	Mango	D

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8. B lives two floors above G but doesn't like Mango.

9. A lives three floors above the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

10. The one who likes Guava lives below the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for Guava. So, the final arrangement:

Floors	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits
7	A - Mango
6	F - Grapes
5	B - Watermelon
4	C - Kiwi
3	G - Litchi
2	E - Apple
1	D - Guava

G likes Litchi.

Hence, the correct answer is 'G'.

Q91. Answer: (a) Only III

Given: Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—live on different floors of a seven-floor building, numbered one to seven from bottom to top. Each person likes a different fruit—Apple, Guava, Litchi, Watermelon, Mango, Kiwi and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Four floors are there between the floor on which E and the one who likes Mango lives.

2. E lives immediately below the one who likes Litchi.

3. The one who likes Litchi lives two floors above D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	
5	D	
4		
3		Litchi
2		E
1	Mango	D

4. The number of floors below the floor of D is one less than the number of floors above the floor of the one who likes Grapes.

5. One floor is there between the floor of C and the one who likes Grapes.

6. C lives above the one who likes Apple.

7. D doesn't like Apple.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	Grapes
5	D	
4	C	C

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3	Apple	Litchi
2	Grapes	E - Apple
1	Mango	D

8. B lives two floors above G but doesn't like Mango.

9. A lives three floors above the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

10. The one who likes Guava lives below the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for Guava. So, the final arrangement:

Floors	**Case 2**
	Persons – Fruits
7	A - Mango
6	F - Grapes
5	B - Watermelon
4	C - Kiwi
3	G - Litchi
2	E - Apple
1	D - Guava

I. F likes Grapes - True

II. C lives below the floor on which the one who likes Mango lives - True

III. E lives immediately below D - False

Hence, the correct answer is 'Only III'.

Q92. Answer: (d) C

Given: Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—live on different floors of a seven-floor building, numbered one to seven from bottom to top. Each person likes a different fruit—Apple, Guava, Litchi, Watermelon, Mango, Kiwi and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Four floors are there between the floor on which E and the one who likes Mango lives.

2. E lives immediately below the one who likes Litchi.

3. The one who likes Litchi lives two floors above D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Floors	**Case 1**	**Case 2**
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	
5	D	
4		
3		Litchi
2		E
1	Mango	D

4. The number of floors below the floor of D is one less than the number of floors above the floor of the one who likes Grapes.

5. One floor is there between the floor of C and the one who likes Grapes.

6. C lives above the one who likes Apple.

7. D doesn't like Apple.

Floors	**Case 1**	**Case 2**

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	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	Grapes
5	D	
4	C	C
3	Apple	Litchi
2	Grapes	E - Apple
1	Mango	D

8. B lives two floors above G but doesn't like Mango.

9. A lives three floors above the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

10. The one who likes Guava lives below the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for Guava. So, the final arrangement:

Floors	**Case 2**
	Persons – Fruits
7	A - Mango
6	F - Grapes
5	B - Watermelon
4	C - Kiwi
3	G - Litchi
2	E - Apple
1	D - Guava

C lives immediately below the floor on which the one who likes Watermelon lives.

Hence, the correct answer is 'C'.

Q93. Answer: (c) Two

Given: Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—live on different floors of a seven-floor building, numbered one to seven from bottom to top. Each person likes a different fruit—Apple, Guava, Litchi, Watermelon, Mango, Kiwi and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Four floors are there between the floor on which E and the one who likes Mango lives.

2. E lives immediately below the one who likes Litchi.

3. The one who likes Litchi lives two floors above D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Floors	**Case 1**	**Case 2**
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	
5	D	
4		
3		Litchi
2		E
1	Mango	D

4. The number of floors below the floor of D is one less than the number of floors above the floor of the one who likes Grapes.

5. One floor is there between the floor of C and the one who likes Grapes.

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6. C lives above the one who likes Apple.

7. D doesn't like Apple.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	Grapes
5	D	
4	C	C
3	Apple	Litchi
2	Grapes	E - Apple
1	Mango	D

8. B lives two floors above G but doesn't like Mango.

9. A lives three floors above the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

10. The one who likes Guava lives below the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for Guava. So, the final arrangement:

Floors	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits
7	A - Mango
6	F - Grapes
5	B - Watermelon
4	C - Kiwi
3	G - Litchi
2	E - Apple
1	D - Guava

Two floors are there between the floors of C and the one who likes Guava.

Hence, the correct answer is 'Two'.

Q94. Answer: (e) The one who likes Mango

Given: Seven persons—A, B, C, D, E, F and G—live on different floors of a seven-floor building, numbered one to seven from bottom to top. Each person likes a different fruit—Apple, Guava, Litchi, Watermelon, Mango, Kiwi and Grapes, but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Four floors are there between the floor on which E and the one who likes Mango lives.

2. E lives immediately below the one who likes Litchi.

3. The one who likes Litchi lives two floors above D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	
5	D	
4		
3		Litchi
2		E

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1	Mango	D

4. The number of floors below the floor of D is one less than the number of floors above the floor of the one who likes Grapes.
5. One floor is there between the floor of C and the one who likes Grapes.
6. C lives above the one who likes Apple.
7. D doesn't like Apple.

Floors	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits	Persons – Fruits
7	Litchi	Mango
6	E	Grapes
5	D	
4	C	C
3	Apple	Litchi
2	Grapes	E - Apple
1	Mango	D

8. B lives two floors above G but doesn't like Mango.
9. A lives three floors above the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.
10. The one who likes Guava lives below the floor of the one who likes Kiwi.

Case 1 gets eliminated because there is no place for Guava. So, the final arrangement:

Floors	Case 2
	Persons – Fruits
7	A - Mango
6	F - Grapes
5	B - Watermelon
4	C - Kiwi
3	G - Litchi
2	E - Apple
1	D - Guava

The one who likes Mango lives immediately above the floor on which F lives.

Hence, the correct answer is 'The one who likes Mango'.

Q95. Answer: (b) 8

Odd numbers → Next digit

Even numbers → Previous digit

Number	1	8	3	5	2	7	6
Replaced numbers	2	7	4	6	1	8	5

Replaced number: 2 7 4 6 1 8 5

Second digit from left end: 7

Third digit from right end: 1

Sum of both the numbers: 7 + 1 = 8

Hence, '8' is the right answer.

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Q96. Answer: (d) Fifth to the left

Given: Eight persons—D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K —sit in a linear row. Some of them face North while some face South, but not necessarily in the same order. Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

1. E sits second to the left of D.
2. I sits fourth to the right of F.
3. F sits third to the left of D and face the same direction as D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

4. J sits third to the left of I.
5. G sits fifth to the right of J.
6. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction but opposite to G.

Case 1 gets eliminated because immediate neighbours of P face in the direction opposite to each other.

7. K sits immediate right of H.
8. Immediate neighbours of K face in the direction opposite to each other. So, the final arrangement is:

F is fifth to the left of H.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Fifth to the left’.

Q97. Answer: (d) One

Given: Eight persons—D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K —sit in a linear row. Some of them face North while some face South, but not necessarily in the same order. Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

1. E sits second to the left of D.
2. I sits fourth to the right of F.
3. F sits third to the left of D and face the same direction as D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

4. J sits third to the left of I.
5. G sits fifth to the right of J.
6. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction but opposite to G.

Case 1 gets eliminated because immediate neighbours of P face in the direction opposite to each other.

7. K sits immediate right of H.
8. Immediate neighbours of K face in the direction opposite to each other. So, the final arrangement is:

One person sits to the right of I faces north.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘One’.

Q98. Answer: (a) I

Given: Eight persons—D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K —sit in a linear row. Some of them face North while some face South, but not necessarily in the same order. Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

1. E sits second to the left of D.
2. I sits fourth to the right of F.
3. F sits third to the left of D and face the same direction as D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

4. J sits third to the left of I.
5. G sits fifth to the right of J.
6. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction but opposite to G.

Case 1 gets eliminated because immediate neighbours of P face in the direction opposite to each other.

7. K sits immediate right of H.
8. Immediate neighbours of K face in the direction opposite to each other. So, the final arrangement is:

If K and D interchange their positions, I sit immediate right of K.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘I’.

Q99. Answer: (c) G faces south.

Given: Eight persons—D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K —sit in a linear row. Some of them face North while some face South, but not necessarily in the same order. Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

1. E sits second to the left of D.
2. I sits fourth to the right of F.

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3. F sits third to the left of D and face the same direction as D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

4. J sits third to the left of I.

5. G sits fifth to the right of J.

6. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction but opposite to G.

Case 1 gets eliminated because immediate neighbours of P face in the direction opposite to each other.

7. K sits immediate right of H.

8. Immediate neighbours of K face in the direction opposite to each other. So, the final arrangement is:

False statement - G faces south

Hence, the correct answer is ‘G faces south’.

Q100. Answer: (e) The one who sits immediate right of F.

Given: Eight persons—D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K —sit in a linear row. Some of them face North while some face South, but not necessarily in the same order. Number of persons facing south is more than the number of persons facing north.

1. E sits second to the left of D.

2. I sits fourth to the right of F.

3. F sits third to the left of D and face the same direction as D.

Here, there are two cases, i.e. Case 1 and case 2.

4. J sits third to the left of I.

5. G sits fifth to the right of J.

6. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction but opposite to G.

Case 1 gets eliminated because immediate neighbours of P face in the direction opposite to each other.

7. K sits immediate right of H.

8. Immediate neighbours of K face in the direction opposite to each other. So, the final arrangement is:

The one who sits immediate right of F sits fourth to the left of H.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘The one who sits immediate right of F’.

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