SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper (Held On: 4 November 2023 Shift 2) (Previous Year Paper)

SBI Probationary Officer (PO) • 2023 • 100 questions • 60 minutes • Answer key and solutions

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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.

Effective management of plantations is essential for balancing economic viability with environmental sustainability. Plantations, vast tracts of land dedicated to single crops like tea, rubber, or coffee, must navigate various challenges through innovative strategies.

A key aspect of successful plantation management is maintaining soil health. This is achieved through organic practices and nutrient replenishment, preventing the degradation associated with intensive agriculture. Efficient water management is also crucial, especially in regions facing water scarcity. Techniques like drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting ensure optimal water use while _____ resources.

Additionally, modern plantations employ advanced technology to monitor plant health and manage irrigation systems, allowing for swift, informed decision-making. This integration of technology helps address issues proactively, enhancing overall productivity.

Despite technological advances, ensuring fair labor practices keeps being easy. Plantations are often remote, requiring management to safeguard workers' rights and improve living conditions, fostering a productive, harmonious work environment.

One afternoon, as the manager ran a final check on the new irrigation setup, she reflected on the progress towards sustainability. It underscored how traditional agriculture could adapt and thrive amidst evolving environmental and social demands. By embracing sustainable practices, technology, and ethical management, plantations can continue to be pillars of rural economies and contribute positively to global ecological balance.

Q1. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "ran" as used in the passage?

- **(a)** Walked
- **(b)** Managed
- **(c)** Oprerated
- **(d)** Rushed
- **(e)** Conducted

Q2. What is the primary goal of sustainable plantation management as described in the passage?

- **(a)** To increase the production of single crops like tea and coffee.
- **(b)** To balance economic viability with environmental sustainability.
- **(c)** To implement technology in all farming activities.
- **(d)** To focus solely on improving labor conditions.
- **(e)** To expand the size of plantations.

Q3. Fill in the Blank: Techniques like drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting ensure optimal water use while _____ resources.

- **(a)** expending
- **(b)** depleting
- **(c)** conserving
- **(d)** wasting
- **(e)** ignoring

Q4. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "crucial" as used in the passage?

(a) Vital
(b) Insignificant
(c) Minor
(d) Optional
(e) Unnecessary

Q5. According to the passage, what role does technology play in modern plantation management?

(a) It replaces the need for human labor.
(b) It is used to monitor plant health and manage irrigation systems effectively.
(c) It is primarily used to communicate with remote plantation locations.
(d) Technology is not yet integrated into plantation management.
(e) It provides entertainment and comfort to the plantation workers.

Q6. Which of the following is/are TRUE according to the given passage?

A. Plantations often face challenges that require innovative strategies.

B. Efficient water management is crucial for plantations, especially those in water-scarce regions.

C. The passage states that technological advances have completely eliminated the need for traditional agricultural practices.

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

Q7. What challenge does the passage highlight about plantation management besides environmental concerns?

(a) The difficulty of planting single crops over vast areas.
(b) The challenge of managing large numbers of plantation workers.
(c) Ensuring fair labor practices and adequate living conditions for workers.
(d) The high costs associated with organic farming practices.
(e) Dealing with the theft and security of plantation crops.

Q8. Which of the following is/are FALSE according to the given passage?

A. Drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting are methods used to ensure optimal water use in plantations.

B. Technology in plantations is only used to enhance worker productivity, not to manage irrigation systems.

C. Plantations strive to maintain soil health through organic practices and nutrient replenishment.

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

Q9. Choose 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.

Despite technological advances, ensuring fair labor practices keeps being easy.

(a) continues to be a easy
(b) are still challenging
(c) persisting as a problem
(d) remains a challenge
(e) No correction required

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Q10. Directions: In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Despite what doctors described as ordeal(A) odds, the wounded(B) man survived(C) his insuperable(D).

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

Q11. Directions: In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Even though the scrutiny(A) was passed(B), the semi-finalist intense(C) the elimination(D) round and took the crown.

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

Q12. Directions: In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Because of a barely(A) stomach virus, my stamina(B) is at an all-time low(C), and I can recent(D) walk to the bathroom.

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

Q13. Directions: In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Determined(A) 100 words for my vocabulary exam puts me in a formidable(B) mood, but I am cramming(C) to succeed(D).

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

Q14. The question below contains five scattered segments of a sentence. Indicate the sequence which correctly assembles the segments and completes the sentence.

A. whenever someone

B. offers you

C. to be true

D. it is a warning sign.

E. something too good

(a) BDCEA

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(b) BCDEA
(c) CDEAB
(d) ECDAB
(e) ABECD

Q15. The question below contains five scattered segments of a sentence. Indicate the sequence which correctly assembles the segments and completes the sentence.

A. and keep their bodies fit.
B. perform yoga
C. to relax their minds
D. over the world
E. people from all

(a) ADBCE
(b) EBDCA
(c) BCDEA
(d) CEBDA
(e) EDBCA

Q16. The question below contains five scattered segments of a sentence. Indicate the sequence which correctly assembles the segments and completes the sentence.

A. dealing with depression.
B. in comparison to someone
C. you never tell a person
D. with cancer to get over it
E. and that it’s all in their head

(a) DBCEA
(b) BDCEA
(c) ABDCE
(d) ADBCE
(e) CDEBA

Q17. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

In the pursuit of genuine sustainability, particular to the realm of biofuels, it is crucial to thoroughly assess strategies within the broader ecosystem to prevent unforeseen adverse outcomes.

(a) particularly from the realm of biofuels
(b) particularly in the realm of biofuels
(c) particular from the realm of biofuels
(d) particularly to the realm in biofuels
(e) No correction required

Q18. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

To achieve food self-sufficiency and boost production, we need advanced crop varieties and hybrids with higher yields, adaptability, and reduced resource input demands.

(a) To achieving food self-sufficiency
(b) Achieving food self-sufficiency
(c) For achieve food self-sufficiency
(d) In achieving food self-sufficiency
(e) No correction required

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Q19. Directions: Select the phrase from the options below that should replace the underlined phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is already correct, select 'No correction required' as your answer.

In the past, our homes remained unlocked, trust in neighbours prevailed, and the sit-out served as a bustling hub for family needs, with elders often occupied it.

(a) with elders often occupying it
(b) with elders often occupied them
(c) since often elders occupying it
(d) that elders often occupied it
(e) No correction required

Q20. Directions: Which of the phrases given in the options should replace the word/phrase that is underlined in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select ''No correction required'' as the answer.

The Indian football team is set to bear down the Asian Cup trophy for the first time.

(a) Is set to bear up
(b) Is set to bear out
(c) Is set to bear with
(d) Is set to bear away
(e) No correction required

Q21. Directions: In the following sentence, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative that indicates 'No improvement'.

They have pulled out so many buildings around here it looks like a bomb site.

(a) Has pulled up
(b) Have pulled over
(c) Has pulled out
(d) Have pulled down
(e) No improvement

Directions

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the five alternatives.

There's a ____ shift from the old way of doing business, when advertisers were far more dependent on individual _ for reaching certain audiences, using people and paper to place those ads. Now, advertisers of all sizes can essentially _____ their money into a complex system of agencies and third-party networks, which often resembles a stock exchange, using data to reach potential customers across millions of websites.

The ____ of such systems came into ___ relief last year with a new national spotlight on the spread of fake news and hate speech, as people began searching for the financial backers of such content. Consumers and journalists started visiting offensive YouTube channels and websites, taking screenshots of ads from prominent brands in those places and circulating the images on social media, demanding responses from companies. It was a new breed of customer service complaint; suddenly, one misplaced banner ad out of millions in a day could mean serious trouble.

Q22. There's a _____ shift from the old way

(a) Unusual
(b) Exception
(c) Radical
(d) Affluent
(e) Violent

Q23. dependent on individual _____ for reaching certain

(a) Edifice
(b) Sanatorium
(c) Mausoleum
(d) Inlets

(e) Outlets

Q24. can essentially _____ their money into a complex system

(a) Exhume
(b) Dispense
(c) Forsake
(d) Islets
(e) Onset

Q25. The _____ of such systems came

(a) Perils
(b) Impels
(c) Foreboding
(d) Elucidations
(e) Console

Q26. came into _____ relief last year

(a) Exquisite
(b) Rustic
(c) Rubicund
(d) Stark
(e) Prominent

Q27. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to look for grammatical error in it. If in the question all the given four options are correct, choose option (e) All are correct as your answer

(a) Mr Singh's son has applied for the post of supervisor in a construction company.
(b) As compared to many developing countries, India and Bangladesh have a large number of educated workers.
(c) In his opinion, every senior citizen will benefit from the taxation policy of the new government.
(d) Over fifty percent of people in the country may not be part of financial inclusion.
(e) All are correct.

Q28. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to look for grammatical error in it. If in the question all the given four options are correct, choose option (E) i.e. 'All are correct' as your answer.

(a) In recent years Government has failed to reignite the economy partly because of economic slowdown and partly due to failure of failure to raise the tax revenue.
(b) India is more reliant on Indirect Taxes instead of direct taxes compared to its peers.
(c) Direct taxes are taxed on income so they hurt the poor less and are more progressive.
(d) GST was meant to be one good structural reform but even that has been plagued by implementation issues
(e) All are correct.

Q29. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to look for grammatical error in it. If in the question all the given four options are correct, choose option (e) All are correct as your answer

(a) History is full of examples of successful personalities who displayed their gut feeling in the time of crisis.
(b) I must speak to the boss regarding the juniors as these days, they are making much noise about tea supply in the office.
(c) When the bomb went off, the impact was powerful enough to break all of our windows and ceilings.
(d) The teacher asked, "why you are late for lecture?"
(e) All are correct

Q30. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to look for grammatical error in it. If in the question all the given four options are correct, choose option (e) All are correct as your answer.

(a) Earlier this month, In his speech PM Modi claims that only 15 million Indians pay income tax.
(b) Data from budget document shows that the total amount under tax dispute has more than quadrupled from 11% to 46% from FY 08 to FY 19.
(c) And within this, the bulk of the disputes centre around personal income and corporate income-tax issues.
(d) For addressing this issue, the government has announced a new amnesty scheme Vivad se Vishwas, seeking to dispose of nearly 5 lakh disputed cases.

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(e) All are correct.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q31. What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

3, -11, 17, -39, 73, ?

(a) -157
(b) -162
(c) -159
(d) -151
(e) -158

Q32. What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

?, 4000, 3500, 3250, 3125, 3062.5

(a) 10000
(b) 8000
(c) 6000
(d) 5000
(e) 2000

Q33. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

2, 5, 11, 23, 44, 77, ?

(a) 48
(b) 150
(c) 125
(d) 92
(e) 75

Q34. What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

110, 121, 143, 176, ?, 275, 341

(a) 210
(b) 215
(c) 270
(d) 218
(e) 220

Q35. A series is given below, with one term missing. Choose the correct option from the given ones below that will complete the series

111.5, 105, 118, 111.5, 124.5, ?

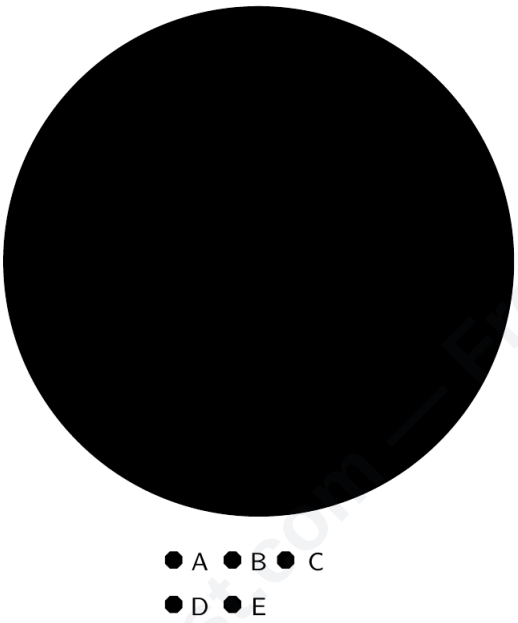
(a) 119
(b) 118
(c) 115.5
(d) 122
(e) None of the above

Directions

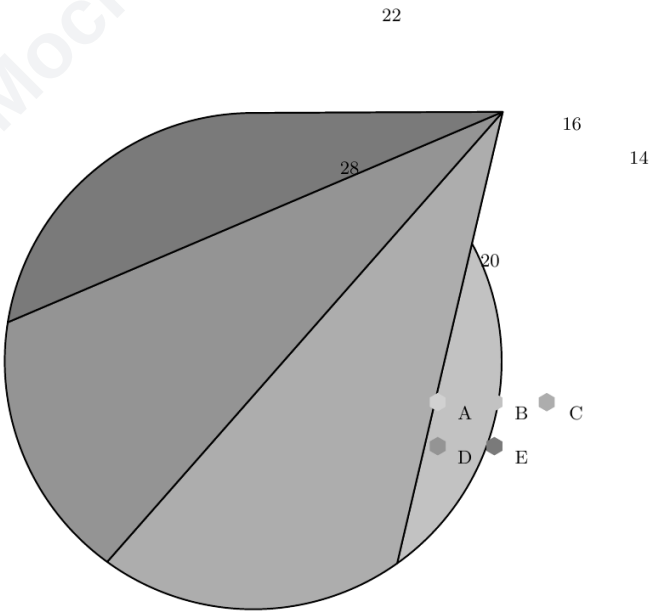
Directions: The given pie chart 1 shows the percentage distribution of the number of students studying in (Arts + Science) in five different colleges A, B, C, D and E.

Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000

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Pie chart 2 shows the percentage distribution of the number of students studying Arts in five different colleges A, B, C, D and E.
Total number of students studying in Arts = 1200



Q36. Number of students studying arts in college A and B is what percentage of the total number of students studying science in all the colleges A, B, C, D and E.

(a) 45%
(b) 40%
(c) 35%
(d) 55%
(e) 30%

Q37. Number of students studying arts in college F is 20 more than the average number of arts students studying in D and E. The number of students studying science in college F is 25 more than the average number of students studying science in college D and E. Find the ratio between the number of students studying arts in college F and the number of students studying science in college F.

(a) 4: 3
(b) 8: 5
(c) 7: 5

(d) 12: 7
(e) 13: 8

Q38. If the number of students studying in arts from college B is increased by 25% and the number of students studying science in college C Increased by y. Then the number of students studying arts in college B to the number of students studying science in college C are in the ratio 7: 4. Then find the value of y.

(a) 15
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 18
(e) 20

Q39. If 75% of the students studying arts in college C and 4/11 of the students studying science in college C are attending the seminars. find the number of students from college C does not attend the seminar.

(a) 142
(b) 138
(c) 128
(d) 130
(e) 124

Q40. If 1/3rd and 3/8 of the number of students studying in arts and science in college A respectively are boys and 25% of the boys studying arts from college A and 50% of the boys studying Science from college A are having two wheelers. Find the number of boys in college A having two wheelers.

(a) 28
(b) 40
(c) 36
(d) 55
(e) 68

Q41. The ratio of the perimeter of the square field to the perimeter of the rectangular field is 8: 11. If the length of the rectangular field is 30 m and the area of the rectangular field is 750 m^2, then, find the cost of fencing the square field at the rate of Rs. 20 per m?

(a) Rs. 1600
(b) Rs. 1500
(c) Rs. 1800
(d) Rs. 2000
(e) None of these

Q42. The length of the train is 180m and the length of platform is 25% more than the length of the train. The train crosses the platform in 32.4 seconds. If the speed of the train is increased by 33.33%, then, find the time taken by train to cross a tunnel of 200 m long?

(a) 25.50 seconds
(b) 20.50 seconds
(c) 22.8 seconds
(d) 23.5 seconds
(e) None of these

Q43. What approximate value will come in the place of question mark '?' in the following question?

(27.02)% of 300.08 + 19% of 120 + 29.8% of 500 = ?

(a) 234
(b) 254
(c) 264
(d) 274
(e) 284

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Q44. What approximate value will come in the place of question mark '?' in the following question?

(43.12 × 6 ÷ 2 – 63) – {6.2 of 8 + 48.89 – $(11)^2$ + 25} = ?

(a) 55
(b) 65
(c) 75
(d) 85
(e) 95

Q45. What approximate value will come in the place of question mark '?' in the following question?

{$(86.01)^2$ + $(120.03)^2$ + (150.02) × 143}/300 = ?

(a) 164
(b) 174
(c) 144
(d) 165
(e) 175

Q46. What approximate will come in the place of the question mark '?' in the following question?

38.73 × 15.11 - 27.88 × 10.23 = (20 + ?) × 2 + 11.1 - 9.8

(a) 132
(b) 139
(c) 145
(d) 162
(e) 123

Q47. What approximate value will come in the place of question mark '?' in the following question?

12.12 – 8.11 + 2.99 × (14.28%) of 1190.1 ÷ 16.99 = ?

(a) 38
(b) 43
(c) 34
(d) 24
(e) 14

Q48. A shopkeeper marked the price of a product Rs. 900 more than its cost price and announced successive discounts of 25% and 20% on the marked price, but he suffered a loss of 10%. By what percent should he increase the marked price to earn a profit of Rs. 360 at the same discount?

(a) (50/7)%
(b) (100/7)%
(c) (50/3)%
(d) (100/3)%
(e) 25%

Q49. There are x boys and (x - 2) girls in a class. The average score of boys is 38 points and the average score of girls is 39 points and the average score of the whole class is 38.49 points. Then, what is the total number of students in the class?

(a) 90
(b) 80
(c) 100
(d) 120
(e) 92

Q50. There are three members in a family a man his wife and their son. The age of the man is 250% of the age of the son and the wife is 6 years younger than the man. If the average age of the family is 30 years. Find the ratio of the ages of the man, his wife, and their son.

(a) 20 : 17 : 8
(b) 10 : 7 : 4

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(c) 25 : 19 : 10
(d) 15 : 13 : 6
(e) 19 : 25 : 10

Directions

Directions: The following caselet shows the information about the number of persons who participated in three different games: swimming, fencing and skating.

Number of persons who participated in only swimming and only fencing are in the ratio 4: 3. Number of persons who participated in only skating is 2 less than the number of persons who participated in only fencing.Number of persons who participated in all the three is 5 which is 5 less than the number of persons who participated in both swimming and fencing but not skating. Number of persons who participated in both fencing and swimming but not skating and the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing are in the ratio 2 : 3. Number of persons who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming is 80% of the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing. Total number of persons who participated in only swimming, only fencing and only skating is 98.

Q51. If the number of males to females who participate only in skating are in the ratio 4: 3 and the total number of females who participate in only skating and only swimming is 22. Find the difference between the number of males participating in only skating and only swimming.

(a) 20
(b) 16
(c) 18
(d) 14
(e) 22

Q52. Number of persons who participated in skating and fencing but not swimming is what percentage of the number of persons who participated in only swimming.

(a) 35%
(b) 20%
(c) 30%
(d) 25%
(e) 15%

Q53. Find the difference between total persons who participated in swimming and the total persons who participated in fencing.

(a) 17
(b) 16
(c) 13
(d) 10
(e) 15

Q54. Himanshu decided to donate 25% of his income to a fund for making arrangements for oxygen cylinders to COVID patients. On the day of donation he changed his mind and donated Rs. 4250 which was 85% of what he had decided earlier. How much is Himanshu's income per month?

(a) Rs. 21450
(b) Rs. 20,000
(c) Rs. 30000
(d) Rs. 25,000
(e) None of these

Q55. In a mixture of 280 liters, the ratio of the milk and water is 5:2. If the x liters of the mixture is taken out and the x liters of water is added to the resultant mixture, then the ratio of milk to water in the resultant mixture becomes 5:3, find the quantity of the water in the final mixture?

(a) 75 liters
(b) 90 liters
(c) 105 liters
(d) 120 liters

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(e) 135 liters

Q56. A person invested a sum of Rs. x at simple interest at 10% per annum for 7 years. If he had invested Rs. (x + 10,100) at simple interest at 15% per annum for 8 years, then, simple interest would have been Rs. 34,620 more than the other one. Then, what is the value of x?

(a) 45,000
(b) 42,000
(c) 40,000
(d) 48,000
(e) None of these

Directions

Directions: The following table graph shows the percentage trousers sold out of total trousers and shirts sold in the five different shops A, B, C, D and E.

Total number of trousers and shirts sold in all the shops is = 6950

Name of the shops	Total number of trousers and shirts sold	Percentage of trousers sold
A	1200	(70 - x)%
B	50x	(x + 30)%
C	(40x + 50)	(2x + 20)%
D	(2x + 10)% of 2000	71.42%
E	1600	30%

Q57. Number of trousers sold in shop D and E is approximately what percentage of the total number of shirts sold in all the shops A, B, C, D and E.

(a) 49%
(b) 62%
(c) 56%
(d) 48%
(e) 52%

Q58. If 20%, 30% of the number of trousers sold in shop C and Shop D respectively are cotton and 60% and 70% of the number of shirts sold in shop C and D respectively are fabrics then find the total number of cotton trousers and fabric shirts sold in shop C and D.

(a) 970
(b) 890
(c) 930
(d) 910
(e) 950

Q59. If number of trousers sold in shop D and E is increased by 20% and 25% respectively and the number of shirts sold in shop D and E is increased by 50% and 25% Find the ratio between the number of trousers sold in shop D and E to the number of shirts sold in shop D and E.

(a) 13: 11
(b) 12: 7
(c) 9: 10
(d) 12: 11
(e) 7: 9

Q60. If a% numbers of trousers are sold in shop B and 2a% of shirts in shop B are sold for Rs. 120 and Rs. 180 respectively. If total revenue generated is Rs. 97200. Then find the value of a.

(a) 40
(b) 30

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(c) 25
(d) 35
(e) 45

Q61. If 1/3rd of the trousers sold in shop A and 1/4 th of the shirts sold in shop A respectively are sold at the discount and the remaining are sold at marked price. If 1/8 th of the trousers sold at the marked price are branded and 1/3 of the shirts sold at the marked price are branded then find the number of branded shirts and trousers sold at marked price.

(a) 320
(b) 270
(c) 220
(d) 240
(e) 280

Q62. A certain sum of money invested at x% per annum simple interest for two years obtained the same interest as it would have if it had been invested (x – 2)% per annum compound interest over two years. Then, what would Rs. 3000 invested at (x – 7) % on a simple interest basis over five years become?

(a) Rs. 5200
(b) Rs. 5250
(c) Rs. 5450
(d) Rs. 5550
(e) None of these

Q63. P and Q invested in a business with Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively. After x months, R joined them with Rs. 24,000 while Q left x months before the end of the year. They decide to split the profits at the end of the year, If they split the profit in the following proportions: 48 : 35 : 42. What is the value of x?

(a) 6
(b) 4
(c) 7
(d) 8
(e) 5

Q64. A steamer can go 24 km in still water in 50 minutes. One day, it went 22.5 km upstream and returned the same distance downstream. If the difference between the time taken to travel upstream and downstream was 25 minutes, then what was the speed of the stream in km per hour?

(a) 10.5 km/h
(b) 7.2 km/h
(c) 9.8 km/h
(d) 3.5 km/h
(e) 10 km/h

Q65. A is twice as efficient as B. A and B together do the same work in as much time as C and D can do together. The ratio of the number of alone working days of C to D is 2 : 3 and if B worked 16 days more than C, then find the number of days for which A worked alone.

(a) 18 days
(b) 17 days
(c) 16 days
(d) 14 days
(e) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine persons Mehak, Piku, Neha, Kavita, Huma, Anu, Tony, Romi, and Sita are working in a bank in nine different designations i.e. Chairman, General Manager(GM), Deputy General Manager(DGM), Assistant General Manager(AGM), Senior Manager(SM),

Bank Manager(BM), Assistant Manager(AM), Section Officer(SO) and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. The Chairman is the senior most and Clerk is the junior most position and all mentioned positions in between are in senior to junior order.

Mehak is senior to Tony. More than four persons have designation between Mehak and Tony, who is not junior to SO. Mehak is senior to Neha. One designation is between Piku and Kavita. Piku is senior to Kavita. Kavita is just senior to Sita. Tony is a senior to Anu. Sita is the Bank Manager. Romi is not junior to Neha. Neha is a senior to Huma. At least two persons are junior to Huma. More than two designations are there between Romi and Kavita.

Q66. How many persons are senior to Neha?

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

Q67. Which of the following statement is not correct?

(a) Sita is senior to Anu
(b) Tony is the Deputy General Manager.
(c) Piku is just junior to Mehak
(d) Kavita is Senior Manager
(e) Huma is junior to Romi

Q68. Who is just senior to Assistant General Manager?

(a) Huma
(b) Anu
(c) Mehak
(d) Piku
(e) Kavita

Q69. Which of the following is correctly matched?

(a) Section Officer-Mehak
(b) Bank Manager-Huma
(c) Senior Manager- Kavita
(d) Chairman-Piku
(e) Deputy General Manager - Romi

Q70. Which of the following is the junior most person?

(a) Huma
(b) Anu
(c) Kavita
(d) Sita
(e) Romi

Q71. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$Q \leq L > Y = U \geq R$, $Y \geq I > O = W > P$

Conclusion:

I. $L < O$

II. $U > W$

(a) Only II follows
(b) Either I or II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Only I follows
(e) Neither I nor II follows

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Q72. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

M ≥ N > O = P ≥ Q ≥ T, O < K ≤ J = I = W

Conclusion:

I. O > I

II. I ≥ O

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

Q73. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

A < B < D ≤ F=G < H = M, T > Y > U = I ≥ F

Conclusion:

I. Y > D

II. T > G

(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Both I and II follow
(e) Neither I nor II follow

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows, six people in each row, in such a way that in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row 1, A B, C, D, E, and F are seated and all of them are facing North, and in row 2, P, Q, R, S, T, and U are sitting and all of them are facing South.

D sits third to the left of C. T does not face C. U sits at the extreme ends. Only three persons sit between U and T. C does not sit at the extreme end. Two persons are sitting between Q and R. P faces E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C. F is the immediate neighbor of B. Q is not facing A. Q is sitting immediately left of the one who faces B.

Q74. Who among the following are the immediate neighbors of R?

(a) P and S
(b) S and T
(c) T and P
(d) U and Q
(e) S and U

Q75. Who among the following is facing Q?

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

Q76. Which of the following statement is False regarding E?

(a) One person is sitting between E and C.
(b) D is an immediate neighbor of E.
(c) E faces the one who is sitting immediately right of U.

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(d) A is sitting immediate right of E.
(e) E is sitting to the right of D.

Q77. What is the position of S with respect to U?

(a) Second to the right
(b) Immediately left
(c) Third to the right
(d) Third to the left
(e) Immediately right

Q78. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?

(a) Q
(b) D
(c) F
(d) U
(e) P

Q79. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

How many pairs of letters are there in the word “VACATION” each of which has as many letters between them as in the English alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

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

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row facing north. D is sitting second from the extreme end. Three persons are sitting between D and E. G sits immediately right of E. The number of persons sitting between G and H is the same as the number of persons sitting to the left of F. F is sitting third to the right of J. J is sitting at one of the extreme ends. H is not an immediate neighbor of D. E is sitting to the left of H. Not more than five persons are sitting to the right of E.

Q80. Who sits exactly in between J and H?

(a) F
(b) Either F and D
(c) G
(d) Either D or F
(e) E

Q81. Which of the following statements is/are true?

I. Twelve persons are sitting in the row.
II. Three persons are sitting between G and H.
III. G is sitting immediately left of E.

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

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Q82. Who among the following person sits second to the left of F?

(a) the one who is sitting immediately left of H.
(b) G
(c) The one who is sitting immediately right of J.
(d) H
(e) the one who is sitting immediately right of E.

Q83. What is the position of H with respect to E?

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

Q84. Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the following conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some Erasers are not pencils.

Only a few Pencil is Cutter.

No Cutter is Sharpner.

Conclusion:

I. Some erasers are sharpeners.

II. No Sharpener is an Eraser.

(a) Only II follows
(b) Either I or II follows
(c) Neither I nor II follows
(d) Only I follows
(e) Both I and II follows

Q85. Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the following conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some chargers are Remote.

Some Laptops are Remote.

No Printer is Charger.

Conclusion:

I. All Laptop being Printer is a possibility

II. Only a few Remote are Chargers.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both I and II follows
(d) Neither I and II follows
(e) Either I or II follows

Q86. Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the following conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

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Only a few Designer is Painter.

No Painter is a Writer.

All Designer is Singer.

Conclusion:

I. Some painters being writers is a possibility.

II. Some Singer is not Writer.

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

Q87. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

How many meaningful four-letter English words can be formed from the second, third, sixth, and seventh from the left end of the word "CATALYST"?

Note: The word should not end with the S alphabet.

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

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six persons Rahul, Vivek, Aakash, Hina, Lata, and Seema visited different theme amusement parks Splash, Essel World, Snow World, Mannat Park, Discount Panda, and Appu Ghar not necessarily in the same order in six different months(of the same year) namely March, April, May, June, July, and August.

Hina visited the theme park in the month having thirty days. Two people have gone to the theme park between Hina and the one who visited Mannat Park. The number of people who visited the park before Mannat Park is the same as the number of people who visited the park after the one who visited Snow World. Between Rahul and the one who visited Discount Panda, two persons visited the park. The person who visited Discount Panda visited the park in the month immediately before the month a person visited Essel World. The person who visited Discount Panda and Essel World did not visit the theme park in April. Rahul does not visit Mannat Park and Snow World. Vivek visited the theme park just before the person who visited Splash. Seema visited the theme park before Lata and after Aakash.

Q88. How many persons visited the theme park after the one who visited Snow World?

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

Q89. Which of the following statement is true?

I. Vivek visited the theme park in the month of July.

II. The person who visited Discount Panda visited it in the month of August.

III. Aakash visited Appu Ghar.

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

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Q90. Who visited the theme park in the month of June?

(a) the one who visited Appu Ghar
(b) Lata
(c) the one who visited Mannat Park
(d) the one who visited Splash
(e) Vivek

Q91. Which of the following combination is true?

(a) Aakash-Snow World
(b) Seema-Mannat Park
(c) Hina- Splash
(d) Vivek- Discount Panda
(e) Lata-Essel World

Q92. As per the given arrangement, Seema is related to Snow World and Vivek is related to Essel World following a certain pattern, which of the following is Hina related to following the same pattern?

(a) Discount Panda
(b) Mannat Park
(c) Appu Ghar
(d) Either Discount Panda or Splash
(e) Splash

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Mr. Himanshu started walking towards the west for 15m from point A and reached point B. Then he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for 12m and 6m to reach points C and D respectively. From point D he walks 5m towards left to reach point E and then he turns right and walks for 17m to reach point F. Then he walks 20m towards north to reach point G and then he turns left and walks 16m to reach point H. Then finally he left and walks for 3m to reach point I.

Q93. What is the total distance covered by Mr. Himanshu from point D to G?

(a) 32m
(b) 35m
(c) 45m
(d) 37m
(e) 42m

Q94. How far and in which direction is point I with respect to G?

(a) 41m, South
(b) 50m, North
(c) 5√265m, North West
(d) 40m, West
(e) √265m, South West

Q95. In which direction C is with respect to G?

(a) North
(b) South West
(c) North East
(d) North West
(e) South East

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six people U, V, W, X, Y, and Z live on three different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 3. There are two flats on each floor-

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Flat P and Flat Q from west to east such that Flat P is west of Flat Q. Floor 2 of Flat P is exactly below Floor 3 of Flat P, and other floors are placed similarly. Everyone belongs to different cities Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Delhi, Kolkata, and Chennai.

Y lives on a floor which is just above the floor of the person who belongs to Bangalore in the same Flat. Z lives on an even-numbered floor. Z lives to the right of the one who belongs to Chennai on the same floor. X and V live in the same flat. U who belongs to Delhi lives on one of the floors above the one who belongs to Kolkata in the same flat. W does not belong to Kolkata and Mumbai. X and Z do not belong to the same floor. V does not live to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. X does not belong to Bangalore.

Q96. The number of floors above Z is the same as the number of floors below __.

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

Q97. The person living on Floor 2 and Flat Q belongs to which city?

(a) Kolkata
(b) Delhi
(c) Chennai
(d) Hyderabad
(e) Mumbai

Q98. What is the position of U with respect to W?

(a) Two floor below
(b) Immediately above
(c) Immediately below
(d) Two floor above
(e) adjacent to each other

Q99. On which of the following floor does Z lives?

(a) Floor 1
(b) Floor 3
(c) Either Floor 1 and Floor 2
(d) Floor 2
(e) Floor 2 and Floor 3

Q100. Who among the following lives to the east of V?

(a) The one who belongs to Mumbai
(b) the one who lives on the floor immediately above Y.
(c) the one who belongs to Chennai
(d) the one who lives immediately southwest of Z
(e) The one who belong to Hyderabad

ANSWER KEY

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

81	a	82	c	83	b	84	b	85	a	86	c	87	a	88	c	89	a	90	b
91	e	92	c	93	e	94	e	95	b	96	c	97	a	98	d	99	d	100	e

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (e) Conducted

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q2. Answer: (b) To balance economic viability with environmental sustainability.

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The passage states that the management of plantations is essential for balancing economic viability with environmental sustainability, highlighting the overarching goal of plantation management.

• Sustainable practices are emphasized as critical not just for productivity but for maintaining the health of the ecosystem, thereby supporting the primary goal mentioned in Option 2.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Q3. Answer: (c) conserving

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q4. Answer: (a) Vital

The correct answer is: Option 1.

Key Points

• In the passage, the word "crucial" is used to emphasize the importance of various management strategies for the success and sustainability of plantations. The word implies something that is critical or essential to achieving a specific outcome, which aligns closely with the meaning of "vital."

Additional Information

• B) Insignificant: This term suggests something that is not important, which is the opposite of "crucial."

• C) Minor: Refers to something of lesser importance, again opposite to what "crucial" implies.

• D) Optional: Indicates that something is not mandatory, which contradicts the essential nature suggested by "crucial."

• E) Unnecessary: Implies that something is not needed, which is contrary to the indispensable quality denoted by "crucial."

Q5. Answer: (b) It is used to monitor plant health and manage irrigation systems effectively.

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• According to the passage, technology plays a significant role in modern plantation management by helping to monitor plant health and manage irrigation systems more effectively.

• This technological integration allows for swift, informed decision-making, which enhances overall productivity and sustainability.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Q6. Answer: (b) Both A and B

The correct answer is 'Both A and B.'

Key Points

• Statement A: "Plantations often face challenges that require innovative strategies."

• The passage mentions, "Plantations... must navigate various challenges through innovative strategies." This indicates that the statement is true.

• Statement B: "Efficient water management is crucial for plantations, especially those in water-scarce regions."

• The passage states, "Efficient water management is also crucial, especially in regions facing water scarcity." This confirms that the statement is true.

• Statement C: "The passage states that technological advances have completely eliminated the need for traditional agricultural practices."

• The passage does not make such a claim. Instead, it emphasizes the integration of technology with traditional practices, indicating that both are necessary.

Thus, the correct answer is: Both A and B

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Q7. Answer: (c) Ensuring fair labor practices and adequate living conditions for workers.

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The passage highlights that ensuring fair labor practices and adequate living conditions for workers remains a significant challenge in plantation management.

• It discusses the necessity of safeguarding workers' rights and improving their living conditions as fundamental to fostering a productive work environment.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3.

Q8. Answer: (e) Only B

The correct answer is 5) Only B.

Key Points

• Option B is false according to the passage. It states that technology in plantations is only used to enhance worker productivity and not to manage irrigation systems. However, the passage clearly mentions that modern plantations use advanced technology to monitor plant health and manage irrigation systems.

• Options A and C are true based on the passage:

• - A is true as the passage mentions that drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting are techniques used to ensure optimal water use.

• - C is true as the passage states that plantations maintain soil health through organic practices and nutrient replenishment.

Q9. Answer: (d) remains a challenge

The correct answer is: Option 4.

Key Points

• The original phrase "keeps being easy" does not align with the context presented in the passage. The passage describes the ongoing difficulty of ensuring fair labor practices in remote plantation locations despite technological advances. The correct phrase should reflect the ongoing challenges in managing labor practices effectively under these circumstances.

• The passage underscores the complexities and challenges of managing labor practices in plantation settings, where technological advancements alone are not sufficient to address all issues. The phrase "remains a challenge" concisely and accurately reflects the ongoing efforts needed to improve labor conditions, aligning with the broader themes of sustainable management and ethical practices in the plantation industry.

• Option 4 (remains a challenge): This is the correct choice because it fits both grammatically and contextually. It properly reflects the ongoing struggle to ensure fair labor practices despite technological advances, matching the passage's description of these efforts.

Additional Information

• Option 1 (continues to be easy): This option is grammatically correct but does not fit the context as it suggests that ensuring fair labor practices is easy, which contradicts the passage's indication of ongoing challenges.

• Option 2 (are still challenging): This choice, while contextually relevant, is grammatically incorrect due to the verb "are," which does not agree with the singular subject "ensuring."

• Option 3 (persisting as a problem): This option, although it captures the ongoing nature of the issue, is grammatically awkward and does not smoothly integrate into the sentence structure.

Q10. Answer: (a) A-D

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q11. Answer: (c) C-B

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q12. Answer: (b) D-A

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q13. Answer: (c) C-A

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q14. Answer: (e) ABECD

The correct answer is ABECD.

Key Points

• A is the part that establishes the subject of the matter i.e. 'someone'. Hence, it'll be the first part after rearrangement.

• Part B talks about an offering done by that someone mentioned in A. Hence, B follows A.

• Part E talks about something good which is offered. Hence, E follows B.

• Part C talks about something which is so good that it is difficult to believe that it is true. So, C follows E.

• Part D tells us that something which is hard to believe to be true must be considered as a warning sign. Hence, D follows C.

Correct rearrangement of segments is: Whenever someone offers you something too good to be true, it is a warning sign.

Hint

• While solving jumbles, one must first look for any independent sentences/segments or the option which establishes the subject matter.

• Then, one must look for connections between the sentences/segments.

• Some sentences/segments might have some concluding notion. So those options will be always at the end.

Q15. Answer: (e) EDBCA

The correct answer is EDBCA.

Key Points

• E is the segment that establishes the subject matter i.e ‘People' who perform yoga. Hence, it'll be the first segment after rearrangement.

• Segment D mentions the place i.e. 'world' from where the people come from. Hence, D follows E.

• In segment B, it mentions Yoga which is performed by people all over the world which was mentioned in segment D and E. Hence, B follows D.

• In segment C, it is explained the benefits of Yoga which was mentioned in segment B. Hence, C follows B.

• Segment A explained more on the benefits of Yoga which is a continuation of segment C. Hence, A follows C.

Correct rearrangement of segments is: People from all over the world perform yoga to relax their minds and keep their bodies fit.

Additional Information

• Segments A, B, C are about Yoga.

• Segment B says 'perform' which means there must be a subject before it. The subject in this sentence is 'People'. So, segment E is first.

• Segment E and D are connected as it talks about the place where people perform Yoga.

Q16. Answer: (e) CDEBA

The correct answer is CDEBA.

Key Points

• C is the part that establishes the subject of the matter i.e. 'Telling a person about something'. Hence, it'll be the first part after rearrangement.

• Part D talks about what a person must not tell others which is to get over cancer. Hence, D follows C.

• Part E is a continuation of part D as 'it' talks about cancer mentioned in part D. It says that Hence, D follows B.

• Part B talks about a comparison that is made between cancer which is already made and depression in part A. Hence, B follows E and A follows B.

Correct rearrangement of segments is: For instance, you never tell a person with cancer to get over it and that it’s all in their head in comparison to someone dealing with depression.

Hint

• While solving jumbles, one must first look for any independent sentences/segments or the option which establishes the subject matter.

• Then, one must look for connections between the sentences/segments.

• Some sentences/segments might have some concluding notion. So those options will be always at the end.

Q17. Answer: (b) particularly in the realm of biofuels

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points The correct phrase is "particularly in the realm of biofuels."

• The phrase "particular to the realm of biofuels" is grammatically incorrect because it doesn't convey the intended meaning. It suggests that the pursuit of sustainability is specific only to biofuels, which is not the intended idea.

• The correct phrase, "particularly in the realm of biofuels," accurately conveys that sustainability efforts are focused within the broader context of biofuels.

Thus, the correct sentence after phrase replacement would be: "In the pursuit of genuine sustainability, particularly in the realm of biofuels, it is crucial to thoroughly assess strategies within the broader ecosystem to prevent unforeseen adverse outcomes."

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Q18. Answer: (e) No correction required

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q19. Answer: (a) with elders often occupying it

The correct answer is option 1.

Key Points

• The correct phrase is "with elders often occupying it."

• The phrase "with elders often occupied it" is grammatically incorrect because it uses the past tense "occupied" when it should use the present participle "occupying" to match the present tense implied by the word "often."

• Thus, the correct sentence after phrase replacement would be: "In the past, our homes remained unlocked, trust in neighbours prevailed, and the sit-out served as a bustling hub for family needs, with elders often occupying it."

Q20. Answer: (d) Is set to bear away

The correct answer is "Is set to bear away".

Key Points

• In the underlined segment, the phrasal verb 'bear down' is incorrect.

• The phrasal verb 'bear down' means to push or press downwards.

• Example: The enemy warship tried to bear down on our small airboat.

• The phrasal verb 'bear up' means to remain cheerful in the face of adversity.

• Example: It's not easy to bear up under such circumstances.

• The phrasal verb 'bear out' means to show that someone is right or that something is true.

• Example: Close examination fails to bear out the argument.

• The phrasal verb 'bear with' means to be patient with someone or something.

• Example: If you will bear with me a little longer, I'll answer your question.

• The phrasal verb 'bear away' which means to carry off in victory would be suitable in this context.

• Example: The colonel gave the soldiers permission to bear away the spoils after winning the battle!

• The underlined part hence must be replaced with "is set to bear away" to make it a grammatically correct sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

Correct Sentence: The Indian football team is set to bear away the Asian Cup trophy for the first time.

Q21. Answer: (d) Have pulled down

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q22. Answer: (c) Radical

The correct answer is radical.

Key Points

The sentence suggests that there is has been an intrinsic change in doing business.

The word ‘radical’ means ‘affecting the fundamental nature of thing’ and hence, is the correct fit.

Additional Information

• Unusual means not habitually or commonly occurring or done.

• Exception means a person or a thing excluded from general consensus and non considered normal.

• Affluent means wealthy; rich

Q23. Answer: (e) Outlets

The correct answer is outlets.

Key Points

The sentence suggests how individual owners use their channels to target a specific audience.

The word ‘outlets’ mean ‘pipes or canals through which water can escape or a channel’ and hence, is the correct fit.

Key Points

• Edifice means a large and imposing building

• Sanatorium means an institution for the treatment of people having chronic illnesses.

• Inlet means a vent for the inward flow of a particular thing, especially water.

Q24. Answer: (b) Dispense

The correct answer is dispense.

Key Points

The sentence suggests that how the different owners invest money in a complex system.

The word ‘Dispense’ means ‘to spend or distribute’ and hence, is the correct fit.

Additional Information

• Exhume means to dig up something buried under the earth.

• Forsake means abandon or leave

• Islet means a small island

• Onset means the beginning of something

Q25. Answer: (a) Perils

The correct answer is perils.

Key Points

The sentence suggests that there are certain threats to the current system.

The word ‘Perils’ mean ‘dangers’ and hence, is the correct fit.

Additional Information

• Impel means drive, force or urge someone to do something.

• Foreboding means a feeling that something bad will happen.

• Elucidations mean explanations which make something clear or easy to understand.

• Console means comfort someone at the time of grief or pain.

Q26. Answer: (d) Stark

The correct answer is stark.

Key Points

The sentence suggests that there has noticeable relief from previous dangers.

The word ‘stark’ means ‘complete or sheer’ and hence, is the correct fit.

Additional Information

• Exquisite means extremely beautiful and delicate

• Rustic means belonging to or related to a village/countryside; rural

• Rubicund means having a ruddy facial complexion

• Prominent means important or famous

Q27. Answer: (d) Over fifty percent of people in the country may not be part of financial inclusion.

The correct answer is option (1).

Key Points

• Option 1-Mr Singh's son has applied to the post of supervisor in a construction company. Here in the place of "to" we will use "for" as for is always used with a noun and to is always used with a verb, so it is having an error.

• Option 2-As compared to many developing countries, India and Bangladesh have a large number of educated workers. Here "as" preposition is used, we use as with a noun to refer to the role or purpose of a person or thing hence grammatically correct.

• Option 3-In his opinion, every senior citizen will benefit from the taxation policy of the new government. Here "of" is used which usually shows a connection or belonging hence grammatically correct.

• Option 4-Over fifty per cent of people in the country may not be part of financial inclusion. Here "of" is used which usually shows a connection or belonging hence grammatically correct.

• Option 5-All are correct is not the right option.

Option (1) is the correct answer.

Q28. Answer: (a) In recent years Government has failed to reignite the economy partly because of economic slowdown and partl...

The correct answer is option 1.

Key Points

To answer this question, let's break down each sentence to identify the grammatically and contextually correct ones:

• 1. In recent years Government has failed to reignite the economy partly because of economic slowdown and partly due to failure of failure to raise the tax revenue.

• This sentence contains a grammatical error due to the unnecessary repetition of the phrase "failure of".

• The sentence is erroneous.

• The correct sentence would be: "In recent years, the Government has failed to reignite the economy partly because of the economic slowdown and partly due to the failure to raise tax revenue."

• 2. India is more reliant on Indirect Taxes instead of direct taxes compared to its peers.

• This sentence is grammatically acceptable.

• Although "more reliant on... than" is stylistically better than "instead of", the sentence does not contain a grammatical error.

• 3. Direct taxes are taxed on income so they hurt the poor less and are more progressive.

• This sentence is grammatically correct.

• It correctly conveys that direct taxes are imposed on income and are generally considered more progressive.

• 4. GST was meant to be one good structural reform but even that has been plagued by implementation issues.

• This sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

• Only sentence 1 contains a grammatical error, while sentences 2, 3, and 4 are grammatically correct.

• Therefore, the correct answer is Option 1.

Q29. Answer: (d) The teacher asked, "why you are late for lecture?"

• Option 1-History is full of examples of successful personalities who displayed their gut feeling in the time of crisis. This sentence is correct as "who" is used to ask questions and introduce relative clauses.

• Option 2-I must speak to the boss regarding the juniors as these days they are making much noise about tea supply in the office. This sentence is also grammatically correct for juniors "they" pronoun is used in the second part of the sentence.

• Option 3-When the bomb went off, the impact was powerful enough to break all of our windows and ceilings. This sentence is correct as "when" is used to mean at that time and the consequences are discussed in the next part.

• Option 4- The teacher asked, "why you are late for the lecture?". Here the answer will be, "why are you late for the lecture". After why the auxiliary verb is used and why is used for asking questions hence it has the error.

• Option 5-All are correct is not correct

Option (4) is the correct answer.

Q30. Answer: (a) Earlier this month, In his speech PM Modi claims that only 15 million Indians pay income tax.

Explanation:

• Option 1- V1 form of verb is used shows the sentence is in simple present tense which is wrong as the sentence should be in simple past tense so we will use V2 form of the verb.

• Option 2- Data from budget document shows that the total amount under tax dispute has more than quadrupled from 11% to 46% from FY 08 to FY 19. As this sentence is in simple present tense so correct form of verb show with s is used.

• Option 3- And within this, the bulk of the disputes centre around personal income and corporate income-tax issues. This sentence is also in simple present tense so the verb dispute is used with s.

• Option 4-For addressing this issue,the government has announced a new amnesty scheme Vivad se Vishwas, seeking to dispose of nearly 5 lakh disputed cases.Here present perfect tense is used so the verb is used in third form.

• Option 5-All are correct is not correct.

Correct Sentence: "Earlier this month,In his speech PM Modi claimed that only 15 million Indians paid income tax.

Since Option (1) has error so this is the correct option.

Q31. Answer: (d) -151

Calculation:

The series follows following pattern

3 - 14 = -11

-11 + 28 = 17

17 - 56 = -39

-39 + 112 = 73

73 - 224 = -151

Therefore The value of ? is -151

Q32. Answer: (d) 5000

GIVEN:

?, 4000, 3500, 3250, 3125, 3062.5

Calculation:

The series follows the following pattern:
=> ? - 1000/1 = 4000
=> 4000 - 1000/2 = 3500
=> 3500 - 1000/4 = 3250
=> 3250 - 1000/8 = 3125
=> 3125 - 1000/16 = 3062.5
Value of ?:
=> ? - 1000/1 = 4000
=> ? = 4000 + 1000
=> ? = 5000
Therefore The required value of "?" is 5000.
Therefore The required value of "?" is 5000.

Q33. Answer: (c) 125

Given:
Series is 2, 5, 11, 23, 44, 77, ?
Calculation:
Pattern of the given series can be explained as,
Therefore 125 will come in the place of "?"

Q34. Answer: (e) 220

The correct answer is: 5
Given:
110, 121, 143, 176, ?, 275, 341
Calculation:
The given series follows the following pattern:
=> 121 - 110 = 11
=> 143 - 121 = 22
=> 176 - 143 = 33
=> 220 - 176 = 44
=> 275 - 220 = 55
=> 341 - 275 = 66
Hence, 220 will come in place of '?'.

Q35. Answer: (b) 118

Calculation:
The pattern of the given series is:
=> 111.5 - (1 × 6.5) = 105
=> 105 + (2 × 6.5) = 118
=> 118 - (1 × 6.5) = 111.5
=> 111.5 + (2 × 6.5) = 124.5
=> 124.5 - (1 × 6.5) = ? = 118
Therefore the missing number in the series is 118.

Q36. Answer: (a) 45%

General Solution:
College A:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (20/100) = 400
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (16/100) = 192
Number of students studying Science = (400 - 192) = 208
College B:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (15/100) = 300
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (14/100) = 168

Number of students studying Science = (300 - 168) = 132
College C:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (17.5/100) = 350
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (20/100) = 240
Number of students studying Science = (350 - 240) = 110
College D:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (22.5/100) = 450
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (28/100) = 336
Number of students studying Science = (450 - 336) = 114
College E:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (25/100) = 500
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (22/100) = 264
Number of students studying Science = (500 - 264) = 236

Name of the college	Number of students studying Arts	Number of students studying Science
A	192	208
B	168	132
C	240	110
D	336	114
E	264	236

Solution:
Number of students studying arts in college A and B = (192 + 168) = 360
Total number of students studying science in all the colleges = (2000 - 1200) = 800
Required percentage = 360/800 × 100 = 45%.

Q37. Answer: (b) 8: 5

General Solution:
College A:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (20/100) = 400
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (16/100) = 192
Number of students studying Science = (400 - 192) = 208
College B:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (15/100) = 300
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (14/100) = 168
Number of students studying Science = (300 - 168) = 132
College C:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (17.5/100) = 350
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (20/100) = 240
Number of students studying Science = (350 - 240) = 110
College D:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (22.5/100) = 450
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (28/100) = 336
Number of students studying Science = (450 - 336) = 114
College E:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (25/100) = 500
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (22/100) = 264
Number of students studying Science = (500 - 264) = 236

Name of the college	Number of students studying Arts	Number of students studying Science
A	192	208

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B	168	132
C	240	110
D	336	114
E	264	236

Solution:

Number of students studying arts in college D = 336

Number of students studying arts in college E = 264

Number of students studying arts in college F = (336 + 264)/2 = 300 + 20

Number of students studying science in college D = 114

Number of students studying science in college E = 236

Number of students studying science in college F = (350)/2 = 175 + 25

Required ratio = (320 : 200) = 8: 5

Q38. Answer: (b) 10

General Solution:

College A:

Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (20/100) = 400

Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (16/100) = 192

Number of students studying Science = (400 - 192) = 208

College B:

Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (15/100) = 300

Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (14/100) = 168

Number of students studying Science = (300 - 168) = 132

College C:

Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (17.5/100) = 350

Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (20/100) = 240

Number of students studying Science = (350 - 240) = 110

College D:

Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (22.5/100) = 450

Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (28/100) = 336

Number of students studying Science = (450 - 336) = 114

College E:

Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (25/100) = 500

Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (22/100) = 264

Number of students studying Science = (500 - 264) = 236

Name of the college	Number of students studying Arts	Number of students studying Science
A	192	208
B	168	132
C	240	110
D	336	114
E	264	236

Solution:

Number of students studying arts in college B = 168

If 25% of students studying arts in college B is increased = 168 × (125/100) = 210

If y numbers of students studying in college B studying science stream is increased by y = (110 + y)

Then the ratio becomes 7: 4.

To find the value of y

210/(110 + y) = 7/4

840 = 770 + 7y
70 = 7y
y = 10

Q39. Answer: (d) 130

General Solution:
College A:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (20/100) = 400
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (16/100) = 192
Number of students studying Science = (400 - 192) = 208
College B:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (15/100) = 300
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (14/100) = 168
Number of students studying Science = (300 - 168) = 132
College C:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (17.5/100) = 350
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (20/100) = 240
Number of students studying Science = (350 - 240) = 110
College D:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (22.5/100) = 450
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (28/100) = 336
Number of students studying Science = (450 - 336) = 114
College E:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (25/100) = 500
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (22/100) = 264
Number of students studying Science = (500 - 264) = 236

Name of the college	Number of students studying Arts	Number of students studying Science
A	192	208
B	168	132
C	240	110
D	336	114
E	264	236

Solution:
Number of students studying arts from college C = 240
Number of students studying arts from college C attending seminar = 240 × (75/100) = 180
Number of students studying arts from college C does not attend seminar = (240 - 180) = 60
Number of students studying science from college C attending seminar = 110 × 4/11 = 40
Number of students studying Science from college C does not attend seminar = (110 - 40) = 70
Required sum = (60 + 70) = 130

Q40. Answer: (d) 55

General Solution:
College A:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (20/100) = 400
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (16/100) = 192
Number of students studying Science = (400 - 192) = 208
College B:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (15/100) = 300
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (14/100) = 168
Number of students studying Science = (300 - 168) = 132

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College C:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (17.5/100) = 350
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (20/100) = 240
Number of students studying Science = (350 - 240) = 110
College D:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (22.5/100) = 450
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (28/100) = 336
Number of students studying Science = (450 - 336) = 114
College E:
Total number of students studying (Arts + Science) = 2000 × (25/100) = 500
Number of students studying Arts = 1200 × (22/100) = 264
Number of students studying Science = (500 - 264) = 236

Name of the college	Number of students studying Arts	Number of students studying Science
A	192	208
B	168	132
C	240	110
D	336	114
E	264	236

Solution:
Number of students studying Arts in college A = 192
Number of boys studying arts in college A = 192/3 = 64
Number of boys studying arts in college A having two wheelers = 64 × (25/100) = 16
Number of students studying science in college A = 208
Number of boys studying science in college A = 208 × 3/8 = 78
Number of boys studying science in college A having two wheelers = 78 × (50/100) = 39
Required sum = (39 + 16) = 55

Q41. Answer: (a) Rs. 1600

Shortcut Trick
Breadth of rectangle = 750 ÷ 30 = 25 m.
Perimeter of rectangle = 2 × (30 + 25) = 110 m.
Ratio 11 units = 110 m => 1 unit = 10 m.
Perimeter of square = 8 units = 8 × 10 = 80 m.
Fencing cost = 80 × 20 = Rs. 1600.
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 1600.
Alternate Method
Given: Length (L) = 30 m, Area = 750 m², Rate = Rs. 20/m, Ratio $P_s:P_r = 8:11$
Formula: Area = L × B | Perimeter = 2(L + B)
=> Breadth of rectangle (B) = Area ÷ L = 750 ÷ 30 = 25 m
=> Perimeter of rectangle (P_r) = 2(30 + 25) = 2 × 55 = 110 m
=> According to ratio, 11 units = 110 m
=> 1 unit = 10 m
=> Perimeter of square (P_s) = 8 units = 8 × 10 = 80 m
=> Total Cost of fencing = Perimeter × Rate = 80 × 20 = Rs. 1600
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 1600.
Additional Information
Square Properties
Perimeter = 4 × side, Area = side². The diagonal of a square is side × √2.
Rectangle Properties

Perimeter = 2(length + breadth), Area = length × breadth. Diagonal = $\sqrt{(L^2 + B^2)}$.

Fencing Cost

Fencing is always done along the boundary, so total cost = Perimeter × Rate per unit length.

Q42. Answer: (c) 22.8 seconds

Shortcut Trick

Total distance (Train + Platform) = 180 + 1.25 × 180 = 180 + 225 = 405 m

Initial speed = 405 ÷ 32.4 = 12.5 m/s

New speed = 12.5 × (4/3) = 50/3 m/s (since 33.33% increase → 4/3 factor)

New distance (Train + Tunnel) = 180 + 200 = 380 m

Required time = 380 ÷ (50/3) = (380 × 3) ÷ 50 = 22.8 seconds

Therefore The correct answer is 22.8 sec.

Alternate Method

Given:

Length of Train (L1) = 180 m

Length of Platform (L2) = 180 + 25% of 180 = 180 + 45 = 225 m

Length of Tunnel (L3) = 200 m

Formula Used:

Speed = Total Distance ÷ Total Time

Calculations:

=> Total Distance1 = L1 + L2 = 180 + 225 = 405 m

=> Initial Speed (S1) = 405 ÷ 32.4 = 12.5 m/s

=> New Speed (S2) = 12.5 + (33.33% of 12.5) = 12.5 + (1/3 × 12.5) = 12.5 × (4/3) = 50/3 m/s

=> Total Distance2 = L1 + L3 = 180 + 200 = 380 m

=> Required Time = 380 ÷ (50/3) = (380 × 3) ÷ 50

=> Required Time = 1140 ÷ 50 = 22.8 seconds

Therefore The correct answer is 22.8 sec.

Additional Information

Train Crossing Stationary Object with Length

When a train crosses a platform, bridge, or tunnel, the total distance covered is the sum of the length of the train and the object.

Fractional Equivalent of Percentages

Memorizing 33.33% = 1/3 and 25% = 1/4 helps in faster calculation. An increase of 33.33% means multiplying by (1 + 1/3) = 4/3.

Unit Conversion

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

Q43. Answer: (b) 254

Given:

(27.02)% of 300.08 + 19% of 120 + 29.8% of 500

Concept:

We have to follow the BODMAS rule

Calculation:

Taking the approximate values

27% of 300 + 19% of 120 + 30% of 500 = ?

=> 81 + 22.8 + 150 = ?

=> 253.8 = ?

=> ? ≈ 254

Therefore The value of ? is 254.

Q44. Answer: (b) 65

Given:

(43.12 × 6 ÷ 2 – 63) – {6.2 of 8 + 48.89 – $(11)^2$ + 25}

Concept used:

We have to follow the BODMAS rule

Calculation:

Taking the approximate values

(43 × 6 ÷ 2 – 63) – {6 of 8 + 49 – (11)² + 25} = ?

=> (43 × 3 – 63) – {48 + 49 – 121 + 25} = ?

=> (129 – 63) – {122 – 121} = ?

=> 66 – 1 = 65

=> ? = 65

Therefore The value of ? is 65.

Q45. Answer: (c) 144

Given:

{(86.01)² + (120.03)² + (150.02) × 143}/300

Concept used:

We have to follow the BODMAS rule

Calculation:

Taking approximate values

{(86)² + (120)² + 150 × 143}/300

=> {7396 + 14400 + 21450}/300

=> 43246/300 = 144.15 ≈ 144

Therefore The value of ? is 144.

Q46. Answer: (a) 132

Concept:

Calculation:

Giving expression is,

38.73 × 15.11 - 27.88 × 10.23 = (20 + ?) × 2 + 11.1 - 9.8

Taking approximate values as,

=> 39 × 15 - 28 × 10 = (20 + ?) × 2 + 11 - 10

=> 585 - 280 = 40 + 2? + 1

=> 305 = 41 + 2?

=> 264 = 2?

=> ? = 132

Therefore Correct answer is 132

Q47. Answer: (c) 34

Given:

12.12 – 8.11 + 2.99 × (14.28%) of 1190.1 ÷ 16.99 = ?

Concept used:

We have to follow the BODMAS rule

Calculation:

Taking approximate values

12.12 – 8.11 + 2.99 × (14.28%) of 1190.1 ÷ 16.99 = ?

=> 12 – 8 + 3 × (1/7) of 1190 ÷ 17 = ?

=> 12 – 8 + 3 × (1/7) of 1190 ÷ 17 = ?

=> 12 – 8 + 3 × 170 ÷ 17 = ?

=> 12 – 8 + 3 × 10 = ?

=> ? = 34

Therefore The value of ? is 34.

Q48. Answer: (d) (100/3)%

Shortcut Trick

Net discount = 25 + 20 − (25 × 20) ÷ 100 = 40%.

SP = MP × (100 − 40) ÷ 100 = 0.6 MP.

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Since loss is 10%, SP = 0.9 CP => 0.6 MP = 0.9 CP => MP = 1.5 CP.
Given MP − CP = 900 => 0.5 CP = 900 => CP = 1800, MP = 2700.
To get Profit 360, new SP = 1800 + 360 = 2160. New MP × 0.6 = 2160 => New MP = 3600.
Increase in MP = (3600 − 2700) ÷ 2700 × 100 = 100 ÷ 3%.
Therefore The correct answer is (100/3)%.
Alternate Method
Formulas: SP = CP × (100 − L%) ÷ 100 | MP = SP ÷ (1 − Total Discount) | Profit = SP − CP
=> Let Cost Price (CP) be x. Marked Price (MP) = x + 900.
=> Successive discounts of 25% and 20% => Single discount = 25 + 20 − (25 × 20)/100 = 40%.
=> Selling Price (SP) = (x + 900) × 0.6.
=> Loss of 10% means SP = 0.9x.
=> Equating SP: 0.6(x + 900) = 0.9x => 0.6x + 540 = 0.9x => 0.3x = 540 => x = 1800.
=> Initial MP = 1800 + 900 = 2700.
=> To earn Profit of Rs. 360, new SP = 1800 + 360 = 2160.
=> New MP = 2160 ÷ 0.6 = 3600.
=> % increase in MP = [(3600 − 2700) ÷ 2700] × 100 = (900 ÷ 2700) × 100 = 100/3 %.
Therefore The correct answer is (100/3)%.
Additional Information
Successive Discounts
When two discounts a% and b% are given, the equivalent single discount is (a + b − ab/100)%.
Marked Price and Selling Price
SP is the price after applying the discount on MP. SP = MP × (100 − D%)/100.

Q49. Answer: (c) 100

Shortcut Trick
Apply Alligation: Boys (38) and Girls (39) with Mixture Average (38.49).
Ratio of Boys to Girls = (39 − 38.49) : (38.49 − 38) = 0.51 : 0.49 = 51 : 49.
Difference in ratio parts = 51 − 49 = 2 units. Given difference (x − (x − 2)) = 2 students.
Total students = (51 + 49) units = 100 students.
Therefore The correct answer is 100 students.
Alternate Method
Given: Boys = x, Girls = x − 2, Avg Boys = 38, Avg Girls = 39, Avg Class = 38.49.
Formula: Total Score = Average × Number of Students
=> 38x + 39(x − 2) = 38.49(x + x − 2)
=> 38x + 39x − 78 = 38.49(2x − 2)
=> 77x − 78 = 76.98x − 76.98
=> 77x − 76.98x = 78 − 76.98
=> 0.02x = 1.02
=> x = 102 ÷ 2 = 51
=> Total Students = x + (x − 2) = 51 + 49 = 100
Therefore The correct answer is 100 students.
Additional Information
Alligation Rule
Quantity1 : Quantity2 = (Value2 − Mean) : (Mean − Value1). It is the fastest way to find ratios in mixtures.
Weighted Average
The average of a whole group is calculated as (n1A1 + n2A2) ÷ (n1 + n2).
Deviation Method
Total sum of deviations from the mean is always zero. This can be used to find missing values in a dataset.

Q50. Answer: (a) 20 : 17 : 8

Shortcut Trick
Let Son's age = 100 units → Man's age = 250 units → Ratio Man : Son = 5 : 2.

Total age = 30 × 3 = 90 years.

Substitute options: Check for ratio 5 : 2 (or 20 : 8) between Man and Son.

Only Option (1) 20 : 17 : 8 satisfies Man : Son = 20 : 8 = 5 : 2 and total sum 20+17+8=45 units, where 45 units = 90 years.

Therefore The correct answer is 20 : 17 : 8.

Alternate Method

Given: Average age = 30, Man = 250% of Son, Wife = Man − 6.

Formula: Total Age = Average × Number of members

=> Let Son's age = x

=> Man's age = 2.5x

=> Wife's age = 2.5x − 6

=> Total Age = x + 2.5x + (2.5x − 6) = 30 × 3

=> 6x − 6 = 90

=> 6x = 96 → x = 16

=> Son = 16, Man = 2.5 × 16 = 40, Wife = 40 − 6 = 34

=> Ratio = 40 : 34 : 16 = 20 : 17 : 8

Therefore The correct answer is 20 : 17 : 8.

Additional Information

Average Age Concept

The sum of ages of n members is Average × n. If each person's age increases by k years, the average also increases by k.

Ratio and Proportion

To find the ratio of three quantities A:B:C, ensure all values are in the same unit and simplify by dividing by their HCF.

Percentage to Ratio Conversion

250% can be written as 250/100 or 5/2. Thus, if the base is 2 parts, the resultant is 5 parts.

Q51. Answer: (d) 14

General solution:

Number of persons who participated in only swimming and only fencing are in the ratio 4x: 3x

Number of persons who participated in only skating is 2 less than the number of persons who participated in only fencing = (3x - 2)

Number of persons who participated in all the three = 5

Number of persons who participated in both swimming and fencing but not skating = (5 + 5) = 10

Number of persons who participated in both fencing and swimming but not skating and the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing are in the ratio 2 : 3

Number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing = 10/2 × 3 = 15

Number of person who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming is 80% of the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing.

Number of person who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming =15 × (80/100) = 12

Total number of persons who participated in only swimming, only fencing and only skating is 98.

(4x + 3x + 3x - 2) = 98

10x = 100

x = 10

Number of persons who likes swimming only = 40

Number of persons who likes fencing only = 30

Number of persons who likes skating = (30 - 2) = 28

Solution:

Number of males to females who participated only skating = 28

Number of males participated only skating = 28/7 × 4 = 16

Number of females participated only in skating = (28 - 16) = 12

Number of females participated only swimming = 22 - 12 = 10

Number of males participated only swimming = (40 - 10) = 30

Required difference = (30 - 16) = 14

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Q52. Answer: (c) 30%

General solution:

Number of persons who participated in only swimming and only fencing are in the ratio 4x: 3x

Number of persons who participated in only skating is 2 less than the number of persons who participated in only fencing = (3x - 2)

Number of persons who participated in all the three = 5

Number of persons who participated in both swimming and fencing but not skating = (5 + 5) = 10

Number of persons who participated in both fencing and swimming but not skating and the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing are in the ratio 2 : 3

Number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing = 10/2 × 3 = 15

Number of person who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming is 80% of the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing.

Number of person who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming =15 × (80/100) = 12

Total number of persons who participated in only swimming, only fencing and only skating is 98.

(4x + 3x + 3x - 2) = 98

10x = 100

x = 10

Number of persons who likes swimming only = 40

Number of persons who likes fencing only = 30

Number of persons who likes skating = (30 - 2) = 28

Solution:

Number of persons who participated in skating and fencing but not swimming = 12

Number of persons who participated in only swimming = 40

Required percentage = 12/40 × 100 = 30%

Q53. Answer: (c) 13

General solution:

Number of persons who participated in only swimming and only fencing are in the ratio 4x: 3x

Number of persons who participated in only skating is 2 less than the number of persons who participated in only fencing = (3x - 2)

Number of persons who participated in all the three = 5

Number of persons who participated in both swimming and fencing but not skating = (5 + 5) = 10

Number of persons who participated in both fencing and swimming but not skating and the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing are in the ratio 2 : 3

Number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing = 10/2 × 3 = 15

Number of person who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming is 80% of the number of persons who participated in swimming and skating but not fencing.

Number of person who participated in both fencing and skating but not swimming =15 × (80/100) = 12

Total number of persons who participated in only swimming, only fencing and only skating is 98.

(4x + 3x + 3x - 2) = 98

10x = 100

x = 10

Number of persons who likes swimming only = 40

Number of persons who likes fencing only = 30

Number of persons who likes skating = (30 - 2) = 28

Solution:

Number of persons who participated in swimming = (40 + 15 + 5+ 10) = 70

Number of persons who participated in fencing = (30 + 10 + 5 + 12) = 57

Required difference = (70 - 57) = 13

Q54. Answer: (b) Rs. 20,000

Shortcut Trick

Let Total Income be 100%.

Planned Donation = 25% of Income.

Actual Donation = 85% of 25% = 21.25% of Income.

21.25% → Rs. 4250
100% → (4250 ÷ 21.25) × 100 = 200 × 100 = Rs. 20,000.
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 20,000.
Alternate Method
Given:
Actual donation = Rs. 4250
Actual donation = 85% of Planned donation
Planned donation = 25% of Monthly Income
Calculations:
=> 85% of Planned donation = Rs. 4250
=> Planned donation = (4250 × 100) ÷ 85
=> Planned donation = 50 × 100 = Rs. 5000
=> Now, 25% of Monthly Income = Rs. 5000
=> Monthly Income = (5000 × 100) ÷ 25
=> Monthly Income = Rs. 20,000
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 20,000.
Additional Information
Percentage Change
To find the original value from a percentage part, use: Original = (Given Value ÷ Percentage) × 100.
Successive Percentages
If a value is changed by a% and then b%, the effective percentage of the original is (a × b) ÷ 100.
Income and Savings
Total Income is always treated as the base (100%) when calculating components like expenditure, savings, or donations.

Q55. Answer: (c) 105 liters

Shortcut Trick
In the final mixture, the milk and water ratio is 5 : 3.
Total volume remains constant at 280 liters because x liters are removed and x liters are added.
Total units in final mixture = 5 + 3 = 8 units.
8 units = 280 liters => 1 unit = 35 liters.
Water in final mixture = 3 units = 3 × 35 liters = 105 liters.
Therefore The correct answer is 105 liters.
Alternate Method
Given: Initial volume = 280 liters, Initial Ratio (M:W) = 5:2, Final Ratio (M:W) = 5:3.
Formula: Ratio × constant = Actual Value.
=> When x liters of mixture is removed, the ratio of milk and water remains 5:2.
=> When x liters of water is added, the ratio becomes 5:3.
=> Since only water is added, the milk quantity stays constant (5 units in both cases).
=> Total volume of final mixture = Initial volume = 280 liters.
=> Final ratio sum = 5 + 3 = 8 units.
=> 8 units = 280 liters.
=> 1 unit = 280 ÷ 8 = 35 liters.
=> Water in final mixture = 3 units = 3 × 35 = 105 liters.
Therefore The correct answer is 105 liters.
Additional Information
Mixture Removal Property
When a part of a mixture is removed, the ratio of components in the remaining mixture stays the same as the original ratio.
Replacement Concept
If x liters are removed and x liters of a single component are added, the total volume of the mixture remains unchanged.
Ratio Balancing
To solve replacement problems, keep the component that was not added constant in the ratio calculations.

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Q56. Answer: (a) 45,000

Shortcut Trick

Total interest % in first case = 10% × 7 = 70% of x.

Total interest % in second case = 15% × 8 = 120% of (x + 10,100).

Difference: 120% of (x + 10,100) − 70% of x = 34,620.

=> 1.2x + 12,120 − 0.7x = 34,620 => 0.5x = 22,500.

=> x = 45,000.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 45,000.

Alternate Method

Given: Rate1 = 10%, Time1 = 7 yrs, Principal1 = x. Rate2 = 15%, Time2 = 8 yrs, Principal2 = x + 10,100.

Formula Used: Simple Interest (SI) = (P × R × T) ÷ 100

=> SI1 = (x × 10 × 7) ÷ 100 = 0.7x

=> SI2 = [(x + 10,100) × 15 × 8] ÷ 100 = 1.2 × (x + 10,100)

=> SI2 − SI1 = 34,620

=> 1.2x + 12,120 − 0.7x = 34,620

=> 0.5x = 34,620 − 12,120

=> 0.5x = 22,500

=> x = 22,500 ÷ 0.5 = 45,000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 45,000.

Additional Information

Simple Interest Concept

Simple interest is calculated only on the principal amount. SI = P×R×T/100, where P is Principal, R is Rate per annum, and T is Time in years.

Amount Calculation

The total Amount (A) after T years is the sum of Principal and Interest: A = P + SI = P(1 + RT/100).

Effective Rate of Interest

For simple interest, the effective rate for the entire duration is simply (R × T)%. This allows for direct percentage-based comparisons between different investment scenarios.

Q57. Answer: (d) 48%

General solution:

Total number of trousers and shirts sold in all the shops = 6950

(1200 + 50x + 40x + 50 + (2x + 10)/100 × 2000 + 1600) = 6950

(1200 + 200 + 50 + 1600 + 130x) = 6950

130x = 3900

x = 30

Shop A:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1200

Number of trousers sold = 1200 × (70 - 30)/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1200 - 480) = 720

Shop B:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 50 × 30 = 1500

Number of trousers sold = 1500 × (30 + 30)/100 = 900

Number of shirts sold = (1500 - 900) = 600

Shop C:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (40 × 30 + 50) = 1250

Number of trousers sold = 1250 × (2 × 30 + 20)/100 = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1250 - 1000) = 250

Shop D:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (2x + 10)% of 2000 = (2 × 30 + 10) % of 2000 = 1400

Number of trousers sold = 1400 × (71.42/100) = 1000 (approx)

Number of shirts sold = (1400 - 1000) = 400

Shop E:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1600

Number of trousers sold = 1600 × 30/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1600 - 480) = 1120

Shop	Number of trousers sold	Number of shirts sold
A	480	720
B	900	600
C	1000	250
D	1000	400
E	480	1120

Solution:

Number of trousers sold in shop D = 1000

Number of trousers sold in shop E = 480

Total shirts sold in all the shops A, B, C, D and E = (720 + 600 + 250 + 400 + 1120) = 3090

Required percentage = (1480)/3090 × 100 = 47.89% ~ 48%

Q58. Answer: (c) 930

General solution:

Total number of trousers and shirts sold in all the shops = 6950

(1200 + 50x + 40x + 50 + (2x + 10)/100 × 2000 + 1600) = 6950

(1200 + 200 + 50 + 1600 + 130x) = 6950

130x = 3900

x = 30

Shop A:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1200

Number of trousers sold = 1200 × (70 - 30)/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1200 - 480) = 720

Shop B:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 50 × 30 = 1500

Number of trousers sold = 1500 × (30 + 30)/100 = 900

Number of shirts sold = (1500 - 900) = 600

Shop C:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (40 × 30 + 50) = 1250

Number of trousers sold = 1250 × (2 × 30 + 20)/100 = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1250 - 1000) = 250

Shop D:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (2x + 10)% of 2000 = (2 × 30 + 10) % of 2000 = 1400

Number of trousers sold = 1400 × (71.42/100) = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1400 - 1000) = 400

Shop E:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1600

Number of trousers sold = 1600 × 30/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1600 - 480) = 1120

Shop	Number of trousers sold	Number of shirts sold
A	480	720
B	900	600
C	1000	250
D	1000	400

E	480	1120

Solution:

Number of cotton trousers sold in shop C = 1000 × (20/100) = 200

Number of cotton trousers sold in shop D = 1000 × (30/100) = 300

Number of fabric shirts sold in the shop C = 250 × (60/100) = 150

Number of fabric shirts sold in the shop D = 400 × (70/100) = 280

Required sum = (200 + 300 + 150 + 280) = 930

Q59. Answer: (c) 9: 10

General solution:

Total number of trousers and shirts sold in all the shops = 6950

(1200 + 50x + 40x + 50 + (2x + 10)/100 × 2000 + 1600) = 6950

(1200 + 200 + 50 + 1600 + 130x) = 6950

130x = 3900

x = 30

Shop A:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1200

Number of trousers sold = 1200 × (70 - 30)/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1200 - 480) = 720

Shop B:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 50 × 30 = 1500

Number of trousers sold = 1500 × (30 + 30)/100 = 900

Number of shirts sold = (1500 - 900) = 600

Shop C:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (40 × 30 + 50) = 1250

Number of trousers sold = 1250 × (2 × 30 + 20)/100 = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1250 - 1000) = 250

Shop D:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (2x + 10)% of 2000 = (2 × 30 + 10) % of 2000 = 1400

Number of trousers sold = 1400 × (71.42/100) = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1400 - 1000) = 400

Shop E:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1600

Number of trousers sold = 1600 × 30/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1600 - 480) = 1120

Shop	Number of trousers sold	Number of shirts sold
A	480	720
B	900	600
C	1000	250
D	1000	400
E	480	1120

Solution:

Number of trousers sold in shop D = 1000

Number of trousers sold in shop E = 480

Number of trouser sold after 20% increase in shop D = 1000 × 120/100 = 1200

Number of trouser sold after 25% increase in shop E = 480 × 125/100 = 600

Number of shirts sold in shop D = 400

Number of shirts sold in shop E = 1120

Number of trouser sold after 50% increase in shop D = 400 × (150/100) = 600

Number of trouser sold after 25% increase in shop E = 1120 × (125/100) = 1400

Required ratio = (1200 + 600): (600 + 1400) = 1800: 2000 = 9: 10

Q60. Answer: (b) 30

General solution:

Total number of trousers and shirts sold in all the shops = 6950

(1200 + 50x + 40x + 50 + (2x + 10)/100 × 2000 + 1600) = 6950

(1200 + 200 + 50 + 1600 + 130x) = 6950

130x = 3900

x = 30

Shop A:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1200

Number of trousers sold = 1200 × (70 - 30)/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1200 - 480) = 720

Shop B:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 50 × 30 = 1500

Number of trousers sold = 1500 × (30 + 30)/100 = 900

Number of shirts sold = (1500 - 900) = 600

Shop C:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (40 × 30 + 50) = 1250

Number of trousers sold = 1250 × (2 × 30 + 20)/100 = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1250 - 1000) = 250

Shop D:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (2x + 10)% of 2000 = (2 × 30 + 10) % of 2000 = 1400

Number of trousers sold = 1400 × (71.42/100) = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1400 - 1000) = 400

Shop E:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1600

Number of trousers sold = 1600 × 30/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1600 - 480) = 1120

Shop	Number of trousers sold	Number of shirts sold
A	480	720
B	900	600
C	1000	250
D	1000	400
E	480	1120

Solution:

Total number of trousers sold in shop B = 900

Total number of shirts sold in shop B = 600

a/100 × 900 × 120 + 2a/100 × 600 × 180 = 97200

1080a + 2160a = 97200

97200/3240 = a

a = 30

Q61. Answer: (c) 220

General solution:

Total number of trousers and shirts sold in all the shops = 6950

(1200 + 50x + 40x + 50 + (2x + 10)/100 × 2000 + 1600) = 6950

(1200 + 200 + 50 + 1600 + 130x) = 6950

130x = 3900

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x = 30

Shop A:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1200

Number of trousers sold = 1200 × (70 - 30)/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1200 - 480) = 720

Shop B:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 50 × 30 = 1500

Number of trousers sold = 1500 × (30 + 30)/100 = 900

Number of shirts sold = (1500 - 900) = 600

Shop C:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (40 × 30 + 50) = 1250

Number of trousers sold = 1250 × (2 × 30 + 20)/100 = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1250 - 1000) = 250

Shop D:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = (2x + 10)% of 2000 = (2 × 30 + 10) % of 2000 = 1400

Number of trousers sold = 1400 × (71.42/100) = 1000

Number of shirts sold = (1400 - 1000) = 400

Shop E:

Total number of shirts and trousers sold = 1600

Number of trousers sold = 1600 × 30/100 = 480

Number of shirts sold = (1600 - 480) = 1120

Shop	Number of trousers sold	Number of shirts sold
A	480	720
B	900	600
C	1000	250
D	1000	400
E	480	1120

Solution:

Number of trousers sold in shop A = 480

Number of trousers sold in shop A at discount = 480/3 = 160

Number of trousers sold in shop A at marked price = (480 - 160) = 320

Number of branded trousers sold at marked price in shop A = 320/8 = 40

Number of shirts sold in shop A = 720

Number of shirts sold in shop A at discount = 720/4 = 180

Number of shirts sold in shop A at marked price = (720 - 180) = 540

Number of branded shirts sold at marked price in shop A = 540/3 = 180

Required total = (40 + 180) = 220

Q62. Answer: (b) Rs. 5250

Shortcut Trick

For 2 years, Simple Interest (SI) = 2x% and Compound Interest (CI) = 2r + r²/100 where r = (x − 2).

Equating interest rates: 2x = 2(x − 2) + (x − 2)²/100 => 4 = (x − 2)²/100.

√400 = x − 2 => 20 = x − 2 => x = 22.

New rate = x − 7 = 15%. SI for 5 years = 15% × 5 = 75%.

Amount = Principal × (100 + 75)% = 3000 × 1.75 = Rs. 5250.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 5250.

Alternate Method

Given: Principal (P) for both cases is same. Time (T) = 2 years. SI rate = x%. CI rate = (x − 2)%.

Formula Used: SI = (P × R × T)/100; CI = P[(1 + R/100)^T − 1]

=> Interest from SI = (P × x × 2) / 100 = 2Px / 100

=> Interest from CI = P[(1 + (x − 2)/100)² − 1]

=> 2x/100 = [1 + (x − 2)/100]² − 1

=> 2x/100 + 1 = 1 + 2(x − 2)/100 + ((x − 2)/100)²

=> 2x/100 = 2x/100 − 4/100 + (x − 2)²/10000

=> 4/100 = (x − 2)² / 10000 => (x − 2)² = 400

=> x − 2 = 20 => x = 22

=> New principal = Rs. 3000, New rate = 22 − 7 = 15%, Time = 5 years

=> SI = (3000 × 15 × 5) / 100 = Rs. 2250

=> Amount = 3000 + 2250 = Rs. 5250

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 5250.

Additional Information

Effective rate of Compound Interest

For 2 years, the effective CI rate is given by the formula R_(eff) = 2R + R²/100 %.

Simple Interest Amount

The final amount under SI is A = P(1 + RT/100), where R is the annual rate and T is time in years.

Difference between CI and SI

For a period of 2 years at the same rate R, the difference is CI − SI = P(R/100)².

Q63. Answer: (e) 5

Shortcut Trick

Profit Ratio = (Capital × Time) ratio.

Ratio of P : Q : R Capitals = 16000 : 20000 : 24000 = 4 : 5 : 6.

Ratio of Time = 12 : (12 − x) : (12 − x).

Profit Ratio = (4 × 12) : 5(12 − x) : 6(12 − x) = 48 : 5(12 − x) : 6(12 − x).

Given Profit Ratio = 48 : 35 : 42.

Comparing Q's share: 5(12 − x) = 35 => 12 − x = 7 => x = 5.

Therefore The correct answer is 5.

Alternate Method

Given: P's investment = Rs. 16,000 for 12 months; Q's investment = Rs. 20,000 for (12 − x) months; R's investment = Rs. 24,000 for (12 − x) months.

Formula: Profit Share = Investment × Time Period

=> Profit of P = 16,000 × 12 = 192,000.

=> Profit of Q = 20,000 × (12 − x).

=> Ratio P : Q = 192,000 : 20,000(12 − x) = 48 : 35.

=> 192,000 / [20,000(12 − x)] = 48 / 35.

=> 192 / [20(12 − x)] = 48 / 35.

=> 4 / (12 − x) = 4 / 7 (after dividing 192 by 48).

=> 12 − x = 7.

=> x = 12 − 7 = 5.

Therefore The correct answer is 5.

Additional Information

Partnership Basics

In a partnership, the profit is distributed in the ratio of the product of Investment and Time Period.

Ratio Conversion

If Profit Ratio and Investment Ratio are given, Time Ratio = (Profit Ratio ÷ Investment Ratio).

Q64. Answer: (b) 7.2 km/h

Shortcut Trick

Speed of Steamer (u) = 24 km ÷ (50/60) h = 28.8 km/h.

Using Difference in Time formula: [D × (2v)] ÷ (u² − v²) = ΔT.

[22.5 × 2v] ÷ (28.8² − v²) = 25/60.

By testing Option (2): v = 7.2 km/h => (45 × 7.2) ÷ (829.44 − 51.84) = 324 ÷ 777.6 = 5/12 h = 25 minutes.
Therefore The correct answer is 7.2 km/h.
Alternate Method
Given:
Distance (D) = 22.5 km
Speed of steamer in still water (u) = 24 ÷ (50/60) = 24 × 6/5 = 28.8 km/h
Time difference (ΔT) = 25/60 = 5/12 hours
Formula Used:
Time = Distance ÷ Speed
Upstream Speed = u − v | Downstream Speed = u + v
Calculations:
=> [22.5 / (28.8 − v)] − [22.5 / (28.8 + v)] = 5/12
=> 22.5 × [(28.8 + v − 28.8 + v) / (28.8² − v²)] = 5/12
=> 22.5 × [2v / (829.44 − v²)] = 5/12
=> 45v / (829.44 − v²) = 5/12
=> 9v × 12 = 829.44 − v²
=> v² + 108v − 829.44 = 0
=> Solving quadratic equation or verification by options:
=> If v = 7.2, then 7.2² + 108(7.2) = 51.84 + 777.6 = 829.44
Therefore The correct answer is 7.2 km/h.
Additional Information
Relative Speed in Water
Downstream speed is the sum (u + v) and Upstream speed is the difference (u − v) where u is boat speed and v is stream speed.
Average Speed for Round Trip
The average speed for a round trip in a river is [(u² − v²) / u] which is always less than the speed in still water.
Time Difference Formula
Difference between Upstream and Downstream time ΔT = [2 × Distance × Stream Speed] ÷ [u² − v²].

Q65. Answer: (a) 18 days

Shortcut Trick
Efficiency A : B = 2 : 1 → Days A : B = 1 : 2. Let days be x and 2x.
Days C : D = 2 : 3. Combined efficiency (1/x + 1/2x) = (1/2y + 1/3y) where C = 2y, D = 3y.
3/2x = 5/6y => 18y = 10x => y = 5x/9.
Given B − C = 16 => 2x − 2y = 16 => 2x − 10x/9 = 16 => 8x/9 = 16 => x = 18.
Therefore The correct answer is 18 days.
Alternate Method
Given: Efficiency of A is twice of B. Time taken by (A+B) = Time taken by (C+D). Ratio of days C : D = 2 : 3. B − C = 16 days.

Person	Days	Total Work	Efficiency
A	x	2x	2
B	2x	1	

=> Time taken by (A+B) = 2x ÷ 3.
=> For C and D, let days be 2y and 3y. Time taken by (C+D) = (2y × 3y) ÷ (2y + 3y) = 6y/5.
=> According to question: 2x/3 = 6y/5 => 10x = 18y => 5x = 9y => y = 5x/9.
=> Difference in days B − C = 16 => 2x − 2y = 16 => x − y = 8.
=> Substitute y: x − 5x/9 = 8 => 4x/9 = 8 => 4x = 72 => x = 18.
Therefore The correct answer is 18 days.
Additional Information
Efficiency and Time Relationship
Efficiency is inversely proportional to the time taken to complete a work. If efficiency ratio is a : b, then time ratio is b : a.
Combined Work Formula

If two people take X and Y days respectively, they together take (X × Y) ÷ (X + Y) days to complete the work.

Q66. Answer: (d) Three

1) Mehak is senior to Tony. More than four persons have designation between Mehak and Tony, who is not junior to SO. Sita is the Bank Manager.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)			
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)			
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

2) One designation is between Piku and Kavita. Piku is senior to Kavita. Kavita is just senior to Sita.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

3) Mehak is senior to Neha. Romi is not junior to Neha. Neha is a senior to Huma. At least two persons are junior to Huma.

In Case 3, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 3 is eliminated.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designation	Persons	Persons
Chairman	Romi	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak	Romi
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma	Huma

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Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony
Clerk		

4) Tony is a senior to Anu. More than two designations are there between Romi and Kavita.

In Case 2, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 2 is eliminated.

The final arrangement is:

Designation	Persons
Chairman	Romi
General Manager(GM)	Mehak
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony
Clerk	Anu

Hence, Three persons are senior to Kavita.

Q67. Answer: (b) Tony is the Deputy General Manager.

1) Mehak is senior to Tony. More than four persons have designation between Mehak and Tony, who is not junior to SO. Sita is the Bank Manager.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)			
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)			
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

2) One designation is between Piku and Kavita. Piku is senior to Kavita. Kavita is just senior to Sita.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita	Kavita

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Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

3) Mehak is senior to Neha. Romi is not junior to Neha. Neha is a senior to Huma. At least two persons are junior to Huma.

In Case 3, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 3 is eliminated.

	Case 1	**Case 2**
Designation	Persons	Persons
Chairman	Romi	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak	Romi
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony
Clerk		

4) Tony is a senior to Anu. More than two designations are there between Romi and Kavita.

In Case 2, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 2 is eliminated.

The final arrangement is:

Designation	**Persons**
Chairman	Romi
General Manager(GM)	Mehak
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony
Clerk	Anu

Tony is a Section Officer. Hence, Tony is the Deputy General Manager is not correct.

Q68. Answer: (d) Piku

1) Mehak is senior to Tony. More than four persons have designation between Mehak and Tony, who is not junior to SO. Sita is the Bank Manager.

	Case 1	**Case 2**	**Case 3**
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)			

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Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)			
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

2) One designation is between Piku and Kavita. Piku is senior to Kavita. Kavita is just senior to Sita.

	Case 1	**Case 2**	**Case 3**
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

3) Mehak is senior to Neha. Romi is not junior to Neha. Neha is a senior to Huma. At least two persons are junior to Huma.

In Case 3, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 3 is eliminated.

	Case 1	**Case 2**
Designation	Persons	Persons
Chairman	Romi	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak	Romi
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony
Clerk		

4) Tony is a senior to Anu. More than two designations are there between Romi and Kavita.

In Case 2, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 2 is eliminated.

The final arrangement is:

Designation	**Persons**
Chairman	Romi
General Manager(GM)	Mehak
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku

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Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony
Clerk	Anu

Hence, Piku is just senior to the Assistant General Manager.

Q69. Answer: (c) Senior Manager- Kavita

1) Mehak is senior to Tony. More than four persons have designation between Mehak and Tony, who is not junior to SO. Sita is the Bank Manager.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)			
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)			
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

2) One designation is between Piku and Kavita. Piku is senior to Kavita. Kavita is just senior to Sita.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

3) Mehak is senior to Neha. Romi is not junior to Neha. Neha is a senior to Huma. At least two persons are junior to Huma.

In Case 3, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 3 is eliminated.

	Case 1	Case 2
Designation	Persons	Persons
Chairman	Romi	Mehak

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General Manager(GM)	Mehak	Romi
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony
Clerk		

4) Tony is a senior to Anu. More than two designations are there between Romi and Kavita.

In Case 2, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 2 is eliminated.

The final arrangement is:

Designation	Persons
Chairman	Romi
General Manager(GM)	Mehak
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony
Clerk	Anu

Kavita is the Senior Manager. Hence, Senior Manager- Kavita is the correct matched.

Q70. Answer: (b) Anu

1) Mehak is senior to Tony. More than four persons have designation between Mehak and Tony, who is not junior to SO. Sita is the Bank Manager.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons
Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)			
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)			
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

2) One designation is between Piku and Kavita. Piku is senior to Kavita. Kavita is just senior to Sita.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Designation	Persons	Persons	Persons

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Chairman		Mehak	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak		
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)			
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)			Tony
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony	
Clerk			

3) Mehak is senior to Neha. Romi is not junior to Neha. Neha is a senior to Huma. At least two persons are junior to Huma.

In Case 3, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 3 is eliminated.

	Case 1	**Case 2**
Designation	Persons	Persons
Chairman	Romi	Mehak
General Manager(GM)	Mehak	Romi
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony	Tony
Clerk		

4) Tony is a senior to Anu. More than two designations are there between Romi and Kavita.

In Case 2, the given conditions do not follow. That is why Case 2 is eliminated.

The final arrangement is:

Designation	**Persons**
Chairman	Romi
General Manager(GM)	Mehak
Deputy General Manager(DGM)	Piku
Assistant General Manager(AGM)	Neha
Senior Manager(SM)	Kavita
Bank Manager(BM)	Sita
Assistant Manager(AM)	Huma
Section Officer(SO)	Tony
Clerk	Anu

Hence, Anu is the junior-most person.

Q71. Answer: (a) Only II follows

Given Statements: Q ≤ L> Y= U ≥ R, Y ≥ I > O = W > P

Conclusions:

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I. L < O → False (L>Y≥ I > O, so, L>O)

II. U > W → True (Y= U ≥ I > O = W ,so U > W)

Hence, Only II follows.

Q72. Answer: (b) Neither I nor II

Given Statements: M ≥ N > O = P ≥ Q ≥ T, O < K ≤ J = I = W

Conclusion:

I. O > I → False (O < K ≤ J = I, So, O < I)

II. I ≥ O → False (O < K ≤ J = I, So, O < I)

Hence, Neither I nor II follows.

Q73. Answer: (d) Both I and II follow

Given Statements: A < B < D ≤ F=G < H = M, T > Y > U = I ≥ F

Conclusion:

I. Y > D → True (Y > U = I ≥ F, D ≤ F .So, Y > D)

II. T > G → True (T > Y > U = I ≥ F = G. So, T > G)

Hence, Both I and II follow.

Q74. Answer: (a) P and S

1) U sits at the extreme ends. Only three persons sit between U and T. D sits third to the left of C. T does not face C. C does not sit at the extreme end.

2) Two persons are sitting between Q and R. P faces E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C.

Case 2 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

3) F is the immediate neighbor of B. Q is not facing A. Case 3 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

4) Q is sitting immediately left of the one who faces B.

The final arrangement is:

Hence, P and S are the immediate neighbors of R.

Q75. Answer: (b) F

1) U sits at the extreme ends. Only three persons sit between U and T. D sits third to the left of C. T does not face C. C does not sit at the extreme end.

2) Two persons are sitting between Q and R. P faces E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C.

Case 2 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

3) F is the immediate neighbor of B. Q is not facing A. Case 3 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

4) Q is sitting immediately left of the one who faces B.

The final arrangement is:

Hence, F is facing Q.

Q76. Answer: (c) E faces the one who is sitting immediately right of U.

1) U sits at the extreme ends. Only three persons sit between U and T. D sits third to the left of C. T does not face C. C does not sit at the extreme end.

2) Two persons are sitting between Q and R. P faces E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C.

Case 2 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

3) F is the immediate neighbor of B. Q is not facing A. Case 3 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

4) Q is sitting immediately left of the one who faces B.

The final arrangement is:

E faces the one who is sitting immediately left of U. Hence, E faces the one who is sitting immediately right of U is false statement regarding E.

Q77. Answer: (d) Third to the left

1) U sits at the extreme ends. Only three persons sit between U and T. D sits third to the left of C. T does not face C. C does not sit at the extreme end.

2) Two persons are sitting between Q and R. P faces E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C.

Case 2 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions

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3) F is the immediate neighbor of B. Q is not facing A. Case 3 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

4) Q is sitting immediately left of the one who faces B.

The final arrangement is:

Hence, S is sitting third to the left of U.

Q78. Answer: (e) P

1) U sits at the extreme ends. Only three persons sit between U and T. D sits third to the left of C. T does not face C. C does not sit at the extreme end.

2) Two persons are sitting between Q and R. P faces E. E is not an immediate neighbor of C.

Case 2 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

3) F is the immediate neighbor of B. Q is not facing A. Case 3 is eliminated as it does not satisfy the given conditions.

4) Q is sitting immediately left of the one who faces B.

The final arrangement is:

All except P are sitting at the extreme ends. Hence, P does not belong to that group.

Q79. Answer: (c) One

Given word: “VACATION”

Forward Pairs: -

Backward Pairs: NO

Hence, One pair of letters is the correct answer.

Q80. Answer: (e) E

1) D is sitting second from the extreme end. Three persons are sitting between D and E. G sits immediately right of E.

2) J is sitting at one of the extreme ends. F is sitting third to the right of J.

3) The number of persons sitting between G and H is the same as the number of persons sitting to the left of F. H is not an immediate neighbor of D.

4) E is sitting to the left of H. Not more than five persons are sitting to the right of E.

In Case 2, E is sitting to the right of H which contradicts the given conditions. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

The Final arrangement is:

Hence, E sits exactly in between J and H.

Q81. Answer: (a) Only II

1) D is sitting second from the extreme end. Three persons are sitting between D and E. G sits immediately right of E.

2) J is sitting at one of the extreme ends. F is sitting third to the right of J.

3) The number of persons sitting between G and H is the same as the number of persons sitting to the left of F. H is not an immediate neighbor of D.

4) E is sitting to the left of H. Not more than five persons are sitting to the right of E.

In Case 2, E is sitting to the right of H which contradicts the given conditions. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

The Final arrangement is:

Eleven persons are sitting in a row. G is sitting immediately right of E. Hence, Only II statement is true.

Q82. Answer: (c) The one who is sitting immediately right of J.

1) D is sitting second from the extreme end. Three persons are sitting between D and E. G sits immediately right of E.

2) J is sitting at one of the extreme ends. F is sitting third to the right of J.

3) The number of persons sitting between G and H is the same as the number of persons sitting to the left of F. H is not an immediate neighbor of D.

4) E is sitting to the left of H. Not more than five persons are sitting to the right of E.

In Case 2, E is sitting to the right of H which contradicts the given conditions. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

The Final arrangement is:

Hence, The one who is sitting immediately right of J(D)sits second to the left of F.

Q83. Answer: (b) Fifth to the right

1) D is sitting second from the extreme end. Three persons are sitting between D and E. G sits immediately right of E.

2) J is sitting at one of the extreme ends. F is sitting third to the right of J.

3) The number of persons sitting between G and H is the same as the number of persons sitting to the left of F. H is not an

immediate neighbor of D.

4) E is sitting to the left of H. Not more than five persons are sitting to the right of E.

In Case 2, E is sitting to the right of H which contradicts the given conditions. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

The Final arrangement is:

Hence, H sits fifth to the right of E.

Q84. Answer: (b) Either I or II follows

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statement is as follows:

Conclusions:

I. Some erasers are sharpeners. → False (No direct relation between Eraser and Sharpener can be established.)

II. No Sharpener is an Eraser. → False (No direct relation between Eraser and Sharpener can be established.)

Both statements are false and are related to the same variables. If one statement is considered to be true then the other is false. That is why this is a Either or Case.

Hence, Either I or II follows.

Q85. Answer: (a) Only I follows

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statement is as follows:

Conclusions:

I. All Laptops being Printers is a possibility → True (As no direct relation is given between Laptops and Printers. So, All Laptops being Printers could be a possibility.)

II. Only a few Remote are Chargers.→ False (It is given that some chargers are remote. But no restriction is imposed on them. So, we cannot say that Only a few Remote are Chargers.)

Hence, Only I conclusion follows.

Q86. Answer: (c) Only II follows

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statement is as follows:

Conclusions:

I. Some Painters being Writers is a possibility.→ False (As all painters are not writers is a given condition, it cannot be considered a possibility.)

II. Some Singer is not Writer.→ True (Some Singers who are Painters are not Writers. As it is given that no painter is a Writer.)

Hence, Only II follows.

Q87. Answer: (a) One

Given word: "CATALYST"

The second letter is 'A', the third letter is 'T', the sixth letter is 'Y', and the seventh letter is 'S' from the left end.

A meaningful four-letter English word without the S alphabet at the end is:

1) STAY means to continue to be somewhere and not go away.

Thus, only one word can be formed.

Hence, the correct answer is One.

Q88. Answer: (c) Four

1) Hina visited the theme park in the month having thirty days. Two people have gone to the theme park between Hina and the one who visited Mannat Park. The number of people who visited the park before Mannat Park is the same as the number of people who visited the park after the one who visited Snow World.

	Case 1	**Case 2**		
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World		
May (31 days)				
June(30 days)			Hina	
July (31 days)		Mannat Park		
August(31 days)				Snow World

2) The person who visited Discount Panda visited the park in the month immediately before the month a person visited Essel World. The person who visited Discount Panda and Essel World did not visit the theme park in April.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park		Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)				Snow World		Snow World

3) Between Rahul and the one who visited Discount Panda, two persons visited the park.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park	Rahul	Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)	Rahul		Rahul	Snow World		Snow World

4) Rahul does not visit Mannat Park and Snow World. Vivek visited the theme park just before the person who visited Splash.

Case 2 and Case 3 are not satisfying the given conditions. That is why Case 2 and Case 3 are eliminated.

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)		
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)		Discount Panda
June(30 days)		Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

5) Seema visited the theme park before Lata and after Aakash.

The final arrangement is:

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)	Aakash	Appu Ghar
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)	Seema	Discount Panda
June(30 days)	Lata	Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

Hence, Four persons visited the theme park after the one who visited Snow World.

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Q89. Answer: (a) Only I and III

1) Hina visited the theme park in the month having thirty days. Two people have gone to the theme park between Hina and the one who visited Mannat Park. The number of people who visited the park before Mannat Park is the same as the number of people who visited the park after the one who visited Snow World.

	Case 1	Case 2		
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World		
May (31 days)				
June(30 days)			Hina	
July (31 days)		Mannat Park		
August(31 days)				Snow World

2) The person who visited Discount Panda visited the park in the month immediately before the month a person visited Essel World. The person who visited Discount Panda and Essel World did not visit the theme park in April.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park		Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)				Snow World		Snow World

3) Between Rahul and the one who visited Discount Panda, two persons visited the park.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park	Rahul	Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)	Rahul		Rahul	Snow World		Snow World

4) Rahul does not visit Mannat Park and Snow World. Vivek visited the theme park just before the person who visited Splash.

Case 2 and Case 3 are not satisfying the given conditions. That is why Case 2 and Case 3 are eliminated.

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)		
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)		Discount Panda
June(30 days)		Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

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5) Seema visited the theme park before Lata and after Aakash.

The final arrangement is:

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)	Aakash	Appu Ghar
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)	Seema	Discount Panda
June(30 days)	Lata	Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

Hence, Only I and III statement is true.

Q90. Answer: (b) Lata

1) Hina visited the theme park in the month having thirty days. Two people have gone to the theme park between Hina and the one who visited Mannat Park. The number of people who visited the park before Mannat Park is the same as the number of people who visited the park after the one who visited Snow World.

	Case 1	Case 2		
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World		
May (31 days)				
June(30 days)			Hina	
July (31 days)		Mannat Park		
August(31 days)				Snow World

2) The person who visited Discount Panda visited the park in the month immediately before the month a person visited Essel World. The person who visited Discount Panda and Essel World did not visit the theme park in April.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park		Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)				Snow World		Snow World

3) Between Rahul and the one who visited Discount Panda, two persons visited the park.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park	Rahul	Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World

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August(31 days)	Rahul		Rahul	Snow World		Snow World

4) Rahul does not visit Mannat Park and Snow World. Vivek visited the theme park just before the person who visited Splash.

Case 2 and Case 3 are not satisfying the given conditions. That is why Case 2 and Case 3 are eliminated.

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)		
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)		Discount Panda
June(30 days)		Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

5) Seema visited the theme park before Lata and after Aakash.

The final arrangement is:

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)	Aakash	Appu Ghar
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)	Seema	Discount Panda
June(30 days)	Lata	Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

Hence, Lata visited the theme park in the month of June.

Q91. Answer: (e) Lata-Essel World

1) Hina visited the theme park in the month having thirty days. Two people have gone to the theme park between Hina and the one who visited Mannat Park. The number of people who visited the park before Mannat Park is the same as the number of people who visited the park after the one who visited Snow World.

	Case 1	Case 2		
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World		
May (31 days)				
June(30 days)			Hina	
July (31 days)		Mannat Park		
August(31 days)				Snow World

2) The person who visited Discount Panda visited the park in the month immediately before the month a person visited Essel World. The person who visited Discount Panda and Essel World did not visit the theme park in April.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park		Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda

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July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)				Snow World		Snow World

3) Between Rahul and the one who visited Discount Panda, two persons visited the park.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park	Rahul	Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)	Rahul		Rahul	Snow World		Snow World

4) Rahul does not visit Mannat Park and Snow World. Vivek visited the theme park just before the person who visited Splash.

Case 2 and Case 3 are not satisfying the given conditions. That is why Case 2 and Case 3 are eliminated.

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)		
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)		Discount Panda
June(30 days)		Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

5) Seema visited the theme park before Lata and after Aakash.

The final arrangement is:

Months	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)	Aakash	Appu Ghar
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)	Seema	Discount Panda
June(30 days)	Lata	Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

Lata visited Essel World. Hence, Lata-Essel World is the correct combination.

Q92. Answer: (c) Appu Ghar

1) Hina visited the theme park in the month having thirty days. Two people have gone to the theme park between Hina and the one who visited Mannat Park. The number of people who visited the park before Mannat Park is the same as the number of people who visited the park after the one who visited Snow World.

	Case 1	Case 2		
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World		
May (31 days)				
June(30 days)			Hina	

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July (31 days)		Mannat Park		
August(31 days)				Snow World

2) The person who visited Discount Panda visited the park in the month immediately before the month a person visited Essel World. The person who visited Discount Panda and Essel World did not visit the theme park in April.

	Case 1	**Case 2**	**Case 3**			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park		Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)				Snow World		Snow World

3) Between Rahul and the one who visited Discount Panda, two persons visited the park.

	Case 1	**Case 2**	**Case 3**			
Months	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks	Persons	Theme Parks
March (31 days)				Mannat Park	Rahul	Mannat Park
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World				
May (31 days)		Discount Panda		Discount Panda		
June(30 days)		Essel World	Hina	Essel World	Hina	Discount Panda
July (31 days)		Mannat Park				Essel World
August(31 days)	Rahul		Rahul	Snow World		Snow World

4) Rahul does not visit Mannat Park and Snow World. Vivek visited the theme park just before the person who visited Splash.

Case 2 and Case 3 are not satisfying the given conditions. That is why Case 2 and Case 3 are eliminated.

Months	**Persons**	**Theme Parks**
March (31 days)		
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)		Discount Panda
June(30 days)		Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

5) Seema visited the theme park before Lata and after Aakash.

The final arrangement is:

Months	**Persons**	**Theme Parks**
March (31 days)	Aakash	Appu Ghar
April(30 days)	Hina	Snow World
May (31 days)	Seema	Discount Panda
June(30 days)	Lata	Essel World
July (31 days)	Vivek	Mannat Park
August(31 days)	Rahul	Splash

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All are related to the theme park of the person who visited the theme park immediately before them. Hence, Hina related to Appu Ghar.

Q93. Answer: (e) 42m

1) Mr. Himanshu started walking towards the west for 15m from point A and reached point B. Then he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for 12m and 6m to reach points C and D respectively. From point D he walks 5m towards left to reach point E and then he turns right and walks for 17m to reach point F.

2)Then he walks 20m towards north to reach point G and then he turns left and walks 16m to reach point H. Then finally he left and walks for 3m to reach point I.

The final arrangement is:

Hence, the total distance covered by Mr. Himanshu from point D to G is 42m.

Q94. Answer: (e) √265m, South West

1) Mr. Himanshu started walking towards the west for 15m from point A and reached point B. Then he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for 12m and 6m to reach points C and D respectively. From point D he walks 5m towards left to reach point E and then he turns right and walks for 17m to reach point F.

2)Then he walks 20m towards north to reach point G and then he turns left and walks 16m to reach point H. Then finally he left and walks for 3m to reach point I.

The final arrangement is:

According to the question, we consider

IG = √ (HI) 2 + (HG) 2

IG = √ (3) 2 + (16) 2

IG = √ 9+ 256

IG = √ 9+ 256

IG = √ 265

Hence, I is in the √265 m far and in the SouthWest direction to G.

Q95. Answer: (b) South West

1) Mr. Himanshu started walking towards the west for 15m from point A and reached point B. Then he takes two consecutive left turns and walks for 12m and 6m to reach points C and D respectively. From point D he walks 5m towards left to reach point E and then he turns right and walks for 17m to reach point F.

2)Then he walks 20m towards north to reach point G and then he turns left and walks 16m to reach point H. Then finally he left and walks for 3m to reach point I.

The final arrangement is:

Hence, C is in the southwest direction to G.

Q96. Answer: (c) Y

1) Z lives on an even-numbered floor. Z lives to the right of the one who belongs to Chennai on the same floor. Y lives on a floor which is just above the floor of the person who belongs to Bangalore in the same Flat.

	Case 1	**Case 2**						
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q				
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3							Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore						

2) U who belongs to Delhi lives on one of the floors above the one who belongs to Kolkata in the same flat.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3			U	Delhi			U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	

2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore				Bangalore		Kolkata		Kolkata		

3) X and V live in the same flat. X and Z do not belong to the same floor. X does not belong to Bangalore.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3	X		U	Delhi	X		U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z		V	Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1	V	Bangalore			V	Bangalore		Kolkata	X	Kolkata		

4) V does not live to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. W does not belong to Kolkata and Mumbai.

In Case 3, V lives to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. This contradicts the given condition. So, Case 3 is eliminated. In Case 2, W would belong to Kolkata which contradicts the given condition. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Hence, the final arrangement is:

	Flat P	**Flat Q**		
Floors	Person	City	Person	City
3	X	Mumbai	U	Delhi
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata
1	V	Bangalore	W	Hyderabad

Hence, The number of floors above Z is the same as the number of floors below Y.

Q97. Answer: (a) Kolkata

1) Z lives on an even-numbered floor. Z lives to the right of the one who belongs to Chennai on the same floor. Y lives on a floor which is just above the floor of the person who belongs to Bangalore in the same Flat.

	Case 1	**Case 2**						
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q				
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3							Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore						

2) U who belongs to Delhi lives on one of the floors above the one who belongs to Kolkata in the same flat.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3			U	Delhi			U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore				Bangalore		Kolkata		Kolkata		

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3) X and V live in the same flat. X and Z do not belong to the same floor. X does not belong to Bangalore.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3	X		U	Delhi	X		U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z		V	Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1	V	Bangalore			V	Bangalore		Kolkata	X	Kolkata		

4) V does not live to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. W does not belong to Kolkata and Mumbai.

In Case 3, V lives to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. This contradicts the given condition. So, Case 3 is eliminated. In Case 2, W would belong to Kolkata which contradicts the given condition. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Hence, the final arrangement is:

	Flat P	**Flat Q**		
Floors	Person	City	Person	City
3	X	Mumbai	U	Delhi
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata
1	V	Bangalore	W	Hyderabad

Hence, The person living on Floor 2 and Flat Q belongs to Kolkata.

Q98. Answer: (d) Two floor above

1) Z lives on an even-numbered floor. Z lives to the right of the one who belongs to Chennai on the same floor. Y lives on a floor which is just above the floor of the person who belongs to Bangalore in the same Flat.

	Case 1	**Case 2**						
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q				
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3							Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore						

2) U who belongs to Delhi lives on one of the floors above the one who belongs to Kolkata in the same flat.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3			U	Delhi			U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore				Bangalore		Kolkata		Kolkata		

3) X and V live in the same flat. X and Z do not belong to the same floor. X does not belong to Bangalore.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						

Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3	X		U	Delhi	X		U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z		V	Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1	V	Bangalore			V	Bangalore		Kolkata	X	Kolkata		

4) V does not live to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. W does not belong to Kolkata and Mumbai.

In Case 3, V lives to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. This contradicts the given condition. So, Case 3 is eliminated. In Case 2, W would belong to Kolkata which contradicts the given condition. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Hence, the final arrangement is:

	Flat P	**Flat Q**		
Floors	Person	City	Person	City
3	X	Mumbai	U	Delhi
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata
1	V	Bangalore	W	Hyderabad

Hence, U is two floor above W,

Q99. Answer: (d) Floor 2

1) Z lives on an even-numbered floor. Z lives to the right of the one who belongs to Chennai on the same floor. Y lives on a floor which is just above the floor of the person who belongs to Bangalore in the same Flat.

	Case 1	**Case 2**						
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q				
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3							Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore						

2) U who belongs to Delhi lives on one of the floors above the one who belongs to Kolkata in the same flat.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3			U	Delhi			U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore				Bangalore		Kolkata		Kolkata		

3) X and V live in the same flat. X and Z do not belong to the same floor. X does not belong to Bangalore.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3	X		U	Delhi	X		U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z		V	Chennai	Z	Bangalore

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1	V	Bangalore			V	Bangalore		Kolkata	X	Kolkata		

4) V does not live to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. W does not belong to Kolkata and Mumbai.

In Case 3, V lives to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. This contradicts the given condition. So, Case 3 is eliminated. In Case 2, W would belong to Kolkata which contradicts the given condition. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Hence, the final arrangement is:

	Flat P	**Flat Q**		
Floors	Person	City	Person	City
3	X	Mumbai	U	Delhi
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata
1	V	Bangalore	W	Hyderabad

Hence, Z lives on Floor 2.

Q100. Answer: (e) The one who belong to Hyderabad

1) Z lives on an even-numbered floor. Z lives to the right of the one who belongs to Chennai on the same floor. Y lives on a floor which is just above the floor of the person who belongs to Bangalore in the same Flat.

	Case 1	**Case 2**						
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q				
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3							Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore						

2) U who belongs to Delhi lives on one of the floors above the one who belongs to Kolkata in the same flat.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3			U	Delhi			U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z			Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1		Bangalore				Bangalore		Kolkata		Kolkata		

3) X and V live in the same flat. X and Z do not belong to the same floor. X does not belong to Bangalore.

	Case 1(a)	**Case 1(b)**	**Case 2**									
	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q	Flat P	Flat Q						
Floors	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City	Person	City
3	X		U	Delhi	X		U	Delhi	U	Delhi	Y	
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata	Y	Chennai	Z		V	Chennai	Z	Bangalore
1	V	Bangalore			V	Bangalore		Kolkata	X	Kolkata		

4) V does not live to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. W does not belong to Kolkata and Mumbai.

In Case 3, V lives to the west of the person who belongs to Bangalore. This contradicts the given condition. So, Case 3 is

eliminated. In Case 2, W would belong to Kolkata which contradicts the given condition. So, Case 2 is eliminated.

Hence, the final arrangement is:

	Flat P	**Flat Q**		
Floors	Person	City	Person	City
3	X	Mumbai	U	Delhi
2	Y	Chennai	Z	Kolkata
1	V	Bangalore	W	Hyderabad

Hence, the one who belongs to Hyderabad(W) lives to the east of V.

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