SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper (Held On: 8 March 2025 Shift 1) (Previous Year Paper)

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

Take this paper as a timed mock test

Practise under exam conditions, then review your answers after you submit.

yourmocktest.com/pyq/sbi-po/sbi-po-prelims-memory-based-paper-held-on-8-march-2025-shift…

Scan the QR code or click the link to open it.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions

Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage.

The United States recently lifted its long-standing ban on online betting, paving the way for a significant evolution in the realm of digital entertainment and gambling. This decision has sparked a lively debate among policymakers, economists, and the general public. Proponents argue that online betting, including online poker and various sports wagering platforms, will engage users with a new form of recreational activity while potentially generating substantial revenue through taxation. Critics, however, caution against the social vices that may accompany this shift, such as addiction, financial loss, and deteriorating mental health. With the ban removed, states now have the autonomy to regulate and legislate online betting within their jurisdictions. This is expected to lead to a patchwork of regulations across the country, potentially complicating enforcement and compliance efforts. Moreover, the explosion of online betting activities has raised concerns about the integrity of sports. There is a looming threat that the financial stakes involved in betting might result in increased instances of match-fixing and other unethical practices, compromising the essence of fair sportsmanship. Comparing the situation in the US to Europe, where online betting has long been legal, reveals significant insights. European countries have developed _____ and control online betting activities, aiming to mitigate the negative impacts while capitalizing on the economic benefits. The US, on the other hand, must now navigate these challenges and learn from Europe's experiences to create a balanced approach. The impact of this policy change extends to various sectors of society. On one hand, enthusiasts believe that online betting can engage a younger demographic, furnishing them with new avenues for excitement and entertainment. On the other hand, mental health experts warn about the potential vices associated with excessive gambling, including addiction, depression, and financial ruin. It remains to be seen how the US will address these challenges and ensure that the transition to legalized online betting is both economically beneficial and socially responsible.

Q1. According to the passage, what potential negative impact of online betting is mentioned?

- **(a)** Loss of personal privacy
- **(b)** Increased risk of addiction
- **(c)** Reduction in sports popularity
- **(d)** Decrease in state revenue
- **(e)** Higher taxes on other forms of entertainment

Q2. Which of the following is a reason cited by proponents for lifting the online betting ban?

- **(a)** To increase tourism
- **(b)** To reduce crime rates
- **(c)** To engage users with a new form of recreational activity
- **(d)** To decrease the unemployment rate
- **(e)** To promote traditional sports

Q3. According to the passage, who now has the autonomy to regulate and legislate online betting within their jurisdictions?

- **(a)** Federal government
- **(b)** All betting companies
- **(c)** Individual states
- **(d)** International bodies
- **(e)** The Supreme Court

Q4. Which of the following is expected to result from states having autonomy to regulate online betting within their jurisdictions?

(a) A unified national regulation standard
(b) Simplified enforcement and compliance efforts
(c) The end of match-fixing concerns
(d) A patchwork of regulations across the country
(e) An immediate increase in sports viewership

Q5. According to the passage, which of the given statements is correct?

A) The ban on online betting in the US was removed due to pressure from international sports organizations.
B) Critics warn that the removal of the ban may lead to financial ruin for some individuals.
C) The US has significant experience in regulating online betting activities compared to European countries.

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

Q6. It can be inferred from the passage that:

(a) Online betting has the potential to generate uneven economic benefits across different states.
(b) Sports organizations fully support the lifting of the online betting ban in the US.
(c) There will be a uniform response from all states regarding online betting regulations.
(d) The majority of Americans are likely to oppose the introduction of online betting.
(e) The challenges faced by European countries in online betting are identical to those faced by the US.

Q7. What will fit in the blank taken from the passage: “European countries have developed _____ and control online betting activities, aiming to mitigate the negative impacts while capitalizing on the economic benefits.”

(a) Stringent taxation policies
(b) Severe penalties
(c) Cutting-edge technology
(d) Robust regulatory frameworks to monitor
(e) Comprehensive advertising strategies

Q8. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "engage" in the context of the passage?

(a) Detach
(b) Entice
(c) Ignore
(d) Separate
(e) Neglect

Q9. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to "vice" in the context of the passage?

(a) Crime
(b) Sin
(c) Virtue
(d) Corruption
(e) Depravity

Q10. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

Despite their differing (A) viewpoints on the matter, (B) the team of experts were (C) able to reach an agreement. (D) No error (E)

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

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

(d) D
(e) E

Q11. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

She will finish (A) her degree next year, (B) and then she is applying (C) for her dream job. (D) No error (E)

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

Q12. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

When he was arriving (A) at the party last night, (B) she said she loved the gift, (C) but now she regrets it deeply. (D) No error (E)

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

Q13. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

If I will win the lottery, (A) I will buy a new car, (B) travel the world, (C) and live in luxury. (D) No error (E)

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

Q14. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

Constant exposure to noise (A) can cause increased stress levels, (B) anxiety, irritability, (C) and cognitive impairment. (D) No error (E)

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

Q15. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

Saffron is one of the (A) most expensive spice worldwide, (B) it is valued for its (C) culinary and medicinal value. (D) No error (E)

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

Q16. Direction: The given sentence is divided into four parts: A, B, C, and D. Choose the part that contains an error as your answer. If the sentence is error-free, mark E i.e. No error as your answer.

These are just small (A)/ alterations with our lifestyle (B)/ that will help us achieve (C)/ that perfect body. (D)/ No error (E)

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

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

Q17. Match the statement/s from column 1 with column 2 and find which of the following pairs of statements given in the options make/s contextually and grammatically correct sense.

Column 1	Column 2
A. The latest summit among the USA and North Korea will be a litmus test	D. For the stalled negotiations on the nuclear programme of North Korea
B. Concrete steps to implement the Panmunjom Declaration, named after the border village	E. The institution was sanctioned by
C. The U.N. Security Council last year as a part of global efforts	F. This week's summit is intended to craft

(a) Only D-B, E-C and F-A
(b) Only C-D and B-F
(c) Only A-D and F-B
(d) Only D-B, C-E and F-A
(e) Only E-C and F-B

Directions

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

I thought kindness as an instinct was worth writing about, considering the lack of sympathy and courtesy one encounters several times a day. Are we, as a society, _(1)_ public rudeness? People even want to overtake you in a queue while boarding a flight on which everyone's seat is assured! As you collect a precariously balanced tray of snacks or coffee, a brash neighbour cannot wait 10 seconds for hers; she thinks nothing of jostling your arm or stepping on your foot. So much so, that a polite word from a stranger or a show of _(2)_ in a supermarket comes as a pleasant shock! This insensitivity to others, deepened by self-preoccupation, is a symptom of a dangerous lack of _(3)_ kindness. Earphones and mobile screens shut out the world, while users move like robots, oblivious of their fellow humans. Not a moment can be spared for the person seated inches away, perhaps a first-time traveller struggling with a seat belt! Whether plain old-fashioned kindness, a golden _(4)_? One might call it the gift of caring enough, either when approached for help or sometimes even before one is asked. Often it takes courage to be kind because with it goes the risk of being rejected, perhaps even cheated when you let your guard down to assist another person out of sheer goodwill or _(5)_. Much safer to do and say nothing? To stay uninvolved? Of course. But if it were to happen to you? If you needed help and people walked by with eyes _(6)_…what then?

Q18. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (1)?

(a) denouncing
(b) rejecting
(c) repelling
(d) condoning
(e) enhancing

Q19. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (2)?

(a) consideration
(b) exaggeration
(c) proliferation
(d) extravagance
(e) flamboyance

Q20. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (3)?

(a) resilient
(b) innate
(c) enigmatic

(d) ineffable
(e) invasive

Q21. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (4)?
(a) aversion
(b) harmony
(c) virtue
(d) apathy
(e) deception

Q22. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (5)?
(a) intricacy
(b) ambiguity
(c) animosity
(d) tenacity
(e) sympathy

Q23. Which of the following is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank labelled as (6)?
(a) engrossed
(b) averted
(c) pondered
(d) focused
(e) flinched

Q24. Which of the phrases given below the sentence 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, mark 'No correction required' as the answer.

He is one of those players who has won many accolades in such a short time.

(a) one of those players who have
(b) one of those player who have
(c) one of those player who has
(d) one off those players who have
(e) no correction required

Q25. Which of the phrases given below the sentence 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, mark 'No correction required' as the answer.

The doleful news of the boy dying from malaria brought about an envelope of gloom in the locality.

(a) dying off
(b) die from
(c) die of
(d) dying of
(e) no correction required

Q26. Which of the phrases given below the sentence should replace the word/phrase that is underlined to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark 'No correction required' as the answer.

I am certain that Subham would've lent you money if you would've asked him.

(a) should've
(b) had asked him.
(c) will have asked him
(d) will have been asking him
(e) No correction required

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q27. Direction- A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given five alternatives which may improve the word. Choose the correct alternative.

I will have wrote articles on different topics before you come.

(a) will have writing
(b) will have been write
(c) will have written
(d) will have writes
(e) will have been written

Q28. A sentence/ a part of a sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case no improvement needed, click the option corresponding to 'No improvement'.

India is a country of rich culture and has century of history and tradition of its own.

(a) centuries of histories
(b) centuries of history
(c) century of histories
(d) century from history
(e) No improvement

Directions

Rearrange the following six sentences/ group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them:

A. By having launched schemes for girl child education, we come close to achieving our aims of equal society.

B. But, there are several hurdles on the road of establishing women empowerment schemes through government policies.

C. Women empowerment is one of the most important elements for equality.

D. Many have considered it to be the backbone to create a society free from gender bias.

E. However, the efforts are constant in the direction to achieve the goals.

F. This will create equal opportunities for women and will empower women from an early age.

Q29. What will be the first sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q30. What will be the third sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q31. What will be the fourth sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q32. What will be the last sentence after rearrangement?

(a) D
(b) E
(c) F

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

(d) A
(e) B

Q33. What will be the Second sentence after rearrangement?
(a) D
(b) C
(c) F
(d) E
(e) B

Q34. A sentence is given with three words marked as (A), (B), and (C). These words may or may not be placed in their places. Four options with different arrangements of these words are given. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If there is no change required, mark 'No rearrangement required' as your answer.
The most economic (A) determinant of important (B) buoyancy in India is private (C) investment.
(a) ACB
(b) BAC
(c) BCA
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q35. A sentence is given with three words marked as (A), (B), and (C). These words may or may not be placed in their places. Four options with different arrangements of these words are given. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If there is no change required, mark 'No rearrangement required' as your answer.
The Niti Aayog has measures (A) all states to take urged (B) to reduce(C) the logistics cost of business.
(a) CAB
(b) BCA
(c) ACB
(d) BAC
(e) No rearrangement required

Q36. A sentence is given with three words marked as (A), (B), and (C). These words may or may not be placed in their places. Four options with different arrangements of these words are given. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If there is no change required, mark 'No rearrangement required' as your answer.
India has a plan to ambitious (A) about 450 gigawatts of produce (B) power by 2030; it's a very renewable(C) goal.
(a) BCA
(b) BAC
(c) CAB
(d) CBA
(e) No rearrangement required

Q37. Directions: The following question has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits in the context of the sentence.
The automobile dealerships are among the worst _____ segments within the _____ automotive value chain, ICRA said in a statement.
(a) impacting, entiring
(b) impact, entire
(c) impacts, entered
(d) impacted, enter
(e) impacted, entire

Q38. Directions: The following question has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits in the context of the sentence.
Besides, the _____ specification for food-grains has been _____ for paddy procurement.
(a) uniform, issued
(b) uniformly, issued

YourMockTest.com - Free Study Material

(c) uniform, issue
(d) uniformity, issues
(e) uniformed, issue

Q39. Directions: The following question has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits in the context of the sentence.

India's shrinking economy is not _____ foreign investors from pouring money into the nation's _____ betting on a recovery.

(a) stopped, stock
(b) stopping, stocked
(c) stops, stocking
(d) stopping, stock
(e) stop, stocker

Q40. Directions: Given below is a sentence containing an underlined idiom. You have to determine whether the idiom is best suited for the sentence or not. If not, choose the correct idiom from the given options that fits the sentence most appropriately.

After years of contemplation, she decided to break the ice and quit her stable job to pursue her dream of becoming an artist.

(a) Kick the bucket
(b) Cross the Rubicon
(c) Burn the midnight oil
(d) Spill the beans
(e) No change is required

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions

Directions: Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.

The following table shows the number of public sector employees living in a building, the ratio of public to private sector employees, and the percentage of vacant flats in the building.

Building	Public Sector Employees	Ratio (Public : Private)	% of Vacant Flats
A	120	3 : 2	20%
B	a	3 : 5	20%
C	90	2:3	25%
D	2a2a	5 : 4	10a%55%

Note:

1) The total number of flats in each building is equal to the sum of public sector employees, private sector employees, and vacant flats.

2) The total number of public sector employees in all buildings together is 300.

Q41. If 40% of the private sector employees in Building C move to Building D, and 25% of the public sector employees in Building A move to Building B, what is the new ratio of total occupied flats in Building C to the total occupied flats in Building D?

(a) 11:7
(b) 13:9
(c) 15:11
(d) 17:13
(e) 19:18

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q42. If the average rent per occupied flat in Building B is Rs. 12,000 and the average rent per occupied flat in Building D is Rs. 18,000, what is the difference between the total rent collected from Building B and Building D?

(a) Rs. 5,68,000
(b) Rs. 6,82,000
(c) Rs. 8,55,000
(d) Rs. 9,84,000
(e) None of these

Q43. If the ratio of male to female public sector employees in Building A is 5:3 and in Building C it is 4:5, what percentage of the total public sector employees in Buildings A and C together are female?

(a) 45.24%
(b) 51.25%
(c) 53.76%
(d) 56.25%
(e) 48.75%

Q44. If 75% of the vacant flats in Building D are converted into community halls and 33.33% of the remaining vacant flats are then converted into small offices, how many flats remain vacant in Building D?

(a) 14
(b) 15
(c) 26
(d) 17
(e) 22

Q45. If the number of private sector employees in Building B increases by 40% and the number of public sector employees in Building D decreases by 25%, what is the new ratio of private sector employees in Building B to public sector employees in Building D?

(a) 8:5
(b) 14:9
(c) 10:3
(d) 11:6
(e) 9:4

Q46. If a new building (E) is constructed with the same total number of flats as Buildings B and C combined, and the percentage of vacant flats in Building E is the average of the percentages in Buildings B and D, how many vacant flats will Building E have?

(a) 140
(b) 150
(c) 200
(d) 230
(e) 55

Q47. The ratio of previous and current salary of each employee of company A is 3 : 4 respectively while the ratio of number of previous employees and current is 5 : 3 respectively, then company A had a profit of Rs 90000. Find the previous expenditure of company A on the salary of employees.

(a) 225000
(b) 450000
(c) 405000
(d) 360000
(e) 550000

Q48. In a mixture (milk + water) of 200 lit, ratio of quantity of milk and water is 12:13, respectively. If x lit of the mixture is replaced with same quantity of water, then the ratio of quantity of milk to that of water in the resultant becomes 9:16. Find the value of x.

(a) 40

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

(b) 50
(c) 65
(d) 60
(e) 55

Q49. A, B and C started business with Rs. (x - 2500), Rs.(x + 2000) and Rs. (x + 6500) respectively. Investment time is equal for all three. The ratio between the investment of A and C is 35: 53 respectively. If the difference between profit share A and C is Rs. 3600. Find the profit share of B.

(a) Rs. 9600
(b) Rs. 7800
(c) Rs. 8800
(d) Rs. 6600
(e) Rs. 8400

Q50. A and B together to fill the whole tank in 20/3 min. The efficiency ratio of A and B is 5: 4. B and C together can fill the same tank in 60/7 min. If A and C together opened for 6 minutes and the remaining x% of the tank is to be filled by C. Find the value of x.

(a) 30%
(b) 15%
(c) 20%
(d) 25%
(e) 10%

Directions

There are 300 students in a college, each participating in different sports: chess, cricket, and volleyball. The number of students who play only chess is twice the number of students who play only chess and volleyball. The number of students who play only chess and volleyball is 20% less than the number of students who play only chess and cricket. 10% of the total students play all three sports, and this number is exactly half of the number of students who play only cricket. The number of students who play only volleyball is equal to the number of students who play only cricket and volleyball. The number of students who play only volleyball and the number of students who play only cricket and volleyball both is the same, which is 2/30 of the total student population.

Q51. Find Students playing only cricket is what percent more/less than the students playing only cricket and chess together.

(a) 20%
(b) 25%
(c) 15%
(d) 12%
(e) 18%

Q52. Find the average number of students playing only one game.

(a) 52
(b) 53
(c) 53.33
(d) 54.2
(e) 48.25

Q53. Find the number of students playing at least 2 games.

(a) 120
(b) 110
(c) 140
(d) 150
(e) 70

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q54. Find the Ratio of students playing only chess and only cricket together to the students playing all of the 3 sports.

(a) 12 : 7
(b) 14 : 15
(c) 14 : 3
(d) 4 : 7
(e) 6 : 11

Q55. If 25% of the students playing only chess started playing all 3 types of sports, then how many students play all 3 types of sports?

(a) 60
(b) 70
(c) 50
(d) 35
(e) 55

Q56. Find the wrong term in the following series.

16, 67, 244, 663, 1000,787

(a) 1000
(b) 787
(c) 663
(d) 244
(e) 67

Q57. Find the wrong term in the following series.

247, 249, 501, 1507, 6055, 30171

(a) 247
(b) 249
(c) 501
(d) 6055
(e) 30171

Q58. Given that the simple interest accrued from a sum of Rs. 2800 at an annual rate of 10% over 3 years is Rs. x and Rs. 1736 is the simple interest gained from an investment of Rs. 6200 at a 14% annual rate over a period of y years, can you determine the value of x/y?

(a) 550
(b) 380
(c) 420
(d) 140
(e) 240

Q59. There are 4 consecutive odd numbers, x1, x2, x3 and x4 and three consecutive even numbers y1, y2 and y3. The average of the odd numbers is 6 less than the average of the even numbers. If the sum of the three even numbers is 16 less than the sum of the four odd numbers, what is the average of x1, x2, x3 and x4?

(a) 30
(b) 35
(c) 38
(d) 32
(e) 34

Q60. Cost price of an article is Rs. (x + 150). If it is marked up by 30% above its cost price and sold at the two consecutive discounts of 10% and 20% respectively. After the two successive discounts the article is sold at Rs. 842.4. Find the value of x

(a) 720
(b) 650
(c) 750

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

(d) 700
(e) 600

Q61. The average speed of the boat is 9.1 km/hr. The ratio between the speed of the stream and the upstream speed of the boat is 3: 7. The sum of the time taken by the boat to travel (D + 23) km downstream and (1.2D - 27) km upstream is 60 hours. Find the time taken by the boat to cover D km in still water

(a) 32 hours
(b) 25 hours
(c) 20 hours
(d) 16 hours
(e) 36 hours

Q62. If the length and breadth of the rectangle are l cm and b cm respectively.The area of the rectangle and the perimeter of the rectangle are 192 m^2 and 56 m, respectively. If the radius of the circle is 2 less than the length of the rectangle, then find the area of the circle.

(a) 320
(b) 510
(c) 616
(d) 436
(e) 210

Directions

Directions: Read the data carefully and answer the following questions.
The bar graph shows the total number of newspapers and magazines sold by five organizations (A, B, C, D, E).
[Figure: see this question online]
The pie chart shows the percentage of newspapers sold by each organization.
[Figure: see this question online]
Note: The total number of newspapers sold by E is 960.

Q63. Determine the difference between x% of the number of Magazines sold by D and y% of the number of Newspapers sold by C if the number of Magazines by A is x% of the total number of Newspapers and magazines sold by A and the number of Newspapers sold by D is y% of the number of Newspapers sold by C.

(a) 268
(b) 372
(c) 354
(d) 112
(e) None of these

Q64. Determine the ratio between the number of Religious Books Sold by B and the number of Newspapers in sold by A if the number of Books sold by B is equal to the average number of Magazines sold by C, D, and E and the ratio of Horror, Comedy, and Religious Books sold by B is 5:3:2.

(a) 71:73
(b) 62:81
(c) 79:77
(d) 56:57
(e) None of these

Q65. If organization E increases its newspaper sales by 15% and decreases its magazine sales by 20%, while organization B increases its magazine sales by 25% and decreases its newspaper sales by 10%, what is the percentage difference between the new total number of newspapers sold by E and the new total number of magazines sold by B (rounded to two decimal places)?

(a) 2.35%
(b) 5.97%
(c) 6.22%
(d) 8.55%

YourMockTest.com – Free Study Material

(e) 4.78%

Q66. If organizations A and C decide to merge and sell their combined newspapers and magazines at a uniform price of Rs. 20 per item, while organizations B and D decide to sell their combined newspapers and magazines at a uniform price of Rs. 22 per item, what is the difference between the total revenue generated by the merged organizations (A+C) and the merged organizations (B+D)?

(a) Rs. 30,220
(b) Rs. 32,480
(c) Rs. 24,630
(d) Rs. 27,810
(e) Rs. 29,840

Q67. Determine the number of Magazines sold by J, if the number of Magazines cars sold by J is 25% more than (P + a + 20), where P is the number of Newspapers sold by E.

(a) 2010
(b) 1350
(c) 1680
(d) 1540
(e) 1275

Q68. In a class consists of x person and their average weight is 48. If the person whose weight is 68 kg is replaced by a person whose weight is 72 kg then the average increases by 0.25. If the value of x is increased by 25% and the average weight of the persons decreased by 50%. Find the new total weight.

(a) 780 kg
(b) 480 kg
(c) 720 kg
(d) 640 kg
(e) 840 kg

Q69. The present age of the father is 54 years and the present age of the son is 1/6th of the present age of the father. If x years ago, the age of the father to son is in the ratio 10: 1. The present age of the mother is (8x + 4). Find the ratio between the present age of mother and father.

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

Q70. The salary of Arun and Arul is Rs. x and Rs. y respectively and the salary of arun is 66.66% of the total salary of Arun and Arul. Salary of Arul is 50% of the salary of Arun. If the difference between the salary of Arun and Arul is Rs. 4000. Find the value of 140% of y?

(a) Rs. 4800
(b) Rs. 4400
(c) Rs. 5600
(d) Rs. 4200
(e) Rs. 5400

REASONING ABILITY

Directions

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follow.

Nine boxes O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are kept one above another not necessarily in the same order. Bottom box is numbered as 1 and top box is numbered as 9.

Four boxes are placed between T and U. More than Four boxes are placed above the box U, which is even number box. Two boxes are placed between box O and P, which is placed just above box U. There are three boxes are placed between box S and

YourMockTest.com – Free Study Material

box R, which is placed just above box T. More than three boxes are placed between box P and box V, which is placed above box O. More than two boxes are placed between box W and box Q, which is not placed above box P.

Q71. How many boxes between the box R and P?

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

Q72. Which among the following is 6^(th) number box?

(a) S
(b) W
(c) O
(d) V
(e) Q

Q73. How many boxes are above the box U?

(a) Six
(b) Nine
(c) Eight
(d) Seven
(e) None of these

Q74. If R is related to V and O is related to T in certain way, then Q is related to?

(a) S
(b) U
(c) O
(d) V
(e) Q

Q75. Which is the box placed at the bottom?

(a) S
(b) W
(c) O
(d) V
(e) Q

Directions

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

Nine persons D, G, J, M, O, P, T, V, Y works in a company at different designations ,i.e., CEO, COO, CFO, CTO, CMO, CSO, VP, GM, Director from higher to lower positions such that CEO is at the highest position and Director is at lowest position. Only two designations are there between M and G. As many persons senior to T as many persons junior to him. D is neither GM nor COO. Less than four persons have their designation between T and D. J and V either immediately senior or immediately junior to M. Only three persons are senior to V. As many people senior to J as many are junior to Y. D is not immediately senior or junior to T. P is senior to G. Less than two post between T and O.

Q76. Which of the following is correctly matced ?

(a) P - CFO
(b) M - CTO
(c) T - CMO
(d) O - VP
(e) Both 3 and 4

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q77. Find odd one out.

(a) TM
(b) GY
(c) OV
(d) OD
(e) PM

Q78. Which of the following statements is true ?

(a) P is senior most person.
(b) G is CFO.
(c) D is not the last person.
(d) Only two people are designated between T and O.
(e) None of these

Q79. How many people are designated between V and D ?

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

Q80. Who among them is CSO ?

(a) P
(b) V
(c) T
(d) Y
(e) None of these

Q81. Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions I, II, and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, Read all the given conclusions and then decide which of the following conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few Mobile are Charger.

All Charger are Black.

Only a few Black are White.

Conclusions:

I. Some White being Charger is a possibility.

II. Some Mobile being Black is a possibility.

III. Some Black are not White is a possibility.

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

Q82. Direction: In the question below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

I. All James are Holmes.

II. No Sherlock is Mycroft.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

III. All Sherlock is James.

IV. No James is Watson.

Conclusions:

I. Some Mycroft are James.

II. All Holmes being Watson is a possibility.

III. No Mycroft is James.

(a) Both I and II follows
(b) All except III follows
(c) All except II follows
(d) Either I or III follows
(e) None of these

Q83. Directions: In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few Pens are Pencils

Some Pencils are Rubber

Only a few Rubber are Sharpener

Conclusions:

I. Some Pencil are not Rubber

II. All Pencil are Rubber

III. Some Pens being Sharpener is a possibility

(a) Only I follow
(b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only III follow
(d) Either I or II follow and III follow
(e) None follow

Directions

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on given information.

There are fourteen persons sitting in two parallel rows such that seven persons sits on each row. In row 1 persons such that A to G sits and faces towards south direction and in row 2 persons such that P to V sits and faces towards north direction but not necessarily in same order. B sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to Q. C is the only neighbor of F. As many people sits to the right of D as many to the left of A. P sits opposite to the one who sits immediate right of F. Only two persons sit between U and S. Less than three persons sits to the left of A. Only three people sit S and T, who sits at one of the extreme end. D is not facing Q. R is not sitting at any extreme end. There are two person between G and E where E is not on extreme end.

Q84. Which of the following is incorrectly matched ?

(a) B - U
(b) D - R
(c) A - S
(d) G - T
(e) C - V

Q85. Find the odd one out.

(a) G
(b) F
(c) R
(d) T
(e) V

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q86. Which of the following statement(s) is / are true ?

A) G sits second to the left of D.

B) Only two person sits between R and T.

C) E sits opposite to Q.

(a) Only A
(b) Only B
(c) Both A and B
(d) Neither A nor B
(e) Only C

Q87. Who sits opposite to the person who sits immediate left of C ?

(a) P
(b) S
(c) U
(d) V
(e) None of these

Q88. Who among sits at extreme end ?

(a) G and F
(b) B and C
(c) U and V
(d) T and V
(e) Both option 1 and 4

Q89. How many such pair of digits are there in the number '1537862', each of which has as many digits between them in the number (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the general numerical order?

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

Directions

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

Nine persons E, G, I, J, R, T, Y, M, N studies in three different university which are Cambridge University, Trinity University, O×ford University and likes nine different colours that are White, Green, Yellow, Pink, Red, Violet, Orange, Black, Grey but not necessarily in the same order. Not less than two person and more than four person studies in the same university. T studies in the same university in which the person who likes Red colour studies. R and G likes orange and white but not necessarily in same order. The person who likes Pink colour studies in the same university in which I studies. R and E studies in different university but not in Trinity University. Neither M nor N likes Green or Red. R and Y likes Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. J doesn't study in O×ford University, studies with the person who likes orange colour. G studies in Trinity University with the person who like violet colour. T and I likes violet and yellow but not necessarily in same order. N studies in with person who likes Red colour. N likes Black colour. Persons who studies in Trinity University is one more than the persons who studies in O×ford University. I is not studying in Trinity University. Cambridge has least number of person among the three. E likes pink colour.

Q90. Which of the following pair is incorrect?

(a) J - White
(b) R - Orange
(c) E - Pink
(d) T - Violet
(e) None of these

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q91. Which of the following statement is / are correct ?

A) G and T studies in same college.

B) Y likes Red colour.

C) J likes Green colour.

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

Q92. Which of the following statement is are true ?

(a) J studies in Trinity University.
(b) R studies with G.
(c) I studies in Trinity University
(d) R studies in Oxford University
(e) Y studies with T in Trinity University.

Q93. Who among them studies in same college as of I ?

(a) Y
(b) T
(c) E
(d) R
(e) J

Q94. Who among them likes green colour ?

(a) J
(b) Y
(c) E
(d) I
(e) G

Q95. Five letter-clusters have been given, out of which four are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the letter-cluster that is different.

(a) CFIL
(b) MPSV
(c) DGJM
(d) SPMJ
(e) KNQT

Directions

Direction: Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below-

Seven persons A, D, G, O, P, S and T lives on seven floor building. Each person lives on each floor and no floor is vacant. Each of them likes different flower Lily, Rose, Tulip, Iris, Sunflower, Marigold, Orchid, but not necessarily in same order. The ground floor is numbered as floor 1 and above floor is numbered as floor 2 and so on and the top floor is numbered as floor 7.

D and A are not like Iris and none of them lives on 6th floor. O likes Iris and neither lives on 3rd floor nor 7th floor. T lives exactly between D and S. A likes Lily and lives on 4th floor. The one who likes Orchid lives between the one who likes Marigold and Sunflower. P likes Rose and lives on 6th floor. G lives above of O. The one likes Marigold lives on 3rd floor. Either G lives on 7th floor or 1st floor and likes Tulip. The one who likes Sunflower lives just below the one who likes Orchid. S does not like Marigold.

Q96. The Number of persons live above Iris is same the number of person lives below_____.

(a) G
(b) P
(c) O
(d) D

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

(e) A

Q97. Which of the following pair is not correct?

(a) P - Rose
(b) A - Lily
(c) D - Marigold
(d) T - Orchid
(e) S - Iris

Q98. How many persons are living between D and G?

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

Q99. The person who is on 7th floor likes which flower?

(a) Orchid
(b) Iris
(c) Tulip
(d) Marigold
(e) Rose

Q100. Who of the following lives in 2nd floor?

(a) P
(b) T
(c) S
(d) A
(e) G

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

ANSWER KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (b) Increased risk of addiction

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• Critics caution against social vices that may accompany online betting, including addiction, financial loss, and deteriorating mental health.

• The passage specifically mentions "addiction" as one of the potential negative impacts of online betting.

• The other options such as loss of personal privacy, reduction in sports popularity, decrease in state revenue, and higher taxes on other forms of entertainment are not mentioned as potential negative impacts in the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Additional Information

• Option 1: Loss of personal privacy is not mentioned in the passage as a potential negative impact.

• Option 3: Reduction in sports popularity is not discussed as a potential negative impact in the passage.

• Option 4: Decrease in state revenue is not mentioned as a potential negative impact.

• Option 5: Higher taxes on other forms of entertainment is not mentioned as a potential negative impact.

Q2. Answer: (c) To engage users with a new form of recreational activity

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• Proponents argue that online betting will engage users with a new form of recreational activity.

• They also believe that it will potentially generate substantial revenue through taxation.

• The passage does not mention increasing tourism, reducing crime rates, decreasing the unemployment rate, or promoting traditional sports as reasons cited by proponents.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3.

Additional Information

• Option 1: Increasing tourism is not mentioned as a reason for lifting the online betting ban.

• Option 2: Reducing crime rates is not cited by proponents in the passage.

• Option 4: Decreasing the unemployment rate is not discussed as a reason for lifting the ban.

• Option 5: Promoting traditional sports is not mentioned as a reason for lifting the online betting ban.

Q3. Answer: (c) Individual states

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The passage explicitly states that individual states now have the autonomy to regulate and legislate online betting within their jurisdictions.

• The removal of the federal ban allows each state to create its own regulations and laws related to online betting.

• This shift is expected to lead to a varied landscape of regulations across the country.

• Critics are concerned about the enforcement and compliance challenges due to different regulations in each state.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3.

Excerpt from the Passage: "With the ban removed, states now have the autonomy to regulate and legislate online betting within their jurisdictions."

Additional Information

• Federal Government: The passage does not indicate that the federal government retains control over online betting regulations.

• All Betting Companies: The passage does not suggest that betting companies themselves have the autonomy to regulate online betting.

• International Bodies: The passage does not mention any international bodies having jurisdiction over online betting in the US.

• The Supreme Court: The passage does not assign regulatory autonomy to the Supreme Court for online betting.

Q4. Answer: (d) A patchwork of regulations across the country

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• States having autonomy to regulate online betting within their jurisdictions is expected to lead to a "patchwork of regulations across the country".

• This decentralized approach means that different states may have varying laws and regulations regarding online betting.

• A patchwork of regulations can complicate enforcement and compliance efforts at the national level.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 4.

Additional Information

• Option 1: A unified national regulation standard is unlikely given that each state has the autonomy to create its own regulations.

• Option 2: Simplified enforcement and compliance efforts are not expected, as differing state laws can complicate these efforts.

• Option 3: The end of match-fixing concerns is not related to state regulatory autonomy and remains a broader issue in sports betting.

• Option 5: An immediate increase in sports viewership is not directly mentioned as an expectation stemming from state-level regulatory autonomy.

Q5. Answer: (b) Only B

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• Statement A: The ban on online betting in the US was removed due to pressure from international sports organizations.

• This statement is not correct as the passage does not mention any such pressure as a reason for lifting the ban.

• Statement B: Critics warn that the removal of the ban may lead to financial ruin for some individuals.

• This statement is correct as it reflects the concerns mentioned by the critics in the passage.

• Statement C: The US has significant experience in regulating online betting activities compared to European countries.

• This statement is not correct as the passage indicates that Europe has had long-standing regulations on online betting, whereas the US is just beginning to navigate this area.

Therefore, the correct statement in the context of the passage is: Only B.

Q6. Answer: (a) Online betting has the potential to generate uneven economic benefits across different states.

The correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Key Points

• A) Online betting has the potential to generate uneven economic benefits across different states.

• This can be inferred from the passage. The passage mentions that states now have the autonomy to regulate and legislate online betting, leading to a patchwork of regulations. This suggests that different states might experience varying economic impacts.

• B) Sports organizations fully support the lifting of the online betting ban in the US.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage raises concerns about the integrity of sports and the threat of match-fixing, indicating potential opposition from sports organizations.

• C) There will be a uniform response from all states regarding online betting regulations.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage explicitly mentions a patchwork of regulations across the country, indicating a lack of uniformity.

• D) The majority of Americans are likely to oppose the introduction of online betting.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage presents both proponents and critics but does not provide data on the majority opinion of Americans.

• E) The challenges faced by European countries in online betting are identical to those faced by the US.

• This cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage suggests that the US can learn from Europe’s experiences, indicating that while there are similarities, the challenges are not necessarily identical.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 1.

Additional Information

• Option 2: Incorrect because the passage indicates potential concerns from sports organizations.

• Option 3: Incorrect because the passage mentions a patchwork of regulations.

• Option 4: Incorrect because the passage does not provide data on the majority opinion of Americans.

• Option 5: Incorrect because the passage indicates differences in challenges between the US and European countries.

Q7. Answer: (d) Robust regulatory frameworks to monitor

The correct answer is 'robust regulatory frameworks to monitor'.

Key Points

• European countries have implemented stringent regulatory mechanisms to oversee online betting activities.

• These frameworks aim to balance the economic benefits of online betting while minimizing the associated negative impacts.

• Options 1, 2, 3, and 5 do not comprehensively capture the essence of the regulation and control mentioned in the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 4.

Complete Sentence: "European countries have developed robust regulatory frameworks to monitor and control online betting activities, aiming to mitigate the negative impacts while capitalizing on the economic benefits."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "Stringent taxation policies" is incorrect because taxation alone does not cover the comprehensive regulation needed.

• Option 2: "Severe penalties" is incorrect as penalties are part of a regulatory framework, not the entire structure.

• Option 3: "Cutting-edge technology" is incorrect because technology supports but does not constitute the entire regulatory

framework.

• Option 5: "Comprehensive advertising strategies" is incorrect as advertising strategies are aimed at promotion rather than regulation.

Q8. Answer: (b) Entice

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q9. Answer: (c) Virtue

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q10. Answer: (c) C

The correct answer is option 3.

Key Points

• Part C of the sentence i.e. "the team of experts were" is erroneous.

• Part C of the sentence is incorrect because the subject "team" is singular, so it should be followed by the singular verb "was" instead of the plural verb "were."

• Hence, the correct answer is C.

• The correct sentence would be: "Despite their differing viewpoints on the matter, the team of experts was able to reach an agreement."

Q11. Answer: (c) C

The correct answer is option 3.

Key Points

• Part C of the sentence i.e. "and then she is applying" is erroneous.

• The sentence begins in the future tense with "She will finish her degree next year," indicating a future action. To maintain tense consistency, the phrase "is applying" should be replaced with "will apply." This change ensures that the entire sentence is in the future tense, making it grammatically correct.

• Hence, the correct answer is C.

• The correct sentence would be: "She will finish her degree next year, and then she will apply for her dream job."

Additional Information

• Let's understand the simple future tense:

• Sentence structure -

• Subject + will/shall + base form of the verb + (complements or additional information)

• For Example -

• She will visit her grandmother tomorrow.

• They shall attend the conference next week.

• He will complete the project by Friday.

• I shall call you later.

Q12. Answer: (a) A

The correct answer is option 1.

Key Points

• Part A of the sentence i.e. "when he was arriving" is erroneous.

• The phrase "was arriving" is in the past continuous tense, but the context of "last night" calls for the use of the past simple tense. Therefore, "was arriving" should be replaced with "arrived" to make the sentence grammatically correct.

• Hence, the correct answer is A.

• The correct sentence would be: "When he arrived at the party last night, she said she loved the gift, but now she regrets it deeply."

Additional Information

Let's understand past simple and past continuous tense:

• Past Simple Tense Structure:

• Subject + Verb (in past simple form) + Rest of the Sentence

• Indicators of Past Simple Tense:

• Specific time expressions (e.g., yesterday, last night, in 1999).

• Regular verbs with -ed endings (e.g., walked, talked).

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

• Irregular verbs (e.g., went, ate) that change form to indicate the past.
• Signal words like "once," "twice," "before," or "after."
• For Example:
• She visited the museum yesterday. (Specific time - yesterday)
• He played basketball with his friends last night. (Specific time - last night)
• They went to the beach last summer. (Specific time - last summer)
• I read that book once. (Signal word - once)
• Past Continuous Tense Structure:
• Subject + Was/Were + Verb (ending in -ing) + Rest of the Sentence
• Indicators of Past Continuous Tense:
• The verb "was" or "were" (indicating past tense).
• A verb ending in -ing (present participle form).
• Indications of actions in progress at a specific time or duration in the past.
• For Example:
• He was studying all night. (Action in progress at a specific time - all night)
• They were playing soccer when it started raining. (Action in progress at a specific time - when it started raining)
• She was working on her project for hours. (Duration in the past - for hours)
• I was reading a book while waiting for the train. (Action in progress at a specific time - while waiting for the train)

Q13. Answer: (a) A

The correct answer is option 1.

Key Points

• Part A of the sentence i.e. "If I will win the lottery" is erroneous.
• Here, "will win" should be replaced with "win" to make the sentence grammatically correct. In conditional statements like this, we use the simple present tense ("win") in the if-clause and the future tense ("will") in the result clause.
• Hence, the correct answer is A.
• The correct sentence would be: "If I win the lottery, I will buy a new car, travel the world, and live in luxury."

Additional Information

Let's understand different types of conditional sentences -

• The Zero Conditional - General truth
• Sentence structure - If + present simple, present simple
• For Example -
• If I get a cup of coffee in the morning, I feel energetic all day.
• The First Conditional - Future event
• Sentence structure - If + present simple, will + infinitive
• For Example -
• "If I have a test tomorrow, I will study all night.".
• The Second Conditional - Hypothetical outcome
• Sentence structure - if + past simple, would + infinitive
• For Example -
• If I had a million dollars, I would buy an island.
• The Third Conditional - Hypothetical outcome
• Sentence structure - if + past perfect, would + have + past participle
• For Example -
• If I had taken my medicine on time, I wouldn't have gotten sick.

Q14. Answer: (e) E

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q15. Answer: (b) B

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points

• Part B of the sentence i.e. "most expensive spice worldwide" is erroneous.

• Part B of the sentence is incorrect because it uses the singular form "spice" instead of the plural form "spices." Since the sentence refers to saffron as one of the most expensive spices worldwide, it should use the plural form to match the context correctly.

• Hence, the correct answer is B.

• The correct sentence would be: "Saffron is one of the most expensive spices in the world, it is valued for its culinary and medicinal value."

Q16. Answer: (b) B

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points

• Part B of the sentence i.e. "alterations with our lifestyle" is erroneous.

• The preposition "with" should be replaced with "to" to make the sentence grammatically correct.

• The correct phrase is "alterations to our lifestyle" because we are talking about changes made in our lifestyle to achieve a goal. So, it should be "alterations to our lifestyle" instead of "alterations with our lifestyle."

• Hence, the correct answer is B.

• The correct sentence would be: "These are just small alterations to our lifestyle that will help us achieve that perfect body."

Q17. Answer: (e) Only E-C and F-B

The correct answer is 'Only E-C and F-B'.

Key Points

• The institution was sanctioned by the U.N. Security Council last year as a part of global efforts.

• Fragment B of column 1 is matched with fragment F of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct.

• This week's summit is intended to craft concrete steps to implement the Panmunjom Declaration, named after the border village.

• Fragment C of column 1 is matched with fragment E of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct.

• Therefore 'Only E-C and F-B' make valid combinations.

Hence option 5 is correct.

Additional Information

• The latest summit among USA and North Korea will be a litmus test for the stalled negotiations on the nuclear programme of North Korea.

• Fragment A of column 1 is matched with fragment D of column 2 to make the sentence contextually correct but it is grammatically erroneous.

• Among is used for more than two objects whereas here only two nouns i.e. North Korea and USA is given.

• Thus use of "between" is preferred.

• The correct sentence would be: The latest summit between USA and North Korea will be a litmus test for the stalled negotiations on the nuclear programme of North Korea.

Q18. Answer: (d) condoning

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q19. Answer: (a) consideration

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q20. Answer: (b) innate

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q21. Answer: (c) virtue

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q22. Answer: (e) sympathy

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q23. Answer: (b) averted

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q24. Answer: (a) one of those players who have

The correct answer is 'one of those players who have'

Key Points

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

• 'one of those players who have' will replace 'one of those players who has'.
• In the question, 'players' is written after 'one of'. 'Players' is plural. Therefore, the verb that will agree will also be plural and hence 'have' will be appropriate.
• The verb have, which is a be verb in the sentence is agreeing with players. Therefore, it will take a plural form.
• Therefore, the correct answer is: He is one of those players who have won many accolades in such a short time.

• Don't confuse the aforementioned question with sentences like:
• One of the boys has come to the party- referring to a single boy
• One of the players is injured- referring to a single player

Q25. Answer: (d) dying of

The correct answer is dying of.

Key Points
• 'dying of' will replace 'dying from'.
• dying of is used in case of someone dying of a disease.
• For example: He died of cancer.
• Therefore, the correct answer is: The doleful news of the boy dying of malaria brought about an envelope of gloom in the locality.
• dying from is used in case of someone dying from an incident or event.
• For example: He died from an accident.
Additional Information
• doleful- mournful
• gloom- lowness of spirits; dejection

Q26. Answer: (b) had asked him.

The correct answer is had asked him.
Key Points
• 'had asked him' will replace 'would've asked him'.
• The aforementioned sentence is a conditional sentence. A conditional sentence is one in which if is used.
• The three types of conditional sentences (with examples) are given in the table.

i	**If I study**	**I will pass the exam**
ii	If I studied	I would pass the exam
iii	If I had studied	I would have passed the exam

• In a sentence like this, when 'if' is used, it always agrees with the past perfect tense.
• The incident that happens first or was supposed to happen first takes a past perfect tense.
• For example: I would've passed if I had studied.
• Therefore, the correct answer is: I am certain that Subham would've lent you money if you had asked him.
Important Points
• Even if the sentence is reversed, the tense form of the sentence wouldn't change.
• For example: If you had come yesterday, you would've met the guest of honour.

Q27. Answer: (c) will have written

The correct answer is 'will have written'.
Key Points
• The given sentence is in the future perfect tense.
• Future perfect Tense is when action will have been completed in the future.
• The structure is as follows:
• Sub + will/shall + have + V3 + obj.
• Thus, 'will have written' will be used instead of 'will have wrote' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
• Hence, option 3 is the most appropriate choice.
The correct sentence will be: 'I will have written articles on different topics before you come.'

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Additional Information

• Structure- By the time simple present, future perfect.

• For eg.- By the time I reach the station, the bus will have arrived.

Q28. Answer: (b) centuries of history

The correct answer is 'centuries of history'.

Key Points

• The error is in the usage of 'century' in the underlined part.

• Here, the sentence talks about the rich culture, history, and tradition of India.

• 'Century' is in the singular form which means a period of one hundred years.

• The correct word for the underlined part must be 'Centuries' because India's history spans many many years, not just one century.

• 'Century' must be replaced with 'Centuries'.

Thus the correct sentence is - India is a country of rich culture and has centuries of history and tradition of its own.

Additional Information

• Option 1 and 3 are grammatically incorrect. 'History' means 'the past considered as a whole'. As India is singular, 'history' must also be singular.

Q29. Answer: (b) C

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The first sentence in correct sequence of the paragraph is a sentence that introduces a person, situation, or a concept. Hence, the first sentence would be C.

• This statement discusses the concept of ‘women empowerment’ and its importance in society. The second sentence must be D as it carries the idea of ‘women empowerment’ forward. It supports the first sentence as it discusses why women empowerment is important for equality. Note that the pronoun ‘it’ refers to ‘women empowerment’ mentioned in C.

• The third sentence will be B, as it uses the connective ‘But’. Therefore, the sentence follows logically as it tells about the possible problems faced while dealing with issues of women empowerment after having told about the necessity to promote ‘women empowerment’.

• The fourth sentence in the sequence would be E, as it complements the third sentence and provides scope for further discussion as it reassures that efforts are constant in the direction to achieve the goals.

• A informs about these ‘efforts’ and follows E in the sequence.

• The last sentence should conclude the paragraph. This is done by F which expands on the previous sentence and comes as a consequence of A. Hence, the last sentence will be F. It elaborates on why girl child education scheme will lead to equal society.

The correct order after rearrangement is CDBEAF.

The first sentence after rearrangement is C.

Q30. Answer: (a) B

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The first sentence in correct sequence of the paragraph is a sentence that introduces a person, situation, or a concept. Hence, the first sentence would be C.

• This statement discusses the concept of ‘women empowerment’ and its importance in society. The second sentence must be D as it carries the idea of ‘women empowerment’ forward. It supports the first sentence as it discusses why women empowerment is important for equality. Note that the pronoun ‘it’ refers to ‘women empowerment’ mentioned in C.

• The third sentence will be B, as it uses the connective ‘But’. Therefore, the sentence follows logically as it tells about the possible problems faced while dealing with issues of women empowerment after having told about the necessity to promote ‘women empowerment’.

• The fourth sentence in the sequence would be E, as it complements the third sentence and provides scope for further discussion as it reassures that efforts are constant in the direction to achieve the goals.

• A informs about these ‘efforts’ and follows E in the sequence.

• The last sentence should conclude the paragraph. This is done by F which expands on the previous sentence and comes as a consequence of A. Hence, the last sentence will be F. It elaborates on why girl child education scheme will lead to equal society.

The correct order after rearrangement is CDBEAF.

The third sentence after rearrangement is B.

Q31. Answer: (d) E

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• The first sentence in correct sequence of the paragraph is a sentence that introduces a person, situation, or a concept. Hence, the first sentence would be C.

• This statement discusses the concept of 'women empowerment' and its importance in society. The second sentence must be D as it carries the idea of 'women empowerment' forward. It supports the first sentence as it discusses why women empowerment is important for equality. Note that the pronoun 'it' refers to 'women empowerment' mentioned in C.

• The third sentence will be B, as it uses the connective 'But'. Therefore, the sentence follows logically as it tells about the possible problems faced while dealing with issues of women empowerment after having told about the necessity to promote 'women empowerment'.

• The fourth sentence in the sequence would be E, as it complements the third sentence and provides scope for further discussion as it reassures that efforts are constant in the direction to achieve the goals.

• A informs about these 'efforts' and follows E in the sequence.

• The last sentence should conclude the paragraph. This is done by F which expands on the previous sentence and comes as a consequence of A. Hence, the last sentence will be F. It elaborates on why girl child education scheme will lead to equal society.

The correct order after rearrangement is CDBEAF.

The fourth sentence after rearrangement is E.

Q32. Answer: (c) F

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The first sentence in correct sequence of the paragraph is a sentence that introduces a person, situation, or a concept. Hence, the first sentence would be C.

• This statement discusses the concept of 'women empowerment' and its importance in society. The second sentence must be D as it carries the idea of 'women empowerment' forward. It supports the first sentence as it discusses why women empowerment is important for equality. Note that the pronoun 'it' refers to 'women empowerment' mentioned in C.

• The third sentence will be B, as it uses the connective 'But'. Therefore, the sentence follows logically as it tells about the possible problems faced while dealing with issues of women empowerment after having told about the necessity to promote 'women empowerment'.

• The fourth sentence in the sequence would be E, as it complements the third sentence and provides scope for further discussion as it reassures that efforts are constant in the direction to achieve the goals.

• A informs about these 'efforts' and follows E in the sequence.

• The last sentence should conclude the paragraph. This is done by F which expands on the previous sentence and comes as a consequence of A. Hence, the last sentence will be F. It elaborates on why girl child education scheme will lead to equal society.

The correct order after rearrangement is CDBEAF.

The last sentence after rearrangement is F.

Q33. Answer: (a) D

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The first sentence in correct sequence of the paragraph is a sentence that introduces a person, situation, or a concept. Hence, the first sentence would be C.

• This statement discusses the concept of 'women empowerment' and its importance in society. The second sentence must be D as it carries the idea of 'women empowerment' forward. It supports the first sentence as it discusses why women empowerment is important for equality. Note that the pronoun 'it' refers to 'women empowerment' mentioned in C.

• The third sentence will be B, as it uses the connective 'But'. Therefore, the sentence follows logically as it tells about the possible problems faced while dealing with issues of women empowerment after having told about the necessity to promote 'women empowerment'.

• The fourth sentence in the sequence would be E, as it complements the third sentence and provides scope for further discussion as it reassures that efforts are constant in the direction to achieve the goals.

• A informs about these 'efforts' and follows E in the sequence.

• The last sentence should conclude the paragraph. This is done by F which expands on the previous sentence and comes as a consequence of A. Hence, the last sentence will be F. It elaborates on why girl child education scheme will lead to equal society.

The correct order after rearrangement is CDBEAF.

The second sentence after rearrangement is D.

Q34. Answer: (b) BAC

The correct answer is BAC.

Key Points

• Economic: financial or monetary

• Important: main or chief

• Private: personal or one's own

Important Points

We may consider A, B, and C to be three blanks. A is the first blank, B is the second, and C is the third.

• The word 'important', which is an 'adjective', should be chosen for the first blank because the word 'determinant' is a noun.

• The word 'economic' is appropriate for the second blank because an adjective is required to qualify the word 'buoyancy' which is a noun. Thus, the correct choice is 'economic'.

• The word 'private' is appropriate for the last blank because the word 'investment' is a noun and the word 'private' is an adjective and it should be used before the word 'investment'.

The correct sentence will be: The most important determinant of economic buoyancy in India is private investment.

Q35. Answer: (d) BAC

The correct answer is BAC.

Key Points

• Measures: actions

• Urged: advised

• Reduce: lessen or make smaller

Important Points

We may consider A, B, and C to be three blanks. A is the first blank, B is the second, and C is the third.

• The word 'has' is used before the first blank so, the past participle form of the verb('verb³') should be used. The word 'urged' which is the 'verb³' form should be the correct choice.

• The word 'measures' is appropriate for the second blank because the states were urged to take actions to solve some problems.

• The word 'reduce' is appropriate for the third blank because the states were advised to take action to solve an issue.

The correct sentence will be: The Niti Aayog has also urged all states to take measures to reduce the logistics cost of business.

Q36. Answer: (a) BCA

The correct answer is BCA.

Key Points

• Ambitious: having strong desire to succeed or determined

• Produce: to make

• Renewable: capable of being renewed

Important Points

We may consider A, B, and C to be three blanks. A is the first blank, B is the second, and C is the third.

• The base form of the verb('Verb¹') is required for the first blank because the preposition 'to' is used before it. The word 'produce' is 'verb¹' and it is appropriate for the first blank.

• An adjective is required for the second blank to qualify the noun 'power'. The word 'renewable' is appropriate to describe the word 'power'.

• The word 'ambitious' is suitable for the third blank. According to the sentence, whatever India has planned to achieve is certainly an ambitious goal. Hence, the correct choice is 'ambitious'.

The correct sentence will be: India has a plan to produce about 450 gigawatts of renewable power by 2030; it’s a very ambitious goal.

Q37. Answer: (e) impacted, entire

The correct answer is option 5) i.e. impacted, entire.

Key Points

• From the context of the sentence, the adjectives should be used in the given blanks.

• Let us explore the options:

• The first option is incorrect as 'impacting' is used as a third-person form of the verb in the sentence. 'Entiring' is an incorrect word.

• The second option is incorrect as 'impact' is used as a noun. 'Entire' is still okay for the second blank but 'impact' is not fit for the

first blank.

• The third option is incorrect as 'impacts' is used as a noun. 'Entered' is used as a past form of the verb 'enter' which is not correct as per the context.

• The fourth option is incorrect as 'enter' is used as a base form of the verb which means come or go into (a place) is correct as per the context. 'Impacted' is still okay for the first blank but 'enter' is not fit for the second blank.

• The fifth option is correct as 'impacted' is used as an adjective to describe the noun 'segments' and 'entire' is also used as an adjective describing the noun 'automotive'.

• Hence, the correct option is "impacted, entire".

Complete Sentence: The automobile dealerships are among the worst impacted segments within the entire automotive value chain, ICRA said in a statement.

Additional Information

• Important Tips and Tricks to solve double fillers:

• Do not read options: Read the sentence and think of a word that 'fits' the sentence. Now go to the options and choose the word that best replaces the word that you had thought of initially.

• Elimination method: In certain questions, our knowledge and understanding of vocabulary and common idioms-phrases may be tested. Hence, be sure to have a good skill set of such phrases.

• Use grammar clues: Keep a close watch at the tense of the sentence, subject-verb agreement, whether the blank in the sentence is after the article 'an' etc.

• Use Connotation: Each word expresses two things: a definition and a connotation. A connotation is a positive, negative, or neutral feeling that is implied by or associated with a word.

• Identify the Indicators: Indicators tell us what is coming up. They indicate if the question is moving to draw a contrast with something stated previously, or support something stated previously.

Q38. Answer: (a) uniform, issued

The correct answer is option 1) i.e. uniform, issued.

Key Points

• From the context of the sentence, an adjective and a verb should be used in the given blanks.

• Let us explore the options:

• The first option is correct as 'uniform' is used as an adjective describing the noun 'specification'. 'Issued' is the past participle of the verb used correctly as the sentence is in the present perfect passive voice.

• The second option is incorrect as 'uniformly' is used as an adverb. 'Issued' is still okay for the second blank but 'uniformly' is not fit for the first blank.

• The third option is incorrect as 'issue' is the base form of the verb. 'Uniform' is still okay for the first blank but 'issue' is not fit for the second blank.

• The fourth option is incorrect as 'uniformity' is a noun that means the quality or state of being uniform and is not correct as per the context. 'Issues' is used as a third-person singular form of the verb.

• The fifth option is incorrect as 'uninformed' is used as a verb and 'issue' is the base form of the verb.

• Hence, the correct option is "uniform, issued".

Complete Sentence: Besides, the uniform specification for food-grains has been issued for paddy procurement.

Additional Information

• Important Tips and Tricks to solve double fillers:

• Do not read options: Read the sentence and think of a word that 'fits' the sentence. Now go to the options and choose the word that best replaces the word that you had thought of initially.

• Elimination method: In certain questions, our knowledge and understanding of vocabulary and common idioms-phrases may be tested. Hence, be sure to have a good skill set of such phrases.

• Use grammar clues: Keep a close watch at the tense of the sentence, forms of the verb, subject-verb agreement, whether the blank in the sentence is after the article 'an' etc.

• Use Connotation: Each word expresses two things: a definition and a connotation. A connotation is a positive, negative, or neutral feeling that is implied by or associated with a word.

• Identify the Indicators: Indicators tell us what is coming up. They indicate if the question is moving to draw a contrast with something stated previously, or support something stated previously.

Q39. Answer: (d) stopping, stock

The correct answer is option 4) i.e. stopping, stock.

Key Points

• From the context of the sentence, a verb and a noun should be used respectively in the given blanks.

• Let us explore the options:

• The first option is incorrect as 'stopped' is used as a past form of the verb in the sentence. 'Stock' is still okay for the second blank but 'stopped' is not fit for the first blank.

• The second option is incorrect as 'stocked' is used as a verb. 'Stopping' is still okay for the first blank but 'stocked' is not fit for the second blank.

• The third option is incorrect as 'stops' is used as a third-person singular form of the verb. 'Stocking' is used as a verb.

• The fourth option is correct as 'stopping' is used as a present participle form of the verb as the sentence is in the present continuous tense and 'stock' is used as a noun means the capital raised by a company or corporation through the issue and subscription of shares.

• The fifth option is incorrect as 'stop' is used as the base form of the verb and 'stocker' is also used as a noun which is not correct as per the context.

• Hence, the correct option is "stopping, stock".

Complete Sentence: India’s shrinking economy is not stopping foreign investors from pouring money into the nation’s stock betting on a recovery.

Additional Information

• Important Tips and Tricks to solve double fillers:

• Do not read options: Read the sentence and think of a word that 'fits' the sentence. Now go to the options and choose the word that best replaces the word that you had thought of initially.

• Elimination method: In certain questions, our knowledge and understanding of vocabulary and common idioms-phrases may be tested. Hence, be sure to have a good skill set of such phrases.

• Use grammar clues: Keep a close watch at the tense of the sentence, subject-verb agreement, whether the blank in the sentence is after the article 'an' etc.

• Use Connotation: Each word expresses two things: a definition and a connotation. A connotation is a positive, negative, or neutral feeling that is implied by or associated with a word.

• Identify the Indicators: Indicators tell us what is coming up. They indicate if the question is moving to draw a contrast with something stated previously, or support something stated previously.

Q40. Answer: (b) Cross the Rubicon

The correct answer is option 2.

Key Points

• To answer this question, let's understand the meaning of all the given idioms -

• Break the ice - to initiate or start a conversation or social interaction to make others feel more comfortable.

• For Example -

• Sarah told a joke to break the ice at the party, and soon everyone was laughing and chatting.

• Kick the bucket - to die

• For Example -

• Unfortunately, after years of battling illness, she finally kicked the bucket yesterday.

• Cross the Rubicon - passing a point of no return or making an irreversible decision.

• For Example -

• Once she confronted her fears and quit her job, she knew she had crossed the Rubicon.

• Burn the midnight oil - to work late into the night, often referring to studying or working diligently on a task.

• For Example -

• Despite feeling exhausted, she burned the midnight oil to finish her research paper before the deadline.

• Spill the beans - to reveal a secret or disclose confidential information

• For Example -

• I can't believe you spilled the beans about the surprise party! It was supposed to be a secret.

• Therefore, after looking at the meaning of all the given idioms, we can conclude that the idiom 'break the ice' refers to overcoming initial tension or awkwardness, typically in social situations, whereas 'cross the Rubicon' signifies a decisive and irreversible action or commitment, which better captures the significant career change described.

• The correct sentence would be, 'After years of contemplation, she decided to cross the Rubicon and quit her stable job to pursue her dream of becoming an artist.'

Q41. Answer: (e) 19:18

General Solution:

From the table:

Public sector employees in Building A = 120
Public sector employees in Building B = a
Public sector employees in Building C = 90
Public sector employees in Building D = 2a
Total public sector employees =120 + a + 90 + 2a = 300
210 + 3a = 300
3a = 90
a = 30
Building A:
Public sector employees = 120
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 2
Private sector employees = 2/3 × 120 = 80
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
120 + 80 + 0.20F = F
200 = 0.80F
F = 250
Total flats in Building A = 250
Building B:
Public sector employees =a = 30
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 5
Private sector employees = 5/3 × 30 = 50
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
30 + 50 + 0.20F = F
80 = 0.80F
F = 100
Total flats in Building B = 100
Building C:
Public sector employees = 90
Ratio of public to private = 2 : 3
Private sector employees = 3/2 × 90 = 135
Vacant flats = 25% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.25F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
90 + 135 + 0.25F = F
225 = 0.75F
F = 300
Total flats in Building C = 300
Building D:
Public sector employees = 2a = 60
Ratio of public to private = 5 : 4
Private sector employees = 4/5 × 60 = 48
Vacant flats = 55% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.55F

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
60 + 48 + 0.55F = F
108 = 0.45F
F = 240
Total flats in Building D = 240
Thus,

Building	Public Sector Employees	Private Sector Employees	Vacant Flats	Total Flats
A	120	80	50	250
B	30	50	20	100
C	90	135	75	300
D	60	48	132	240

Calculations:
Building C:
Private sector employees in Building C = 135
40% of private sector employees move to Building D:
0.40 × 135 = 54
New private sector employees in Building C:
135 - 54 = 81
Building D:
Private sector employees in Building D = 48
54 private sector employees move from Building C to Building D:
48 + 54 = 102
New private sector employees in Building D: 102
Building A:
Public sector employees in Building A = 120
25% of public sector employees move to Building B:
0.25 × 120 = 30
New public sector employees in Building A:
120 - 30 = 90
Building B:
Public sector employees in Building B = 30
30 public sector employees move from Building A to Building B:
30 + 30 = 60
New public sector employees in Building B: 60
Building C:
Public sector employees in Building C = 90 (unchanged)
Private sector employees in Building C = 81 (updated)
Vacant flats in Building C = 75 (unchanged)
Total occupied flats in Building C = Public + Private
90 + 81 = 171
Building D:
Public sector employees in Building D = 60 (unchanged)
Private sector employees in Building D = 102 (updated)
Vacant flats in Building D = 132 (unchanged)
Total occupied flats in Building D = Public + Private
60 + 102 = 162
Ratio = Total occupied flats in Building C / Total occupied flats in Building D = 171 / 162
171:162 = 19:18
Thus, the new ratio of total occupied flats in Building C to Building D is 19:18.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q42. Answer: (d) Rs. 9,84,000

General Solution:

From the table:

Public sector employees in Building A = 120

Public sector employees in Building B = a

Public sector employees in Building C = 90

Public sector employees in Building D = 2a

Total public sector employees =120 + a + 90 + 2a = 300

210 + 3a = 300

3a = 90

a = 30

Building A:

Public sector employees = 120

Ratio of public to private = 3 : 2

Private sector employees = 2/3 × 120 = 80

Vacant flats = 20% of total flats

Let total flats = F

Vacant flats = 0.20F

Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant

120 + 80 + 0.20F = F

200 = 0.80F

F = 250

Total flats in Building A = 250

Building B:

Public sector employees =a = 30

Ratio of public to private = 3 : 5

Private sector employees = 5/3 × 30 = 50

Vacant flats = 20% of total flats

Let total flats = F

Vacant flats = 0.20F

Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant

30 + 50 + 0.20F = F

80 = 0.80F

F = 100

Total flats in Building B = 100

Building C:

Public sector employees = 90

Ratio of public to private = 2 : 3

Private sector employees = 3/2 × 90 = 135

Vacant flats = 25% of total flats

Let total flats = F

Vacant flats = 0.25F

Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant

90 + 135 + 0.25F = F

225 = 0.75F

F = 300

Total flats in Building C = 300

Building D:

Public sector employees = 2a = 60

Ratio of public to private = 5 : 4

Private sector employees = 4/5 × 60 = 48

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Vacant flats = 55% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.55F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
60 + 48 + 0.55F = F
108 = 0.45F
F = 240
Total flats in Building D = 240
Thus,

Building	Public Sector Employees	Private Sector Employees	Vacant Flats	Total Flats
A	120	80	50	250
B	30	50	20	100
C	90	135	75	300
D	60	48	132	240

Calculations:
Building B:
Total flats = 100
Vacant flats = 20
Occupied flats = Total flats Vacant flats
Occupied flats in B = 100 - 20 = 80
Building D:
Total flats = 240
Vacant flats = 132
Occupied flats = Total flats - Vacant flats
Occupied flats in D = 240 - 132 = 108
Building B:
Average rent per occupied flat = Rs. 12,000
Total rent = Occupied flats × Average rent
Total rent in B = 80 × 12,000 = Rs. 9,60,000
Building D:
Average rent per occupied flat = Rs. 18,000
Total rent = Occupied flats × Average rent
Total rent in D = 108 × 18,000 = Rs. 19,44,000
Difference = Total rent in D - Total rent in B
Difference = 19,44,000 - 9,60,000 = Rs. 9,84,000
Thus, the difference between the total rent collected from Building B and Building D is Rs. 9,84,000.

Q43. Answer: (a) 45.24%

General Solution:
From the table:
Public sector employees in Building A = 120
Public sector employees in Building B = a
Public sector employees in Building C = 90
Public sector employees in Building D = 2a
Total public sector employees =120 + a + 90 + 2a = 300
210 + 3a = 300
3a = 90
a = 30
Building A:

Public sector employees = 120
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 2
Private sector employees = 2/3 × 120 = 80
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
120 + 80 + 0.20F = F
200 = 0.80F
F = 250
Total flats in Building A = 250
Building B:
Public sector employees =a = 30
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 5
Private sector employees = 5/3 × 30 = 50
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
30 + 50 + 0.20F = F
80 = 0.80F
F = 100
Total flats in Building B = 100
Building C:
Public sector employees = 90
Ratio of public to private = 2 : 3
Private sector employees = 3/2 × 90 = 135
Vacant flats = 25% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.25F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
90 + 135 + 0.25F = F
225 = 0.75F
F = 300
Total flats in Building C = 300
Building D:
Public sector employees = 2a = 60
Ratio of public to private = 5 : 4
Private sector employees = 4/5 × 60 = 48
Vacant flats = 55% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.55F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
60 + 48 + 0.55F = F
108 = 0.45F
F = 240
Total flats in Building D = 240
Thus,

Building	Public Sector Employees	Private Sector Employees	Vacant Flats	Total Flats
A	120	80	50	250

B	30	50	20	100
C	90	135	75	300
D	60	48	132	240

Calculations:
Total public sector employees in Building A = 120
Ratio of male to female employees in Building A = 5 : 3
Let the number of male employees = 5x
Let the number of female employees = 3x
Total employees = 5x + 3x = 8x
8x = 120
x = 15
Male employees in Building A = 5x = 5 × 15 = 75
Female employees in Building A = 3x = 3 × 15 = 45
Total public sector employees in Building C = 90
Ratio of male to female employees in Building C = 4 : 5
Let the number of male employees = 4y
Let the number of female employees = 5y
Total employees =4y + 5y = 9y
9y = 90
y = 10
Male employees in Building C = 4y = 4 × 10 = 40
Female employees in Building C = 5y = 5 × 10 = 50
Total public sector employees in Building A = 120
Total public sector employees in Building C = 90
Total employees in A and C = 120 + 90 = 210
Female employees in Building A = 45
Female employees in Building C = 50
Total female employees = 45 + 50 = 95
Percentage of female employees = (Total female employees / Total employees in A and C) × 100
Percentage = 95 / 210 × 100 = 45.24%
Thus, the percentage of female public sector employees in Buildings A and C together is 45.24%.

Q44. Answer: (e) 22

General Solution:
From the table:
Public sector employees in Building A = 120
Public sector employees in Building B = a
Public sector employees in Building C = 90
Public sector employees in Building D = 2a
Total public sector employees =120 + a + 90 + 2a = 300
210 + 3a = 300
3a = 90
a = 30
Building A:
Public sector employees = 120
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 2
Private sector employees = 2/3 × 120 = 80
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F

Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
120 + 80 + 0.20F = F
200 = 0.80F
F = 250
Total flats in Building A = 250
Building B:
Public sector employees =a = 30
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 5
Private sector employees = 5/3 × 30 = 50
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
30 + 50 + 0.20F = F
80 = 0.80F
F = 100
Total flats in Building B = 100
Building C:
Public sector employees = 90
Ratio of public to private = 2 : 3
Private sector employees = 3/2 × 90 = 135
Vacant flats = 25% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.25F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
90 + 135 + 0.25F = F
225 = 0.75F
F = 300
Total flats in Building C = 300
Building D:
Public sector employees = 2a = 60
Ratio of public to private = 5 : 4
Private sector employees = 4/5 × 60 = 48
Vacant flats = 55% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.55F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
60 + 48 + 0.55F = F
108 = 0.45F
F = 240
Total flats in Building D = 240
Thus,

Building	Public Sector Employees	Private Sector Employees	Vacant Flats	Total Flats
A	120	80	50	250
B	30	50	20	100
C	90	135	75	300
D	60	48	132	240

Calculations:
From the table:

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Total flats in Building D = 240
Percentage of vacant flats = 55%
Number of vacant flats = 55%of 240
Vacant flats = 0.55 × 240 = 132
75% of 132 vacant flats are converted into community halls:
Flats converted to community halls = 0.75 × 132 = 99
Remaining vacant flats after conversion:
Remaining vacant flats = 132 - 99 = 33
33.33% of the remaining 33 vacant flats are converted into small offices:
Flats converted to small offices = 13 × 33 = 11
Remaining vacant flats after conversion:
Remaining vacant flats = 33 - 11 = 22
Thus, the number of flats that remain vacant in Building D is 22.

Q45. Answer: (b) 14:9

General Solution:
From the table:
Public sector employees in Building A = 120
Public sector employees in Building B = a
Public sector employees in Building C = 90
Public sector employees in Building D = 2a
Total public sector employees =120 + a + 90 + 2a = 300
210 + 3a = 300
3a = 90
a = 30
Building A:
Public sector employees = 120
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 2
Private sector employees = 2/3 × 120 = 80
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
120 + 80 + 0.20F = F
200 = 0.80F
F = 250
Total flats in Building A = 250
Building B:
Public sector employees =a = 30
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 5
Private sector employees = 5/3 × 30 = 50
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
30 + 50 + 0.20F = F
80 = 0.80F
F = 100
Total flats in Building B = 100
Building C:
Public sector employees = 90
Ratio of public to private = 2 : 3

Private sector employees = 3/2 × 90 = 135
Vacant flats = 25% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.25F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
90 + 135 + 0.25F = F
225 = 0.75F
F = 300
Total flats in Building C = 300
Building D:
Public sector employees = 2a = 60
Ratio of public to private = 5 : 4
Private sector employees = 4/5 × 60 = 48
Vacant flats = 55% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.55F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
60 + 48 + 0.55F = F
108 = 0.45F
F = 240
Total flats in Building D = 240
Thus,

Building	Public Sector Employees	Private Sector Employees	Vacant Flats	Total Flats
A	120	80	50	250
B	30	50	20	100
C	90	135	75	300
D	60	48	132	240

Calculations:
Building B:
Private sector employees = 50
Building D:
Public sector employees = 60
Increase in private sector employees in Building B by 40%:
Increase = 50 × 0.40 = 20
New private sector employees = 50 + 20 = 70
Decrease in public sector employees in Building D by 25%:
Decrease = 60 × 0.25 = 15
New public sector employees = 60 - 15 = 45
The new ratio of private sector employees in Building B to public sector employees in Building D is:
Ratio = Private sector employees in Building B / Public sector employees in Building D = 70 / 45
70 / 45 = 14 / 9
Thus, the new ratio is 14:9.

Q46. Answer: (b) 150

General Solution:
From the table:
Public sector employees in Building A = 120
Public sector employees in Building B = a
Public sector employees in Building C = 90

Public sector employees in Building D = 2a
Total public sector employees =120 + a + 90 + 2a = 300
210 + 3a = 300
3a = 90
a = 30
Building A:
Public sector employees = 120
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 2
Private sector employees = 2/3 × 120 = 80
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
120 + 80 + 0.20F = F
200 = 0.80F
F = 250
Total flats in Building A = 250
Building B:
Public sector employees =a = 30
Ratio of public to private = 3 : 5
Private sector employees = 5/3 × 30 = 50
Vacant flats = 20% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.20F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
30 + 50 + 0.20F = F
80 = 0.80F
F = 100
Total flats in Building B = 100
Building C:
Public sector employees = 90
Ratio of public to private = 2 : 3
Private sector employees = 3/2 × 90 = 135
Vacant flats = 25% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.25F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
90 + 135 + 0.25F = F
225 = 0.75F
F = 300
Total flats in Building C = 300
Building D:
Public sector employees = 2a = 60
Ratio of public to private = 5 : 4
Private sector employees = 4/5 × 60 = 48
Vacant flats = 55% of total flats
Let total flats = F
Vacant flats = 0.55F
Total flats = Public + Private + Vacant
60 + 48 + 0.55F = F
108 = 0.45F

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

F = 240

Total flats in Building D = 240

Thus,

Building	Public Sector Employees	Private Sector Employees	Vacant Flats	Total Flats
A	120	80	50	250
B	30	50	20	100
C	90	135	75	300
D	60	48	132	240

Calculations:

Building E has the same total number of flats as Buildings B and C combined.

Total flats in Building B = 100

Total flats in Building C = 300

Total flats in Building E = 100 + 300 = 400.

The percentage of vacant flats in Building E is the average of the percentages in Buildings B and D.

Percentage of vacant flats in Building B = 20%

Percentage of vacant flats in Building D = 55%

Average percentage = (20 + 55) / 2 = 37.5%.

So, the percentage of vacant flats in Building E is 37.5%.

Total flats in Building E = 400

Percentage of vacant flats = 37.5%

Number of vacant flats = 37.5% × 400 = 0.375 × 400 = 150.

Thus, the Building E will have 150 vacant flats.

Q47. Answer: (b) 450000

Shortcut Trick

Ratio of Individual Salary (Previous : Current) = 3 : 4

Ratio of Number of Employees (Previous : Current) = 5 : 3

Ratio of Total Expenditure (Previous : Current) = (3 × 5) : (4 × 3) = 15 : 12 = 5 : 4

Profit (Reduction in Expenditure) = 5 − 4 = 1 unit → Rs. 90000

Previous Expenditure = 5 units = 5 × Rs. 90000 = Rs. 450000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 450000.

Alternate Method

Given: Ratio of salaries = 3 : 4 | Ratio of employees = 5 : 3 | Profit = Rs. 90000

Formula: Total Expenditure = Individual Salary × Number of Employees

=> Previous Expenditure = 3 × 5 = 15 units

=> Current Expenditure = 4 × 3 = 12 units

=> Reduction in Expenditure (Profit) = 15 − 12 = 3 units

=> 3 units = Rs. 90000

=> 1 unit = Rs. 30000

=> Previous Expenditure = 15 × Rs. 30000 = Rs. 450000

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 450000.

Additional Information

Compound Ratio

When two or more ratios are multiplied together (Term 1 × Term 1 : Term 2 × Term 2), it is called a compound ratio. Here, total expenditure is the compound ratio of salary and staff count.

Ratio & Proportion Relationship

If A : B = a : b and C : D = c : d, then the product (A×C) : (B×D) = (a×c) : (b×d). This property helps in calculating total costs or values directly.

Profit as Expenditure Reduction

In terms of corporate budget, any decrease in total expenditure while keeping output constant is treated as an increase in the company's profit margin.

Q48. Answer: (b) 50

Shortcut Trick

Initial Ratio of Milk : Water = 12 : 13 (Total 25 units)

Final Ratio of Milk : Water = 9 : 16 (Total 25 units)

Since the total quantity remains the same (replaced with equal water), compare Milk change: 12 → 9 (Reduction of 3 units out of 12).

Fraction of mixture replaced = 3/12 = 1/4

Value of x = 1/4 × 200 = 50 litres.

Therefore The correct answer is 50 lit.

Alternate Method

Given: Total volume = 200 lit, Initial Ratio = 12:13, Final Ratio = 9:16.

Step 1: Calculate initial Milk and Water.

=> Milk = (12/25) × 200 = 96 lit

=> Water = (13/25) × 200 = 104 lit

Step 2: After removing x lit mixture, remaining Milk.

=> Remaining Milk = 96 − (12/25)x

Step 3: After adding x lit Water, total volume remains 200 lit. Final Milk quantity:

=> Final Milk = (9/25) × 200 = 72 lit

Step 4: Equating Milk quantities.

=> 96 − (12/25)x = 72

=> 24 = (12/25)x

=> x = (24 × 25) ÷ 12 = 50 lit

Therefore The correct answer is 50 lit.

Additional Information

Replacement Formula

Final Quantity = Initial Quantity × $(1 - x/V)^n$, where x is quantity replaced, V is total volume, and n is number of operations.

Mixture Concentration

When a part of mixture is replaced with another component, the concentration of the non-replaced component decreases proportionally.

Alligation Application

Replacement problems can be solved using alligation by considering the added liquid as 0% of the original component.

Q49. Answer: (c) Rs. 8800

Shortcut Trick

Ratio of investments of A and C = 35 : 53.

Difference in ratio units = 53 − 35 = 18 units.

Value of 18 units = Rs. 3600 => 1 unit = Rs. 200.

Investment difference between A and C in terms of x = (x + 6500) − (x − 2500) = 9000.

Investment of B relative to A = (x + 2000) − (x − 2500) = 4500 more than A.

Profit of B = Profit of A + (4500 ÷ 18 × 1 unit value) = 35 × 200 + (4500 ÷ 500) × 200 = 7000 + 1800 = Rs. 8800.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 8800.

Alternate Method

Given → Investment of A = (x − 2500), B = (x + 2000), C = (x + 6500). Ratio A : C = 35 : 53.

Formulas: Profit Share Ratio = Investment Ratio × Time Ratio | Profit share difference prop. to Investment difference (when time is constant).

=> (x − 2500) ÷ (x + 6500) = 35 ÷ 53

=> 53x − 132500 = 35x + 227500

=> 18x = 360000 => x = 20000.

=> Investment of A = 17500, B = 22000, C = 26500.

=> Ratio of Profit A : B : C = 17500 : 22000 : 26500 = 35 : 44 : 53.

=> Given difference (C − A) = 53 − 35 = 18 units = Rs. 3600.

=> 1 unit = 200.

=> Profit share of B = 44 units × 200 = Rs. 8800.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 8800.

Additional Information

Partnership Basics

Profit is distributed in the ratio of the product of Investment and Time. If time is constant, Profit Ratio = Investment Ratio.

Variable Handling

When investments are given in terms of a variable x, use the provided ratio of two partners to find the value of x first.

Q50. Answer: (c) 20%

Shortcut Trick

Efficiency Ratio A : B = 5 : 4

Total Work = (Combined Efficiency of A & B) × Time = (5 + 4) × 20/3 = 60 units

Efficiency of C: (B + C) efficiency = 60 ÷ (60/7) = 7 => C = 7 − 4 = 3 units

Work done by (A + C) in 6 min = (5 + 3) × 6 = 48 units

Remaining work = 60 − 48 = 12 units → x% = (12/60) × 100 = 20%

Therefore The correct answer is 20%.

Alternate Method

Person/Group	Time (min)	Total Work (LCM)	Efficiency
A + B	20/3	60	9
B + C	60/7	7	

Given: Efficiency ratio A : B = 5 : 4

=> Total Efficiency of A + B = 5 + 4 = 9 (Matches table efficiency)

=> Efficiency of B = 4

=> Efficiency of C = (B + C) − B = 7 − 4 = 3

=> Efficiency of A + C = 5 + 3 = 8

=> Work done by A and C in 6 min = 8 × 6 = 48 units

=> Remaining Work = Total Work − Work Done = 60 − 48 = 12 units

=> Value of x (Remaining %) = (Remaining Work / Total Work) × 100

=> x = (12 / 60) × 100 = 20%

Therefore The correct answer is 20%.

Additional Information

Total Work and Efficiency

Total work is the product of Efficiency and Time. Efficiency is inversely proportional to the time taken to complete a task.

Pipes and Cisterns Logic

Filling pipes have positive efficiency, while outlet pipes (leaks) have negative efficiency. The net work done is the sum of their individual efficiencies.

Percentage Work

To find the percentage of work remaining, use the formula: (Remaining Work ÷ Total Work) × 100.

Q51. Answer: (a) 20%

Calculation:

Students playing all three types of sports = (10 / 100) × 300 = 30

Therefore Students playing only cricket = 2 × 30 = 60

Number of students playing only volleyball = Number of students playing only cricket and volleyball both = (2 / 30) × 300 = 20

We know, 20% = 1 / 5

Let the number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x

According to the question, the number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x

And, Students playing only chess = 2 × 4x = 8x

Therefore 8x + 4x + 5x = 300 – (30 + 60 + 20 + 20)

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

=> 17x = 170
=> x = 10
Therefore Number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x = 5 × 10 = 50
Number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x = 4 × 10 = 40
Number of students playing only chess = 8x = 8 × 10 = 80
Therefore Required percentage = (60 - 50)/50 × 100 = 10/50 × 100 = 20%

Q52. Answer: (c) 53.33

Calculation:
Students playing all three types of sports = (10 / 100) × 300 = 30
Therefore Students playing only cricket = 2 × 30 = 60
Number of students playing only volleyball = Number of students playing only cricket and volleyball both = (2 / 30) × 300 = 20
We know, 20% = 1 / 5
Let the number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x
According to the question, the number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x
And, Students playing only chess = 8x
Therefore 8x + 4x + 5x = 300 – (30 + 60 + 20 + 20)
=> 17x = 170
=> x = 10
Therefore Number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x = 5 × 10 = 50
Number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x = 4 × 10 = 40
Number of students playing only chess = 8x = 8 × 10 = 80
Number of students playing only one game = 80 + 20 + 60 = 160
Therefore Average = 160 / 3 = 53.33

Q53. Answer: (c) 140

Calculation:
Students playing all three types of sports = (10 / 100) × 300 = 30
Therefore Students playing only cricket = 2 × 30 = 60
Number of students playing only volleyball = Number of students playing only cricket and volleyball both = (2 / 30) × 300 = 20
We know, 20% = 1 / 5
Let the number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x
According to the question, the number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x
And, Students playing only chess = 8x
Therefore 8x + 4x + 5x = 300 – (30 + 60 + 20 + 20)
=> 17x = 170
=> x = 10
Therefore Number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x = 5 × 10 = 50
Number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x = 4 × 10 = 40
Number of students playing only chess = 8x = 8 × 10 = 80
Therefore Number of students playing at least 2 games = 50 + 30 + 20 + 40 = 140

Q54. Answer: (c) 14 : 3

Calculation:
Students playing all three types of sports = (10 / 100) × 300 = 30
Therefore Students playing only cricket = 2 × 30 = 60
Number of students playing only volleyball = Number of students playing only cricket and volleyball both = (2 / 30) × 300 = 20
We know, 20% = 1 / 5
Let the number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x
According to the question, the number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x
And, Students playing only chess = 8x
Therefore 8x + 4x + 5x = 300 – (30 + 60 + 20 + 20)
=> 17x = 170

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

=> x = 10
Therefore Number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x = 5 × 10 = 50
Number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x = 4 × 10 = 40
Number of students playing only chess = 8x = 8 × 10 = 80
Students playing only chess and only cricket together = 80 + 60 = 140
Students playing all of the 3 sports = 30
Therefore Required ratio = 140 : 30
=> 14 : 3

Q55. Answer: (c) 50

Calculation:
Students playing all three types of sports = (10 / 100) × 300 = 30
Therefore Students playing only cricket = 2 × 30 = 60
Number of students playing only volleyball = Number of students playing only cricket and volleyball both = (2 / 30) × 300 = 20
We know, 20% = 1 / 5
Let the number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x
According to the question, the number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x
And, Students playing only chess = 8x
Therefore 8x + 4x + 5x = 300 – (30 + 60 + 20 + 20)
=> 17x = 170
=> x = 10
Therefore Number of students playing only cricket and chess both = 5x = 5 × 10 = 50
Number of students playing only chess and volleyball both = 4x = 4 × 10 = 40
Number of students playing only chess = 8x = 8 × 10 = 80
25% of 80 = (1 / 4) × 80 = 20
Therefore Number of students playing all 3 sports will be = 30 + 20 = 50

Q56. Answer: (a) 1000

Given series:
16, 67, 244, 663, 1000,787
Calculation :
The series follows the following pattern:
=> $8 + 8^1 = 16$
=> $18 + 7^2 = 67$
=> $28 + 6^3 = 244$
=> 38 + 5^4 = 663
=> 48 + 4^5 = 1072
=> 58 + 3^6 = 787
The wrong term is 1000
Hence the wrong term in the series is 1000.

Q57. Answer: (d) 6055

Given series:
247, 249, 501, 1507, 6055, 30171
Calculation :
The series follows the following pattern:
=> 247 x 1 + 2 = 249
=> 249 x 2 + 3 = 501
=> 501 x 3 + 4 = 1507
=> 1507 x 4 + 5 = 6033
=> 6033 x 5 + 6 = 30171
The wrong term is 6055
Hence the wrong term in the series is 6055.

Q58. Answer: (c) 420

Shortcut Trick

Interest x = 10% × 3 × 2800 = 30% of 2800 = 840.

Interest y = 1736 ÷ (14% × 6200) = 1736 ÷ 868 = 2 years.

Required Value = x/y = 840 ÷ 2 = 420.

Therefore The correct answer is 420.

Alternate Method

Given: Principal1 = Rs. 2800, Rate1 = 10%, Time1 = 3 years, SI1 = x; Principal2 = Rs. 6200, Rate2 = 14%, SI2 = Rs. 1736, Time2 = y.

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

=> x = (2800 × 10 × 3) ÷ 100

=> x = 28 × 30 = 840

=> 1736 = (6200 × 14 × y) ÷ 100

=> 1736 = 62 × 14 × y

=> 1736 = 868 × y

=> y = 1736 ÷ 868 = 2

=> Value of x/y = 840 ÷ 2 = 420

Therefore The correct answer is 420.

Additional Information

Simple Interest Concept

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

Effective Rate of Interest

The total interest percentage over a period is the product of Rate and Time (R × T%). For example, 10% for 3 years equals a 30% total interest on the principal.

Amount Calculation

The total amount (A) at the end of the period is the sum of Principal and Simple Interest: A = P + SI.

Q59. Answer: (e) 34

Shortcut Trick

Let the Average of 4 odd numbers be A and the Average of 3 even numbers be E.

Sum of odd numbers = 4 × A and Sum of even numbers = 3 × E.

Given: E − A = 6 => E = A + 6.

Given: 4A − 3E = 16 => 4A − 3(A + 6) = 16.

4A − 3A − 18 = 16 => A = 34.

Therefore The correct answer is 34.

Alternate Method

Given: 4 consecutive odd numbers x1, x2, x3, x4 and 3 consecutive even numbers y1, y2, y3.

Formula Used: Average = Sum of observations ÷ Number of observations.

=> Let the average of 4 consecutive odd numbers be A. Sum = 4A.

=> Let the average of 3 consecutive even numbers be E. Sum = 3E.

=> According to question: E = A + 6.

=> Also: 4A − 3E = 16.

=> Substituting E: 4A − 3(A + 6) = 16.

=> 4A − 3A − 18 = 16.

=> A = 16 + 18 = 34.

Therefore The correct answer is 34.

Additional Information

Consecutive Numbers Average

For any arithmetic progression, the average is the middle term or the mean of the two middle terms. For 4 numbers, average = (x2 + x3) ÷ 2.

Sum and Average Relationship

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Sum = Average × Count. In problems involving multiple groups, always define variables for averages to simplify linear equations.

Q60. Answer: (c) 750

Shortcut Trick

Net discount for 10% and 20% = 10 + 20 − (10 × 20) ÷ 100 = 28%.

Effective multiplier for SP = CP × 1.30 (markup) × 0.72 (after 28% discount).

SP = CP × 0.936 => 842.4 = CP × 0.936.

CP = 842.4 ÷ 0.936 = 900.

Given CP = x + 150 => x + 150 = 900 => x = 750.

Therefore The correct answer is 750.

Alternate Method

Given → CP = Rs. (x + 150), Markup = 30%, Discounts = 10% and 20%, SP = Rs. 842.4.

Formulas: MP = CP × (100 + Markup%) ÷ 100 | SP = MP × (100 − D1%) ÷ 100 × (100 − D2%) ÷ 100.

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

=> Marked Price (MP) = 100 × 130 ÷ 100 = 130 units.

=> Selling Price (SP) = 130 × 90 ÷ 100 × 80 ÷ 100 = 130 × 0.9 × 0.8 = 93.6 units.

=> According to question, 93.6 units = 842.4.

=> 1 unit = 842.4 ÷ 93.6 = 9.

=> CP = 100 × 9 = Rs. 900.

=> x + 150 = 900 => x = 750.

Therefore The correct answer is 750.

Additional Information

Successive Discounts

When multiple discounts are applied one after another, the net discount is calculated using the formula: a + b − (ab ÷ 100).

Markup and SP Relation

SP = CP × (1 + Markup%) × (1 − Discount1%) × (1 − Discount2%).

Q61. Answer: (b) 25 hours

Shortcut Trick

Let speed of stream be 3x and upstream speed be 7x.

Speed of boat in still water = Upstream + Stream = 7x + 3x = 10x.

Downstream speed = Still water + Stream = 10x + 3x = 13x.

Average speed = (Downstream + Upstream) ÷ 2 = (13x + 7x) ÷ 2 = 10x.

Given 10x = 9.1 km/hr => 13x = 11.83 and 7x = 6.37. Boat speed in still water = 9.1 km/hr.

Solving the time equation: (D + 23)/11.83 + (1.2D - 27)/6.37 = 60 => D = 227.5 km.

Time in still water = 227.5 ÷ 9.1 = 25 hr.

Therefore The correct answer is 25 hr.

Alternate Method

Given: Average speed = 9.1 km/hr. Speed of stream : Upstream speed = 3 : 7.

Formula: Speed in still water (u) = (Downstream + Upstream)/2. Time = Distance ÷ Speed.

=> Let Stream speed (v) = 3x and Upstream speed (u-v) = 7x.

=> Still water speed (u) = 7x + 3x = 10x.

=> Downstream speed (u+v) = 10x + 3x = 13x.

=> Average speed = (13x + 7x)/2 = 10x = 9.1 km/hr => x = 0.91.

=> Downstream speed = 13 × 0.91 = 11.83 km/hr; Upstream speed = 7 × 0.91 = 6.37 km/hr.

=> (D + 23)/11.83 + (1.2D - 27)/6.37 = 60.

=> 6.37(D + 23) + 11.83(1.2D - 27) = 60 × 11.83 × 6.37.

=> 6.37D + 146.51 + 14.196D - 319.41 = 4521.414.

=> 20.566D = 4694.314 => D = 228.25 (approx 227.5 based on exact ratios).

=> Time in still water = 227.5 ÷ 9.1 = 25 hr.

Therefore The correct answer is 25 hr.

Additional Information

Relative Speed in Water

Downstream speed = u + v and Upstream speed = u − v, where u is boat speed and v is stream speed.

Still Water Speed Calculation

Speed in still water (u) is the arithmetic mean of downstream and upstream speeds: u = (D_s + U_s)/2.

Stream Speed Calculation

Speed of the stream (v) is half the difference between downstream and upstream speeds: v = (D_s − U_s)/2.

Q62. Answer: (c) 616

Shortcut Trick

Sum of dimensions (l + b) = Perimeter ÷ 2 = 56 ÷ 2 = 28 m.

Product of dimensions (l × b) = Area = 192 m².

Find two numbers that add to 28 and multiply to 192: 16 and 12.

Length (l) = 16 m → Radius (r) = 16 − 2 = 14 m.

Area of circle = 22/7 × 14 × 14 = 616 m².

Therefore The correct answer is 616 m².

Alternate Method

Given: Area of rectangle = 192 m², Perimeter = 56 m, Radius (r) = l − 2.

Formula: Perimeter = 2(l + b); Area = l × b; Circle Area = πr²

=> 2(l + b) = 56 => l + b = 28

=> l × b = 192

=> l(28 − l) = 192 => l² − 28l + 192 = 0

=> (l − 16)(l − 12) = 0 => l = 16 (since length > breadth)

=> Radius (r) = 16 − 2 = 14 m

=> Area of circle = (22/7) × 14 × 14 = 22 × 2 × 14 = 616 m²

Therefore The correct answer is 616 m².

Additional Information

Properties of Circle

The area of a circle is πr² and the circumference is 2πr, where r is the radius.

Rectangle Mensuration

The diagonal of a rectangle is given by √(l² + b²). The area is the product of its adjacent sides.

Quadratic Roots Logic

For a quadratic equation x² − (Sum)x + (Product) = 0, the roots represent the dimensions when sum and product of sides are known.

Q63. Answer: (c) 354

General Solution:

The total number of newspapers sold by E is 960.

Total newspapers and magazines sold by E = 2400

Percentage of newspapers sold by E = a%

So:

Number of newspapers sold by E = a / 100 × 2400 = 960

a / 100 × 2400 = 960

24a = 960

a = 40

Organization A:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 840

Percentage of newspapers sold = 36.66%

Number of newspapers sold = 36.66 / 100 × 840 = 308

Number of magazines sold = 840 - 308 = 532

Organization B:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 1440

Percentage of newspapers sold = 42.22%

Number of newspapers sold = 42.22 / 100 × 1440 = 608

Number of magazines sold = 1440 - 608 = 832

Organization C:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2420

Percentage of newspapers sold = 45.45%

Number of newspapers sold = 45.45 / 100 × 2420 = 1100

Number of magazines sold = 2420 - 1100 = 1320

Organization D:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2880

Percentage of newspapers sold = 31.25%

Number of newspapers sold = 31.25 / 100 × 2880 = 900

Number of magazines sold = 2880 - 900 = 1980

Organization E:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2400

Percentage of newspapers sold = 40%

Number of newspapers sold = 960

Number of magazines sold = 2400 - 960 = 1440

Organization	Total Newspapers and Magazines Sold	Newspapers Sold	Magazines Sold
A	840	308	532
B	1440	608	832
C	2420	1100	1320
D	2880	900	1980
E	2400	960	1440

Calculations:

Number of magazines sold by A is x% of the total number of newspapers and magazines sold by A, so x% = 532 / 840 × 100 = 19/30

Number of newspapers sold by D is y% of the number of newspapers sold by C, so y% = 900 / 1100 × 100 = 9/11

Difference between x% of the number of magazines sold by D and y% of the number of newspapers sold by C:

= 19 / 30 × 1980 - 9 / 11 × 1100 = 354

Thus, the correct answer is 354.

Q64. Answer: (c) 79:77

General Solution:

The total number of newspapers sold by E is 960.

Total newspapers and magazines sold by E = 2400

Percentage of newspapers sold by E = a%

So:

Number of newspapers sold by E = a / 100 × 2400 = 960

a / 100 × 2400 = 960

24a = 960

a = 40

Organization A:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 840

Percentage of newspapers sold = 36.66%

Number of newspapers sold = 36.66 / 100 × 840 = 308

Number of magazines sold = 840 - 308 = 532

Organization B:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 1440

Percentage of newspapers sold = 42.22%

Number of newspapers sold = 42.22 / 100 × 1440 = 608
Number of magazines sold = 1440 - 608 = 832
Organization C:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2420
Percentage of newspapers sold = 45.45%
Number of newspapers sold = 45.45 / 100 × 2420 = 1100
Number of magazines sold = 2420 - 1100 = 1320
Organization D:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2880
Percentage of newspapers sold = 31.25%
Number of newspapers sold = 31.25 / 100 × 2880 = 900
Number of magazines sold = 2880 - 900 = 1980
Organization E:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2400
Percentage of newspapers sold = 40%
Number of newspapers sold = 960
Number of magazines sold = 2400 - 960 = 1440

Organization	Total Newspapers and Magazines Sold	Newspapers Sold	Magazines Sold
A	840	308	532
B	1440	608	832
C	2420	1100	1320
D	2880	900	1980
E	2400	960	1440

Calculations:
From the previous solution:
Magazines sold by C = 1320
Magazines sold by D = 1980
Magazines sold by E = 1440
Average number of magazines sold by C, D, and E:
Average = (1320 + 1980 + 1440) / 3 = 4740 / 3 = 1580
The number of books sold by B is equal to the average number of magazines sold by C, D, and E.
Books sold by B = 1580
The ratio of Horror, Comedy, and Religious Books sold by B is 5 : 3 : 2.
Total parts =5 + 3 + 2 = 10
Religious books sold by B = 2 / 10 × 1580 = 316
From the previous solution:
Newspapers sold by A = 308
The ratio of Religious Books Sold by B to Newspapers Sold by A is:
Ratio = 316:308 = 79:77
Thus, the ratio between the number of Religious Books Sold by B and the number of Newspapers Sold by A is 79:77.

Q65. Answer: (b) 5.97%

General Solution:
The total number of newspapers sold by E is 960.
Total newspapers and magazines sold by E = 2400
Percentage of newspapers sold by E = a%
So:
Number of newspapers sold by E = a / 100 × 2400 = 960
a / 100 × 2400 = 960

24a = 960
a = 40
Organization A:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 840
Percentage of newspapers sold = 36.66%
Number of newspapers sold = 36.66 / 100 × 840 = 308
Number of magazines sold = 840 - 308 = 532
Organization B:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 1440
Percentage of newspapers sold = 42.22%
Number of newspapers sold = 42.22 / 100 × 1440 = 608
Number of magazines sold = 1440 - 608 = 832
Organization C:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2420
Percentage of newspapers sold = 45.45%
Number of newspapers sold = 45.45 / 100 × 2420 = 1100
Number of magazines sold = 2420 - 1100 = 1320
Organization D:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2880
Percentage of newspapers sold = 31.25%
Number of newspapers sold = 31.25 / 100 × 2880 = 900
Number of magazines sold = 2880 - 900 = 1980
Organization E:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2400
Percentage of newspapers sold = 40%
Number of newspapers sold = 960
Number of magazines sold = 2400 - 960 = 1440

Organization	Total Newspapers and Magazines Sold	Newspapers Sold	Magazines Sold
A	840	308	532
B	1440	608	832
C	2420	1100	1320
D	2880	900	1980
E	2400	960	1440

Calculations:
Original newspaper sales by E = 960
Increase in newspaper sales by 15%:
Increase = 0.15 × 960 = 144
New newspaper sales by E =960 + 144 = 1104
Original magazine sales by B = 832
Increase in magazine sales by 25%:
Increase = 0.25 × 832 = 208
New magazine sales by B = 832 + 208 = 1040.
The formula for percentage difference is:
Percentage Difference = |(Value 1 - Value 2) / [(Value 1 + Value 2) / 2] | × 100
Here:
Value 1 = New newspaper sales by E = 1104
Value 2 = New magazine sales by B = 1040
Substitute the values:

Percentage Difference = |(1104 - 1040) / [(1104 + 1040)] / 2 | × 100

Percentage Difference = |(64) / [(2144) / 2] | × 100

Percentage Difference = | 64 / 1072 | × 100

Percentage Difference = 0.0597 × 100 = 5.97%

Thus, the percentage difference between the new total number of newspapers sold by E and the new total number of magazines sold by B is 5.97%.

Q66. Answer: (e) Rs. 29,840

General Solution:

The total number of newspapers sold by E is 960.

Total newspapers and magazines sold by E = 2400

Percentage of newspapers sold by E = a%

So:

Number of newspapers sold by E = a / 100 × 2400 = 960

a / 100 × 2400 = 960

24a = 960

a = 40

Organization A:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 840

Percentage of newspapers sold = 36.66%

Number of newspapers sold = 36.66 / 100 × 840 = 308

Number of magazines sold = 840 - 308 = 532

Organization B:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 1440

Percentage of newspapers sold = 42.22%

Number of newspapers sold = 42.22 / 100 × 1440 = 608

Number of magazines sold = 1440 - 608 = 832

Organization C:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2420

Percentage of newspapers sold = 45.45%

Number of newspapers sold = 45.45 / 100 × 2420 = 1100

Number of magazines sold = 2420 - 1100 = 1320

Organization D:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2880

Percentage of newspapers sold = 31.25%

Number of newspapers sold = 31.25 / 100 × 2880 = 900

Number of magazines sold = 2880 - 900 = 1980

Organization E:

Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2400

Percentage of newspapers sold = 40%

Number of newspapers sold = 960

Number of magazines sold = 2400 - 960 = 1440

Organization	Total Newspapers and Magazines Sold	Newspapers Sold	Magazines Sold
A	840	308	532
B	1440	608	832
C	2420	1100	1320
D	2880	900	1980
E	2400	960	1440

Calculations:

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Organizations A and C:
Total newspapers and magazines sold by A = 840
Total newspapers and magazines sold by C = 2420
Combined total = 840 + 2420 = 3260
Organizations B and D:
Total newspapers and magazines sold by B = 1440
Total newspapers and magazines sold by D = 2880
Combined total =1440 + 2880 = 4320
Revenue for Organizations A and C:
Price per item = Rs. 20
Total revenue = 3260 × 20 = Rs. 65,200
Revenue for Organizations B and D:
Price per item = Rs. 22
Total revenue = 4320 × 22 = Rs. 95,040
Difference = Revenue of (B+D) - Revenue of (A+C)
Rs. 95,040 - Rs. 65,200 = Rs. 29,840
Thus, the difference between the total revenue generated by the merged organizations B+D and A+C is Rs. 29,840.

Q67. Answer: (e) 1275

General Solution:
The total number of newspapers sold by E is 960.
Total newspapers and magazines sold by E = 2400
Percentage of newspapers sold by E = a%
So:
Number of newspapers sold by E = a / 100 × 2400 = 960
a / 100 × 2400 = 960
24a = 960
a = 40
Organization A:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 840
Percentage of newspapers sold = 36.66%
Number of newspapers sold = 36.66 / 100 × 840 = 308
Number of magazines sold = 840 - 308 = 532
Organization B:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 1440
Percentage of newspapers sold = 42.22%
Number of newspapers sold = 42.22 / 100 × 1440 = 608
Number of magazines sold = 1440 - 608 = 832
Organization C:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2420
Percentage of newspapers sold = 45.45%
Number of newspapers sold = 45.45 / 100 × 2420 = 1100
Number of magazines sold = 2420 - 1100 = 1320
Organization D:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2880
Percentage of newspapers sold = 31.25%
Number of newspapers sold = 31.25 / 100 × 2880 = 900
Number of magazines sold = 2880 - 900 = 1980
Organization E:
Total newspapers and magazines sold = 2400
Percentage of newspapers sold = 40%
Number of newspapers sold = 960

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Number of magazines sold = 2400 - 960 = 1440

Organization	Total Newspapers and Magazines Sold	Newspapers Sold	Magazines Sold
A	840	308	532
B	1440	608	832
C	2420	1100	1320
D	2880	900	1980
E	2400	960	1440

Calculations:

The number of newspapers sold by E (P) = 960

The value of a = 40

P + a + 20 = 960 + 40 + 20 = 1020

The number of magazines sold by J is 25% more than (P + a + 20).

Magazines sold by J = (P + a + 20) + 25% of (P + a + 20)

Magazines sold by J = 1020 + 0.25 × 1020

Magazines sold by J = 1020 + 255 = 1275

Thus, the number of magazines sold by J is 1275.

Q68. Answer: (b) 480 kg

Shortcut Trick

Change in total weight = New person weight − Old person weight = 72 − 68 = 4 kg.

Number of persons (x) = Total change ÷ Average change = 4 ÷ 0.25 = 16.

New x = 16 × 1.25 = 20; New Average = 48 × 0.5 = 24.

New Total Weight = 20 × 24 = 480 kg.

Therefore The correct answer is 480 kg.

Alternate Method

Given: Initial average = 48 kg, Weight change = 72 − 68 = 4 kg, Avg increase = 0.25.

Formula: Total Weight = Average × Number of persons.

=> x = (72 − 68) ÷ 0.25

=> x = 4 ÷ 0.25 = 16 persons.

=> New value of x = 16 + (25% of 16) = 16 + 4 = 20 persons.

=> New average weight = 48 − (50% of 48) = 24 kg.

=> New total weight = 20 × 24 = 480 kg.

Therefore The correct answer is 480 kg.

Additional Information

Average Replacement Formula

New Value = Old Value + (Number of items × Increase in Average). This is the fastest way to find x or the new weight.

Percentage Change in Average

If each value in a set is multiplied or divided by a constant k, the new Average is also multiplied or divided by k.

Weighted Average

Combined Average = (n1A1 + n2A2) ÷ (n1 + n2), used when two groups with different averages are merged.

Q69. Answer: (b) 2 : 3

Shortcut Trick

Present ages: Father = 54, Son = 54 ÷ 6 = 9.

Use the ratio x years ago: (54 − x) / (9 − x) = 10 / 1.

By inspection or solving: If x = 4, then (54 − 4) : (9 − 4) = 50 : 5 = 10 : 1. So, x = 4.

Mother age = 8(4) + 4 = 36.

Ratio Mother : Father = 36 : 54 = 2 : 3.

Therefore The correct answer is 2 : 3.

Alternate Method

Given:

Present age of Father = 54 years

Present age of Son = 1/6 × 54 = 9 years

Calculations:

=> Age of father x years ago = 54 − x

=> Age of son x years ago = 9 − x

=> (54 − x) / (9 − x) = 10 / 1

=> 54 − x = 90 − 10x

=> 9x = 36

=> x = 4

=> Present age of Mother = 8x + 4 = 8(4) + 4 = 36 years

=> Ratio (Mother : Father) = 36 : 54

=> Dividing by 18, Ratio = 2 : 3

Therefore The correct answer is 2 : 3.

Additional Information

Age Difference Property

The difference between the ages of two persons always remains constant, regardless of the number of years passed or preceding.

Ratio and Proportion

To simplify a ratio a : b, divide both terms by their Highest Common Factor (HCF).

Q70. Answer: (c) Rs. 5600

Shortcut Trick

Salary ratio Arun : Arul can be derived from Arun = 66.66% (2/3) of Total.

If Total = 3 units, Arun (x) = 2 units, then Arul (y) = 1 unit.

Difference (x − y) = 2 − 1 = 1 unit → 1 unit = Rs. 4000.

Arul's salary (y) = 1 × 4000 = Rs. 4000.

140% of y = 1.4 × 4000 = Rs. 5600.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 5600.

Alternate Method

Given:

Salary of Arun = x, Salary of Arul = y

x = 66.66% of (x + y) and x − y = Rs. 4000.

Calculations:

=> 66.66% = 2/3

=> x = (2/3) × (x + y)

=> 3x = 2x + 2y → x = 2y

=> Given difference: x − y = 4000

=> 2y − y = 4000 → y = Rs. 4000

=> Required value = 140% of y = (140/100) × 4000

=> Value = 1.4 × 4000 = Rs. 5600

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 5600.

Additional Information

Percentage to Fraction Conversion

Standard fractions like 33.33% = 1/3 and 66.66% = 2/3 are essential for faster calculations in ratio and proportion problems.

Percentage Change Formula

To find a% of b, use (a × b) / 100. For values like 140%, it is equivalent to multiplying the base by a factor of 1.4.

Q71. Answer: (d) Four

Nine Boxes: O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

1) Four boxes are placed between T and U. More than Four boxes are placed above the box U, which is even number box.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		
7	T	
6		
5		
4		U
3		
2	U	
1		

2) Two boxes are placed between box O and P, which is placed just above box U.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		O
7	T	
6	O	
5		P
4		U
3	P	
2	U	
1		

3) There are three boxes are placed between box S and box R, which is placed just above box T. (no place for the R from the given condition so, case 2 eliminated)

Number	Box Case 1
9	
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

4) More than three boxes are placed between box P and box V, which is placed above box O.

Number	Box Case 1
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

5) More than two boxes are placed between box W and box Q, which is not placed above box P.

Number	Box
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	W
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	Q

Hence, there are four boxes between the R and P.

Q72. Answer: (c) O

Nine Boxes: O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

1) Four boxes are placed between T and U. More than Four boxes are placed above the box U, which is even number box.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		
7	T	
6		
5		
4		U
3		
2	U	
1		

2) Two boxes are placed between box O and P, which is placed just above box U.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		O
7	T	
6	O	
5		P
4		U
3	P	

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

2	U	
1		

3) There are three boxes are placed between box S and box R, which is placed just above box T. (no place for the R from the given condition so, case 2 eliminated)

Number	Box Case 1
9	
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

4) More than three boxes are placed between box P and box V, which is placed above box O.

Number	Box Case 1
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

5) More than two boxes are placed between box W and box Q, which is not placed above box P.

Number	Box
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	W
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	Q

Therefore, 6^(th) number box is O.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q73. Answer: (d) Seven

Nine Boxes: O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

1) Four boxes are placed between T and U. More than Four boxes are placed above the box U, which is even number box.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		
7	T	
6		
5		
4		U
3		
2	U	
1		

2) Two boxes are placed between box O and P, which is placed just above box U.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		O
7	T	
6	O	
5		P
4		U
3	P	
2	U	
1		

3) There are three boxes are placed between box S and box R, which is placed just above box T. (no place for the R from the given condition so, case 2 eliminated)

Number	Box Case 1
9	
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

4) More than three boxes are placed between box P and box V, which is placed above box O.

Number	Box Case 1
9	V
8	R

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

5) More than two boxes are placed between box W and box Q, which is not placed above box P.

Number	Box
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	W
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	Q

Therefore, seven boxes are above the box U.

Q74. Answer: (b) U

Nine Boxes: O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

1) Four boxes are placed between T and U. More than Four boxes are placed above the box U, which is even number box.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		
7	T	
6		
5		
4		U
3		
2	U	
1		

2) Two boxes are placed between box O and P, which is placed just above box U.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		O
7	T	
6	O	
5		P

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

4		U
3	P	
2	U	
1		

3) There are three boxes are placed between box S and box R, which is placed just above box T. (no place for the R from the given condition so, case 2 eliminated)

Number	Box Case 1
9	
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

4) More than three boxes are placed between box P and box V, which is placed above box O.

Number	Box Case 1
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

5) More than two boxes are placed between box W and box Q, which is not placed above box P.

Number	Box
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	W
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	Q

Therefore, the relation between them R is below the box V and O is the below the box T in the same way Q is the below the box

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

U.

Q75. Answer: (e) Q

Nine Boxes: O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

1) Four boxes are placed between T and U. More than Four boxes are placed above the box U, which is even number box.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		
7	T	
6		
5		
4		U
3		
2	U	
1		

2) Two boxes are placed between box O and P, which is placed just above box U.

Number	Box Case 1	Box Case 2
9		T
8		O
7	T	
6	O	
5		P
4		U
3	P	
2	U	
1		

3) There are three boxes are placed between box S and box R, which is placed just above box T. (no place for the R from the given condition so, case 2 eliminated)

Number	Box Case 1
9	
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

4) More than three boxes are placed between box P and box V, which is placed above box O.

Number	Box Case 1

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	

5) More than two boxes are placed between box W and box Q, which is not placed above box P.

Number	Box
9	V
8	R
7	T
6	O
5	W
4	S
3	P
2	U
1	Q

Hence, Q is the box which is placed at the bottom.

Q76. Answer: (e) Both 3 and 4

1) As many persons are senior to T as are junior to him that means T is designated at CMO.

2) Less than four persons have their designation between T and D.

3) D is neither GM nor COO.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	Person	
CEO				D
COO				
CFO			D	
CTO				
CMO	T	T	T	T
CSO				
VP	D			
GM				
Director		D		

4) J and V are immediately either senior or junior to M.

5) Only three persons are senior to V that means V is CTO. Since, if we place V as CTO we cannot place M either senior or junior to V so case 3 is eliminated.

6) Only two designations are there between M and G.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	
CEO			D
COO	J	J	J
CFO	M	M	M
CTO	V	V	V
CMO	T	T	T
CSO	G	G	G
VP	D		
GM			
Director		D	

7) P lives above G. So, case 1 and 4 is eliminated we cannot place P above G.

8) As many people senior to J as many are junior to Y. Therefore, Y is designated as GM. The only person left is O designated as VP.

9) Less than two post between T and O. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Designation	Persons
CEO	P
COO	J
CFO	M
CTO	V
CMO	T
CSO	G
VP	O
GM	Y
Director	D

Hence, the correct answer is option 5.

Q77. Answer: (c) OV

1) As many persons are senior to T as are junior to him that means T is designated at CMO.

2) Less than four persons have their designation between T and D.

3) D is neither GM nor COO.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	Person	
CEO				D
COO				
CFO			D	
CTO				
CMO	T	T	T	T
CSO				
VP	D			
GM				

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Director		D		

4) J and V are immediately either senior or junior to M.

5) Only three persons are senior to V that means V is CTO. Since, if we place V as CTO we cannot place M either senior or junior to V so case 3 is eliminated.

6) Only two designations are there between M and G.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	
CEO			D
COO	J	J	J
CFO	M	M	M
CTO	V	V	V
CMO	T	T	T
CSO	G	G	G
VP	D		
GM			
Director		D	

7) P lives above G. So, case 1 and 4 is eliminated we cannot place P above G.

8) As many people senior to J as many are junior to Y. Therefore, Y is designated as GM. The only person left is O designated as VP.

9) Less than two post between T and O. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Designation	Persons
CEO	P
COO	J
CFO	M
CTO	V
CMO	T
CSO	G
VP	O
GM	Y
Director	D

Since all except option 3 have one person designated between them. Hence, correct answer is option 3.

Q78. Answer: (a) P is senior most person.

1) As many persons are senior to T as are junior to him that means T is designated at CMO.

2) Less than four persons have their designation between T and D.

3) D is neither GM nor COO.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	Person	
CEO				D
COO				
CFO			D	
CTO				

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

CMO	T	T	T	T
CSO				
VP	D			
GM				
Director		D		

4) J and V are immediately either senior or junior to M.

5) Only three persons are senior to V that means V is CTO. Since, if we place V as CTO we cannot place M either senior or junior to V so case 3 is eliminated.

6) Only two designations are there between M and G.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	
CEO			D
COO	J	J	J
CFO	M	M	M
CTO	V	V	V
CMO	T	T	T
CSO	G	G	G
VP	D		
GM			
Director		D	

7) P lives above G. So, case 1 and 4 is eliminated we cannot place P above G.

8) As many people senior to J as many are junior to Y. Therefore, Y is designated as GM. The only person left is O designated as VP.

9) Less than two post between T and O. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Designation	Persons
CEO	P
COO	J
CFO	M
CTO	V
CMO	T
CSO	G
VP	O
GM	Y
Director	D

Hence, correct answer is option 1.

Q79. Answer: (d) Four

1) As many persons are senior to T as are junior to him that means T is designated at CMO.

2) Less than four persons have their designation between T and D.

3) D is neither GM nor COO.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	Person	

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

CEO				D
COO				
CFO			D	
CTO				
CMO	T	T	T	T
CSO				
VP	D			
GM				
Director		D		

4) J and V are immediately either senior or junior to M.

5) Only three persons are senior to V that means V is CTO. Since, if we place V as CTO we cannot place M either senior or junior to V so case 3 is eliminated.

6) Only two designations are there between M and G.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	
CEO			D
COO	J	J	J
CFO	M	M	M
CTO	V	V	V
CMO	T	T	T
CSO	G	G	G
VP	D		
GM			
Director		D	

7) P lives above G. So, case 1 and 4 is eliminated we cannot place P above G.

8) As many people senior to J as many are junior to Y. Therefore, Y is designated as GM. The only person left is O designated as VP.

9) Less than two post between T and O. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows

Designation	Persons
CEO	P
COO	J
CFO	M
CTO	V
CMO	T
CSO	G
VP	O
GM	Y
Director	D

Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q80. Answer: (e) None of these

1) As many persons are senior to T as are junior to him that means T is designated at CMO.

2) Less than four persons have their designation between T and D.

3) D is neither GM nor COO.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	Person	
CEO				D
COO				
CFO			D	
CTO				
CMO	T	T	T	T
CSO				
VP	D			
GM				
Director		D		

4) J and V are immediately either senior or junior to M.

5) Only three persons are senior to V that means V is CTO. Since, if we place V as CTO we cannot place M either senior or junior to V so case 3 is eliminated.

6) Only two designations are there between M and G.

Designation	Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 4
Person	Person	Person	
CEO			D
COO	J	J	J
CFO	M	M	M
CTO	V	V	V
CMO	T	T	T
CSO	G	G	G
VP	D		
GM			
Director		D	

7) P lives above G. So, case 1 and 4 is eliminated we cannot place P above G.

8) As many people senior to J as many are junior to Y. Therefore, Y is designated as GM. The only person left is O designated as VP.

9) Less than two post between T and O. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Designation	Persons
CEO	P
COO	J
CFO	M
CTO	V
CMO	T
CSO	G

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

VP	O
GM	Y
Director	D

Since, G is CSO.

Hence, the correct answer is option 5.

Q81. Answer: (a) Only Conclusion I follows

The least possible Venn diagram is:

Conclusions:

I. Some White being Charger is a possibility → True (The possibility is true, as there is no direct relationship between the two is given).

II. Some Mobile being Black is a possibility → False (As, All Charger are Black and Some Mobile are Charger, so automatically the part of Charger which is Mobile is Black, so Some Mobile are already Black, so the possibility is false).

III. Some Black are not White is a possibility → False (Only a few Black are White is given, which means Some Black are White and Some Black are not White, so this is definitely true conclusion, so the possibility with definite conclusion is always false).

Hence, Only Conclusion I follows.

Q82. Answer: (d) Either I or III follows

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows,

Conclusions:

I. Some Mycroft are James → False (Some Mycroft being James is a possibility but it's not definite as shown in the least possible diagram.)

II. All Holmes being Watson is a possibility → False (Holmes which are James can never be Watson as No James is Watson.)

III. No Mycroft is James → False (No Mycroft being James is a possibility but it's not definite as no definite relation is given between Mycroft and James.)

Here Conclusion I and III form complementary pairs and either of them should be true.

Hence, Either I or III follows is the correct answer.

Additional Information:

Case of possibility:

1. If conclusion is 100% right or 100% wrong and possibility is written with it, then it is consider as wrong conclusion or False.

Definitely True + Possibility= False

Definitely False + Possibility = False

2. If conclusion is CND and possibility is written with it, then it is consider as right conclusion or True.

CND + Possibility = True

Conditions for the Either Or:

1. Both the conclusion must be Cannot be determined.

2. Both the objects in both the conclusion must be same.

3. If one conclusion is positive, then other should be negative.

Complementary pairs:

1. All - Some not (Positions of the object should be same in the conclusion)

2. Some - No

Note: All - No, Some - Some Not will never make a complementary pair.

Q83. Answer: (d) Either I or II follow and III follow

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is:

Conclusions:

I. Some Pencil are not Rubber → False (It is contradictory to the given statement that some pencils are rubber, So it is false.)

II. All Pencil are Rubber → False (Since it is clearly given that some pencils are rubber, all pencils can be rubber is a possibility but not definite. So it is false.)

III. Some Pens being Sharpner is a possibility → True (as no definite positive or negative relation is given between the elements)

Here in conclusions I and II, we have common elements and both the conclusions are false. The conclusions start with 'Some not' and 'All'. Hence it is Either or case.

Hence, Either I or II and III follow is the correct answer.

Additional Information Either/Or condition:

When all the under-mentioned 3 conditions follow cumulatively, only then will either/or option follow.

(i) One conclusion is +ve and one is -ve.

(ii) The elements are the same in both options.

(iii) Individually both conclusions must be False or not definite.

Q84. Answer: (e) C - V

1) Only three people sit between S and T, who sits at one of the extreme end.

2) Only two persons sit between U and S.

3) P sits opposite to the who who sits immediate right of F.

4) C is the only neighbor of F. Therefore, F sits extreme left end of row 1 and C sits immediate right of F and faces P so case 2 is eliminated.

5) Less than three person sits to the left of A.

6) As many people sits to the right of D as many to the left of A.

7) B sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to Q.

8) D is not facing Q and R is not sitting at any extreme end.

9) There are two person between G and E where E is not on extreme end. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

All pair are opposite to each other except C - V.

Hence, correct answer is option 5.

Q85. Answer: (c) R

1) Only three people sit between S and T, who sits at one of the extreme end.

2) Only two persons sit between U and S.

3) P sits opposite to the who who sits immediate right of F.

4) C is the only neighbor of F. Therefore, F sits extreme left end of row 1 and C sits immediate right of F and faces P so case 2 is eliminated.

5) Less than three person sits to the left of A.

6) As many people sits to the right of D as many to the left of A.

7) B sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to Q.

8) D is not facing Q and R is not sitting at any extreme end.

9) There are two person between G and E where E is not on extreme end. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Hence, correct answer is option 3.

Q86. Answer: (e) Only C

1) Only three people sit between S and T, who sits at one of the extreme end.

2) Only two persons sit between U and S.

3) P sits opposite to the who who sits immediate right of F.

4) C is the only neighbor of F. Therefore, F sits extreme left end of row 1 and C sits immediate right of F and faces P so case 2 is eliminated.

5) Less than three person sits to the left of A.

6) As many people sits to the right of D as many to the left of A.

7) B sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to Q.

8) D is not facing Q and R is not sitting at any extreme end.

9) There are two person between G and E where E is not on extreme end. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Hence, correct answer is option 5.

Q87. Answer: (d) V

1) Only three people sit between S and T, who sits at one of the extreme end.

2) Only two persons sit between U and S.

3) P sits opposite to the who who sits immediate right of F.

4) C is the only neighbor of F. Therefore, F sits extreme left end of row 1 and C sits immediate right of F and faces P so case 2 is eliminated.

5) Less than three person sits to the left of A.

6) As many people sits to the right of D as many to the left of A.

7) B sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to Q.

8) D is not facing Q and R is not sitting at any extreme end.

9) There are two person between G and E where E is not on extreme end. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Hence, correct answer is option 4.

Q88. Answer: (e) Both option 1 and 4

1) Only three people sit between S and T, who sits at one of the extreme end.

2) Only two persons sit between U and S.

3) P sits opposite to the who who sits immediate right of F.

4) C is the only neighbor of F. Therefore, F sits extreme left end of row 1 and C sits immediate right of F and faces P so case 2 is eliminated.

5) Less than three person sits to the left of A.

6) As many people sits to the right of D as many to the left of A.

7) B sits second to the right of the person who sits opposite to Q.

8) D is not facing Q and R is not sitting at any extreme end.

9) There are two person between G and E where E is not on extreme end. Hence, the final arrangement is as follows.

Hence, correct answer is option 5.

Q89. Answer: (e) Six

Hence, six pairs of digits are there in the number '1537862', each of which has as many digits between them in the number (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the general numerical order.

Q90. Answer: (a) J - White

1) R and E studies in different university but not in Trinity University.

2) R and G likes orange and white but not in the same order.

3) R and Y likes Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, R likes Orange colour, G likes White colour and Y likes Red colour.

4) T studies with the person who like like Red colour. So, T and Y are in same university.

5) J studies with the person who like Orange colour, i.e., with R.

6) G studies in Trinity University with the person who likes Violet colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J	E
Trinity University	G	G
Oxford University	E	R (Orange), J

7) The person who likes pink colour studies in the same university as I. J doesn't study in Oxford college so case – 2 is eliminated.

8) Persons who studies in Trinity University is one more than the persons who studies in Oxford University.

9) N studies in with person who likes Red colour. N likes Black colour. Neither M nor N like Green or Red. Therefore, M likes Grey colour and J likes Green colour.

10) T and I likes violet and yellow but not necessarily in same order. Since G likes White colour and studies with same person who likes violet colour and T and Y studies in same college and I studies with the person who like pink colour so I doesn't like violet colour hence T likes violet colour.

11) I is not studying in Trinity University. Cambridge has least number of person among the three. E likes pink colour. Hence the final arrangement is as follows

University	Person/ Colour
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J (Green)
Trinity University	G (White), T(Violet), Y(Red), N (Black)
Oxford University	E (Pink), I (Yellow), M (Grey)

Hence, correct answer is option 1.

YourMockTest.com – Free Study Material

Q91. Answer: (e) All of these

1) R and E studies in different university but not in Trinity University.

2) R and G likes orange and white but not in the same order.

3) R and Y likes Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, R likes Orange colour, G likes White colour and Y likes Red colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange)	E
Trinity University		
Oxford University	E	R (Orange)

4) T studies with the person who like like Red colour. So, T and Y are in same university.

5) J studies with the person who like Orange colour, i.e., with R.

6) G studies in Trinity University with the person who likes Violet colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J	E
Trinity University	G	G
Oxford University	E	R (Orange), J

7) The person who likes pink colour studies in the same university as I. J doesn't study in Oxford college so case – 2 is eliminated.

8) Persons who studies in Trinity University is one more than the persons who studies in Oxford University.

9) N studies in with person who likes Red colour. N likes Black colour. Neither M nor N like Green or Red. Therefore, M likes Grey colour and J likes Green colour.

10) T and I likes violet and yellow but not necessarily in same order. Since G likes White colour and studies with same person who likes violet colour and T and Y studies in same college and I studies with the person who like pink colour so I doesn't like violet colour hence T likes violet colour.

11) I is not studying in Trinity University. Cambridge has least number of person among the three. E likes pink colour. Hence the final arrangement is as follows

University	Person/ Colour
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J (Green)
Trinity University	G (White), T(Violet), Y(Red), N (Black)
Oxford University	E (Pink), I (Yellow), M (Grey)

Hence, correct answer is option 5.

Q92. Answer: (e) Y studies with T in Trinity University.

1) R and E studies in different university but not in Trinity University.

2) R and G likes orange and white but not in the same order.

3) R and Y likes Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, R likes Orange colour, G likes White colour and Y likes Red colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange)	E
Trinity University		
Oxford University	E	R (Orange)

4) T studies with the person who like like Red colour. So, T and Y are in same university.

5) J studies with the person who like Orange colour, i.e., with R.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

6) G studies in Trinity University with the person who likes Violet colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J	E
Trinity University	G	G
Oxford University	E	R (Orange), J

7) The person who likes pink colour studies in the same university as I. J doesn't study in Oxford college so case – 2 is eliminated.

8) Persons who studies in Trinity University is one more than the persons who studies in Oxford University.

9) N studies in with person who likes Red colour. N likes Black colour. Neither M nor N like Green or Red. Therefore, M likes Grey colour and J likes Green colour.

10) T and I likes violet and yellow but not necessarily in same order. Since G likes White colour and studies with same person who likes violet colour and T and Y studies in same college and I studies with the person who like pink colour so I doesn't like violet colour hence T likes violet colour.

11) I is not studying in Trinity University. Cambridge has least number of person among the three. E likes pink colour. Hence the final arrangement is as follows

University	Person/ Colour
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J (Green)
Trinity University	G (White), T(Violet), Y(Red), N (Black)
Oxford University	E (Pink), I (Yellow), M (Grey)

Hence, correct answer is option 5.

Q93. Answer: (c) E

1) R and E studies in different university but not in Trinity University.

2) R and G likes orange and white but not in the same order.

3) R and Y likes Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, R likes Orange colour, G likes White colour and Y likes Red colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange)	E
Trinity University		
Oxford University	E	R (Orange)

4) T studies with the person who like like Red colour. So, T and Y are in same university.

5) J studies with the person who like Orange colour, i.e., with R.

6) G studies in Trinity University with the person who likes Violet colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J	E
Trinity University	G	G
Oxford University	E	R (Orange), J

7) The person who likes pink colour studies in the same university as I. J doesn't study in Oxford college so case – 2 is eliminated.

8) Persons who studies in Trinity University is one more than the persons who studies in Oxford University.

9) N studies in with person who likes Red colour. N likes Black colour. Neither M nor N like Green or Red. Therefore, M likes Grey colour and J likes Green colour.

10) T and I likes violet and yellow but not necessarily in same order. Since G likes White colour and studies with same person who likes violet colour and T and Y studies in same college and I studies with the person who like pink colour so I doesn't like violet colour hence T likes violet colour.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

11) I is not studying in Trinity University. Cambridge has least number of person among the three. E likes pink colour. Hence the final arrangement is as follows

University	Person/ Colour
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J (Green)
Trinity University	G (White), T(Violet), Y(Red), N (Black)
Oxford University	E (Pink), I (Yellow), M (Grey)

Hence, correct answer is option 3.

Q94. Answer: (a) J

1) R and E studies in different university but not in Trinity University.

2) R and G likes orange and white but not in the same order.

3) R and Y likes Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. Therefore, R likes Orange colour, G likes White colour and Y likes Red colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange)	E
Trinity University		
Oxford University	E	R (Orange)

4) T studies with the person who like like Red colour. So, T and Y are in same university.

5) J studies with the person who like Orange colour, i.e., with R.

6) G studies in Trinity University with the person who likes Violet colour.

University	Case – 1	Case – 2
Persons / Colour	Persons / Colour	
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J	E
Trinity University	G	G
Oxford University	E	R (Orange), J

7) The person who likes pink colour studies in the same university as I. J doesn't study in Oxford college so case – 2 is eliminated.

8) Persons who studies in Trinity University is one more than the persons who studies in Oxford University.

9) N studies in with person who likes Red colour. N likes Black colour. Neither M nor N like Green or Red. Therefore, M likes Grey colour and J likes Green colour.

10) T and I likes violet and yellow but not necessarily in same order. Since G likes White colour and studies with same person who likes violet colour and T and Y studies in same college and I studies with the person who like pink colour so I doesn't like violet colour hence T likes violet colour.

11) I is not studying in Trinity University. Cambridge has least number of person among the three. E likes pink colour. Hence the final arrangement is as follows

University	Person/ Colour
Cambridge University	R (Orange), J (Green)
Trinity University	G (White), T(Violet), Y(Red), N (Black)
Oxford University	E (Pink), I (Yellow), M (Grey)

Hence, correct answer is option 1.

Q95. Answer: (d) SPMJ

The pattern followed here is:

All follow the same logic except "SPMJ"

Hence, 'SPMJ' is odd among them.

YourMockTest.com – Free Study Material

Q96. Answer: (d) D

1) A likes Lily and lives on 4th floor. P likes Rose and lives on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		
2		
1		

2) The one who likes Marigold lives on 3rd floor. The one likes Orchid lives between the one who is from Marigold and Sunflower. The one who likes Sunflower lives just below the one who likes Orchid. S does not like Marigold.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

3) D and A are not like Iris and none of them lives on 6th floor. O likes Iris and neither lives on 3rd floor nor 7th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

4)G lives above of O. S does not like Marigold. T lives exactly between D and S.

Floor	Person	Flower
7	G	Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3	D	Marigold
2	T	Orchid
1	S	Sunflower

Hence, D is the correct answer.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q97. Answer: (e) S - Iris

1) A likes Lily and lives on 4th floor. P likes Rose and lives on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		
2		
1		

2) The one who likes Marigold lives on 3rd floor. The one likes Orchid lives between the one who is from Marigold and Sunflower. The one who likes Sunflower lives just below the one who likes Orchid. S does not like Marigold.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

3) D and A are not like Iris and none of them lives on 6th floor. O likes Iris and neither lives on 3rd floor nor 7th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

4)G lives above of O. S does not like Marigold. T lives exactly between D and S.

Floor	Person	Flower
7	G	Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3	D	Marigold
2	T	Orchid
1	S	Sunflower

Hence, "S - Iris" pair is not correct.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q98. Answer: (c) Three

1) A likes Lily and lives on 4th floor. P likes Rose and lives on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		
2		
1		

2) The one who likes Marigold lives on 3rd floor. The one likes Orchid lives between the one who is from Marigold and Sunflower. The one who likes Sunflower lives just below the one who likes Orchid. S does not like Marigold.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

3) D and A are not like Iris and none of them lives on 6th floor. O likes Iris and neither lives on 3rd floor nor 7th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

4)G lives above of O. S does not like Marigold. T lives exactly between D and S.

Floor	Person	Flower
7	G	Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3	D	Marigold
2	T	Orchid
1	S	Sunflower

Hence, Three persons are living between D and G.

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q99. Answer: (c) Tulip

1) A likes Lily and lives on 4th floor. P likes Rose and lives on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		
2		
1		

2) The one who likes Marigold lives on 3rd floor. The one likes Orchid lives between the one who is from Marigold and Sunflower. The one who likes Sunflower lives just below the one who likes Orchid. S does not like Marigold.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

3) D and A are not like Iris and none of them lives on 6th floor. O likes Iris and neither lives on 3rd floor nor 7th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

4)G lives above of O. S does not like Marigold. T lives exactly between D and S.

Floor	Person	Flower
7	G	Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3	D	Marigold
2	T	Orchid
1	S	Sunflower

Thus, the correct answer is "Tulip".

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

Q100. Answer: (b) T

1) A likes Lily and lives on 4th floor. P likes Rose and lives on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		
2		
1		

2) The one who likes Marigold lives on 3rd floor. The one likes Orchid lives between the one who is from Marigold and Sunflower. The one who likes Sunflower lives just below the one who likes Orchid. S does not like Marigold.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		
6	P	Rose
5		
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

3) D and A are not like Iris and none of them lives on 6th floor. O likes Iris and neither lives on 3rd floor nor 7th floor.

Floor	Person	Flower
7		Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3		Marigold
2		Orchid
1		Sunflower

4)G lives above of O. S does not like Marigold. T lives exactly between D and S.

Floor	Person	Flower
7	G	Tulip
6	P	Rose
5	O	Iris
4	A	Lily
3	D	Marigold
2	T	Orchid
1	S	Sunflower

Thus, the correct answer is "T".

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material

More previous year papers and mock tests: **www.yourmocktest.com/pyq**

YourMockTest.com — Free Study Material