SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper (Held On: 8 March 2025 Shift 4) (Previous Year Paper)

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

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions

Directions: Given below is a set of five sentences that, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Arrange the sentences in the correct sequence and answer the questions that follow.

A. Her novels address Europe's past and its ongoing crises, confronting issues like migration and the rise of authoritarianism.

B. Erpenbeck's uniquely poignant, detail-oriented narrative style meets history at odd angles, capturing the complexity of truth in her storytelling.

C. Jenny Erpenbeck’s writing, deeply shaped by the fall of the Berlin Wall, delicately captures the personal amidst political upheaval.

D. Erpenbeck's works, from Visitation to Go, Went, Gone, explore themes of loss and transition, intertwining the grand arcs of history with intimate human experiences.

E. Her fourth novel, Kairos, translated by Michael Hoffman, won the International Booker Prize, spotlighting her as a key contemporary European author.

Q1. Which of the following is the introductory sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q2. Which of the following is the last sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q3. Which of the following is the third sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q4. Which of the following is the fourth sentence after rearrangement?

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

(e) E

Q5. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of the sentences?

(a) ECADB
(b) CEABD
(c) CBDAE
(d) CDABE
(e) EBCDA

Q6. Direction: Evaluate the following word, accompanied by three sentences containing it. Determine the sentence(s) that accurately convey the meaning of the given word.

Sustain

A. The runner ate energy gels during the marathon to help sustain her energy levels.

B. The old wooden bridge was strong enough to sustain the weight of the heavy truck.

C. After the storm, the city council decided to sustain a new park in the downtown area.

(a) Only A
(b) Both A & B
(c) Only C
(d) All A, B & C
(e) None of these

Q7. Direction: Evaluate the following word, accompanied by three sentences containing it. Determine the sentence(s) that accurately convey the meaning of the given word.

Idol

A. Teenagers around the world looked up to the pop star as their ultimate idol.

B. The factory machinery has been lying idol ever since the production line was shut down.

C. The ancient temple housed a golden idol that was revered by the local community.

(a) Only A
(b) Both A & C
(c) Only B
(d) All A, B & C
(e) None of these

Q8. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically and contextually correct, and mark it as your answer.

(a) The city police is investigating the recent string of armed robberies in the downtown neighborhood.
(b) The insightful documentary provides a fascinating glimpse into the mysterious lives of deep-sea creatures.
(c) The security guard actively prevented me from enter the restricted area of the chemical laboratory.
(d) He is currently suffering with a severe viral infection and requires absolute bed rest.
(e) Scarcely the strict teacher entered the quiet classroom when the students immediately stood up.

Q9. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically and contextually correct, and mark it as your answer.

(a) Due to the unusually heavy snowfall, the international flight was postponed for tomorrow morning.
(b) Despite working tirelessly for six months, the engineering team could not meet the project deadline.
(c) The angry customer loudly demanded to know why was his online order delayed so significantly.
(d) Many a dedicated student have struggled to balance academic responsibilities with extracurricular activities.
(e) If she will invite me to her destination wedding, I will definitely attend the ceremony.

Q10. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically/contextually incorrect, and mark it as your answer.

(a) The global pharmaceutical giant was fined for marketing a drug whose long-term side effects were intentionally concealed.
(b) If the central bank cuts interest rates too aggressively, asset bubbles will inevitably form in the real estate sector.
(c) The procurement officer requested quotes from three vendors, but none of them met the strict technical criteria.

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(d) The new high-speed rail network is expected to cut travel time between the twin cities by more than a half.

(e) The consensus among macroeconomic analysts is that the fiscal deficit cannot be contained within the projected 4% target.

Q11. Directions: Read the following sentences carefully, choose the one that is grammatically/contextually incorrect, and mark it as your answer.

(a) The economic survey indicates that the service sector continues to be the primary engine of macroeconomic growth.

(b) The chief strategist suggested to pivot the company's core focus toward high-margin enterprise software subscriptions.

(c) The legal dispute between the patent holder and the tech startup has finally been resolved out of court.

(d) If the supply shock worsens, the pricing of essential consumer goods will rise exponentially over the next few quarters.

(e) Despite working in the same department for five years, the two researchers have never co-authored a peer-reviewed paper.

Directions

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

In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate __ (1) of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite (2) creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the (3) of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of (4) and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid (5) of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome __ (6), most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Q12. What will come in blank 1?

(a) dance

(b) balance

(c) act

(d) display

(e) struggle

Q13. What will come in blank 2?

(a) docile

(b) fierce

(c) active

(d) swift

(e) solitary

Q14. What will come in blank 3?

(a) expulsion

(b) absorption

(c) retraction

(d) attraction

(e) growth

Q15. What will come in blank 4?

(a) sight

(b) smell

(c) hearing

(d) touch

(e) taste

Q16. What will come in blank 5?

(a) injection

(b) incision

(c) absorption

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(d) secretion
(e) explosion

Q17. What will come in blank 6?

(a) appearance
(b) reputation
(c) size
(d) speed
(e) habits

Q18. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Five alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the option corresponding to 'No improvement'.

India's economy continues to improve this year: inflation eased, production has grown and trade is rising.

(a) inflation is easing, production growing and trade rising
(b) inflation has eased, production growing and trade rising
(c) inflation will ease, production growing and trade rising
(d) inflation would ease, production grew and trade has risen
(e) No Improvement

Q19. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Five alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the option corresponding to 'No improvement'.

Many farmers in India undertake suicide as they are unable to repay huge sums of debt.

(a) do suicide
(b) commit suicide
(c) meet suicide
(d) act suicide
(e) No Improvement

Q20. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Five alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the option corresponding to 'No improvement'.

The use of radar as well as two-way radio paging makes it possible for state police to intercept most speeders.

(a) eliminates the impossibility
(b) allows the possibility
(c) makes possible
(d) facilitates the possibility
(e) No improvement

Q21. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Five alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the option corresponding to 'No improvement'.

If you are 18, you are enough old to drive a vehicle.

(a) enough
(b) old enough
(c) old
(d) enough older
(e) No Improvement

Q22. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Five alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the option corresponding to 'No improvement'.

We heard the professor to speak on very important topics.

(a) had speak

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(b) have speak
(c) speak
(d) spoken
(e) No Improvement

Q23. Directions: Given below are five scattered segments of a sentence. Indicate the correct sequence that correctly assembles the segments and makes a coherent sentence.

A. emphasizing the urgent need for comprehensive regulatory frameworks.
B. As artificial intelligence systems become increasingly sophisticated
C. regarding data privacy, algorithmic bias, and autonomous decision-making,
D. and deeply integrated into critical societal infrastructure,
E. policymakers are confronting unprecedented ethical dilemmas

(a) BDECA
(b) BDAEC
(c) CDEAB
(d) EBDCA
(e) ACBED

Q24. Directions: Given below are five scattered segments of a sentence. Indicate the correct sequence that correctly assembles the segments and makes a coherent sentence.

A. capable of supporting human life in a fiercely hostile environment.
B. but also the development of sustainable, self-replicating biological ecosystems
C. requires not only monumental advancements in aerospace engineering
D. The ambitious multi-billion-dollar mission to colonize Mars
E. and closed-loop water purification systems

(a) DAEBC
(b) DCBEA
(c) CABDE
(d) ACBED
(e) DEABC

Q25. Directions: Given below are five scattered segments of a sentence. Indicate the correct sequence that correctly assembles the segments and makes a coherent sentence.

A. highly specialized, modified leaves that function as lethal traps,
B. and slowly digesting unsuspecting insects and small terrestrial amphibians
C. Certain fascinating species of carnivorous plants have uniquely evolved
D. allowing them to supplement their nutrient-poor diets by capturing
E. that mistakenly wander into their immediate vicinity.

(a) CABDE
(b) CADBE
(c) CDEAB
(d) ACBED
(e) CEADB

Q26. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice of word/s from the options given below.

She was aghast at the _____ sum that the company had demanded for the _____ project.

(a) Terrible, accounted
(b) Huge, house
(c) Preposterous, proposed
(d) Precocious, pernicious
(e) Prudent, upcoming

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Q27. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice of word/s from the options given below.

He had suddenly quit his well paying job to go _____ around the world; regardless of the _____.

(a) Embarking, implications
(b) Gallivanting, consequences
(c) Exemplifying, exodus
(d) Wandering, influences
(e) Wondering, money

Q28. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice of word/s from the options given below.

The judicial system has vowed to punish the _____ of crimes and rid the country of the immoral activities that have _____ it.

(a) Criminals, percolated
(b) Criminals, justice
(c) Abdicators, jurisdiction
(d) Perpetrators, penetration
(e) Perpetrators, permeated

Q29. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice of word/s from the options given below.

The public's approval kept _____ between the two performers that were setting the stage _____ with their dance acts.

(a) Shifting, fire
(b) Vacillating, ablaze
(c) Focusing, on fire
(d) Oscillating, pendulum
(e) Generating, momentum

Q30. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice of word/s from the options given below.

The debate between the two professors about the _____ artefacts found in the temple was no less _____ itself.

(a) Historic, legend
(b) Historical, afoul
(c) Historic, historical
(d) Historical, historic
(e) Historic, lecherous

Directions

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

In urban ecosystems across the globe, the rock pigeon (Columba livia) has transitioned from a displaced cliff-dweller to the undisputed monarch of the concrete jungle. Their behavioural adaptability is unmatched; where natural ledges once sufficed, high-rise window sills, air conditioning units, and abandoned balconies now serve as prime real estate. Pigeons building nests in buildings has become a ubiquitous feature of modern architecture. These structures offer safety from apex predators, though they _____ unique urban hazards. For instance, conservationists frequently observe pigeons suffering from "string foot", a condition where stray hair, plastic fibres, or a loose thread wraps around their toes, cutting off circulation and causing severe deformities. Beyond structural nuisance and behavioural quirks, the ecological footprint of urban pigeons has increasingly drawn the attention of public health officials. The proximity of these avian populations to humans creates a hotbed for zoonotic transmission. Epidemiological research regarding pigeon diseases suggests that their droppings host a battery of fungal and bacterial pathogens, most notably Cryptococcus neoformans and Chlamydia psittaci.

The real-world implications of these findings are starkly illustrated in clinical case studies. Recently, medical journals highlighted the case of a woman with a bird-related disease who presented with severe, unyielding respiratory distress and chronic fatigue. Initially misdiagnosed with standard pneumonia, her condition was later traced back to hypersensitivity pneumonitis, commonly known as "Bird Fancier's Lung", triggered by the massive pigeon colony nesting just outside her bedroom window. This intersection of avian ecology and human pathology is the primary focus of contemporary veterinary research. Pioneering research on pigeon-related diseases, specifically spearheaded by an epidemiologist named Gopali, has sought to quantify the exact risk factors these urban flocks pose. Dr. Gopali's latest longitudinal study tracks the mutation rates of pathogens within feral pigeon populations. Her findings suggest that while the immediate risk of a widespread outbreak remains low, the dense congregation of birds in urban centres could accelerate the evolution of drug-resistant strains, making proactive population

management a matter of critical public safety.

Q31. According to the passage, which of the following pathogens are most notably present in pigeon droppings?

(a) Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhi
(b) Cryptococcus neoformans and Chlamydia psittaci
(c) Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pneumoniae
(d) Bacillus anthracis and Clostridium tetani
(e) Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Candida albicans

Q32. In the passage, which condition observed in pigeons is frequently seen by conservationists?

(a) String foot
(b) Bumblefoot
(c) Avian pox
(d) Aspergillosis
(e) Psittacosis

Q33. Which factor has not been cited as a contributor to the transition of rock pigeons to urban environments in the passage?

(a) Safety from apex predators
(b) Availability of food
(c) High-rise window sills, air conditioning units, and abandoned balconies serving as nesting sites
(d) Increased mating opportunities
(e) Structural nuisance

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

(a) Pigeons are a primary source of widespread outbreaks of diseases in urban populations.
(b) Urban pigeons have no impact on public health.
(c) Dr. Gopali's research indicates a rapid decrease in drug-resistant pathogen evolution in urban pigeon populations.
(d) Pigeons' nesting behaviors have adapted significantly to urban architecture.
(e) Most urban pigeons suffer from respiratory diseases due to their nesting habits.

Q35. The passage mentions, "These structures offer safety from apex predators, though they _____ unique urban hazards." What word best fits in the blank?

(a) avoid
(b) mitigate
(c) introduce
(d) emphasize
(e) eliminate

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

A) The passage states that pigeons' nests in urban buildings have become common.
B) Dr. Gopali’s study suggests a high immediate risk of a widespread outbreak caused by pigeons.
C) The woman with bird-related disease was initially misdiagnosed with pneumonia.

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

Q37. According to the passage, which of the following statements are correct?

A) Pigeons' proximity to humans creates a hotbed for zoonotic transmission.
B) The passage suggests that urban pigeons' impact is limited to nuisance rather than public health.
C) Dr. Gopali's longitudinal study tracks mutation rates of pathogens within feral pigeon populations.

(a) Only A

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(b) Only B
(c) Only C
(d) A and C
(e) All A, B, and C

Q38. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "battery" in the context of the passage?
(a) Power source
(b) Array
(c) Misdeed
(d) Collection
(e) Assault

Q39. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to "thread" in the context of the passage?
(a) Filament
(b) Yarn
(c) Cord
(d) Fibre
(e) String

Q40. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "quirk" in the context of the passage?
(a) Idiosyncrasy
(b) Habit
(c) Routine
(d) Tradition
(e) Norm

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions

The graph given below shows the total number of vehicles (cars + bikes) and the total number of bikes in five different showrooms. Read the graph and answer the following questions.

[Figure: see this question online]

Q41. In shop F, total number of bikes are 25% more than the cars in E and total number of vehicles are average number of vehicles in A and B. Find the cars in F is what percentage more/less than bikes in B.
(a) 0%
(b) 5%
(c) 12%
(d) 6%
(e) 4.5%

Q42. Find the difference between average number of cars in A and B and average number of bikes in C and E.
(a) 10
(b) 5
(c) 20
(d) 6
(e) None of these

Q43. The ratio of sold to unsold bikes in D is 2:1 and number of unsold bikes in D is 37.5% less than the cars sold by B. Find the unsold cars in B.
(a) 5
(b) 10
(c) 15
(d) 20

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(e) 25

Q44. The cars booked online in A is 60 and rest booked offline. 20% of bikes books online in A. find the difference between vehicles booked online and offline.

(a) 18
(b) 20
(c) 24
(d) 30
(e) 36

Q45. If defective cars in D is 1/9 of the total bikes in A and non-defective bikes in D is 1/2 of the non-defective cars in D, find the total defective vehicles in D.

(a) 90
(b) 100
(c) 110
(d) 120
(e) 130

Q46. A 180 litre mixture contains honey and syrup in the ratio of 5:4 respectively. A certain quantity of this mixture is taken out and replaced with the same quantity of syrup. If the final ratio of honey to syrup becomes 4:5, then find the quantity of mixture removed.

(a) 24 litres
(b) 36 litres
(c) 48 litres
(d) 60 litres
(e) 72 litres

Q47. Ram bought two articles ‘A’ and ‘B’ for Rs. 3,600. He marked article ‘A’ 40% above its cost price and sold it after giving a discount of 10%. If Ram earned same profit (in Rs.) on selling both articles and the selling price of article ‘A’ is Rs. 600 more than that of article ‘B’, then find the cost price of article ‘B’.

(a) Rs 1200
(b) Rs 1500
(c) Rs 1800
(d) Rs 2100
(e) Rs 1600

Q48. Vipin's age 2 years hence from now will be exactly half of his father's age 4 years ago from now. Present age of Vipin's father is 10% more than present age of Vipin's mother. Find Vipin's age, 7 years hence from now, if the present average age of the given three people is 34 years.

(a) 18 years
(b) 25 years
(c) 28 years
(d) 21 years
(e) 30 years

Q49. 960 pens were distributed among ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’ in the ratio of 7:5:4, respectively. If the ratio of the number of pens with ‘D’ and ‘E’ is 9:8, respectively, then find the number of pens with ‘E’, given that ‘D’ has 20% more number of pens than ‘B’.

(a) 300
(b) 320
(c) 340
(d) 360
(e) 280

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Q50. A cistern can be filled by two pipes ‘A’ and ‘B’ together in 8 hours and emptied by pipes ‘B’ and ‘C’ together in 6 hours. If pipe ‘B’ alone can fill the cistern in 12 hours, then find the time taken by all three pipes together to empty the tank if (3/4)th part of the tank is filled.

(a) 4 hours
(b) 6 hours
(c) 8 hours
(d) 10 hours
(e) 12 hours

Directions

Read the information and answer the following questions.

There are three shops (A, B, and C) that sold wired and wireless chargers. The number of wired chargers sold by Shop A is 12x, and the ratio of wired chargers to wireless chargers in Shop A is 12:11. The total number of wireless chargers sold by all the three shops together is 190. Shop B sold (10x + 8) wireless chargers, whereas Shop C sold 12 fewer wireless chargers than Shop B. The total number of chargers sold by Shop B is 140, while the total number of chargers sold by Shop C is 176.

Q51. Find the difference between total chargers sold by A and B.

(a) 4
(b) 8
(c) 6
(d) 2
(e) 10

Q52. Find the ratio of wireless chargers sold by B to wired charges sold by A.

(a) 15:17
(b) 17:18
(c) 16:19
(d) 19:20
(e) 18:17

Q53. Find the sum of total chargers sold by B and wired chargers sold by A.

(a) 204
(b) 208
(c) 212
(d) 216
(e) 220

Q54. Shop D sold 20% more chargers than that of B and ratio of wired to wireless chargers is 2:1. Find difference between wire chargers sold by D and wireless chargers sold by A.

(a) 42
(b) 46
(c) 48
(d) 52
(e) 54

Q55. The cost of each wired charger is Rs 20 and 10% profit earned by selling them. Find the total profit earned by A and B by selling wired chargers (in Rs).

(a) Rs. 240
(b) Rs. 264
(c) Rs. 272
(d) Rs. 288
(e) Rs. 300

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Q56. A boat can travel 90 km upstream and 160 km downstream in a total of 10 hours. The ratio of speeds of the boat in upstream and downstream is 9 : 16 respectively. Find the time taken by the boat to cover 390 km in downstream if the speed of stream gets doubled.

(a) 12 hours
(b) 10 hours
(c) 8 hours
(d) 6 hours
(e) 14 hours

Q57. The average weight of students (boys + girls) in a group of 90 students is 52 kg. If the average weight of the boys is 64 kg and average weight of the girls is 44 kg, then find the ratio of number of boys to girls in the class.

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

Q58. The perimeter of a rectangle is 180 metres more than that of a square. The ratio of the length and breadth of the rectangle is 2:1, respectively. If the area of the square is 8100 m^2, then find the difference between the length and breadth of the rectangle.

(a) 80 m
(b) 100 m
(c) 90 m
(d) 70 m
(e) 60 m

Q59. 'A' and 'B' invested Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively in a business. After 'x' months, 'A' withdrew 20% of his investment while 'B' withdrew 40% of his investment. If the ratio of their profits at the end of the year is 3:2, then find the value of 'x'.

(a) 2
(b) 4
(c) 6
(d) 8
(e) 10

Q60. The ratio of the number of notebooks bought and sold by a shopkeeper is 9:5 respectively and all the unsold notebooks were defective. He bought each notebook for Rs. 6 and sold them for Rs. 9 each such that he incurred a loss equal to the cost price of 12 notebooks. Find the number of notebooks sold.

(a) 40
(b) 45
(c) 50
(d) 60
(e) 80

Q61. The following numbers form a series. Find the odd one out.

112, 154, 210, 280, 372, 482

(a) 112
(b) 482
(c) 210
(d) 280
(e) 372

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Q62. The following numbers form a series. Find the odd one out.

20, 60, 30, 90, 30, 135

(a) 60
(b) 20
(c) 90
(d) 135
(e) 30

Q63. The following numbers form a series. Find the odd one out.

1549, 1324, 1493, 1374, 1453, 1404

(a) 1493
(b) 1374
(c) 1453
(d) 1404
(e) 1324

Q64. 'P' and 'Q' each invested Rs. X at a rate of 10% p.a. compound interest, compounded annually for 2 years and 3 years, respectively. If the difference between the interests obtained by them is Rs. 1452, then find the interest obtained if Rs. (X + 3000) is invested at 12% p.a. simple interest for 2 years.

(a) Rs 2880
(b) Rs 3200
(c) Rs 3600
(d) Rs 4000
(e) None of these

Q65. An alloy contains 120 kg Copper and rest Tin which constitutes 40% of the total weight of the alloy. (3x + 6) kg of Tin and (3x + 24) kg of Copper is added to the alloy such that the ratio of Copper to Tin becomes 3:2. Find the value of 'x'.

(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 14
(e) None of these

Directions

The table shows the total books (fiction + non-fiction) sold by five shopkeepers. Read the table and answer the following questions.

Shopkeepers	Total Books	Non-fiction Books
A	240	5/11 of total fiction books
B	690	270 less than total fiction books
C	420	156
D	540	7/12 of total books
E	625	24% of total books

Q66. If the ratio of total books sold by Z to total fiction books sold by A is 23 : 13. 40% of the books sold by Z are fictional. Find the number of non-fiction books sold by Z.

(a) 187
(b) 197
(c) 207
(d) 217
(e) 227

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Q67. 16% of the total books sold by E are defective and out of these, 20% are non-fiction books. Find the defective fiction books sold by E is how many more/less than the total books sold by C.

(a) 300 less
(b) 320 more
(c) 340 less
(d) 360 more
(e) 380 less

Q68. Find the average number of fiction books sold by A and E is what percentage of fiction books sold by D and A (Approx).

(a) 76%
(b) 79%
(c) 82%
(d) 85%
(e) 88%

Q69. Find the ratio of non- fiction books sold by C and fiction book sold by A together to total books sold by C and E together.

(a) 325:1191
(b) 225:292
(c) 321:1045
(d) 425:151
(e) None of these

Q70. 25% of the non-fiction books sold by C were sold at the rate of Rs.25 per book and the remaining books were sold at Rs.20 per book. Find the total revenue (in Rs.) generated by C after selling all the non-fiction books.

(a) Rs. 3215
(b) Rs. 3315
(c) Rs. 3360
(d) Rs. 3415
(e) Rs. 3515

REASONING ABILITY

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Seven persons – D, E, F, G, H, J and K go to purchase different stationary items on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. The different stationary items are- Pencil, Eraser, Scale, Books, Marker, Highlighter and Pen.

E goes to purchase item immediately before J. Three persons purchase stationary items between J and the one who purchased Books. J purchased item before the one who purchased Books. The number of persons go to purchase item after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase item before K who purchased Marker. Three persons go to purchase item between K and the one who purchase Scale. The one who go to purchase Scale purchased it two persons before H. D purchased Highlighter. D purchased the item after J. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Highlighter and Eraser as between Eraser and G. Pencil was purchased before Pen but not immediately before.

Q71. Which among the following combinations is/are correct?

(a) J - Books
(b) K - Pen
(c) G - Pencil
(d) E - Eraser
(e) All are correct

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Q72. If G is related to Scale and in the same way D is related to Marker then who among the following is related to Books?

(a) H
(b) E
(c) G
(d) K
(e) J

Q73. How many persons purchase stationary items between E and the one who purchased Books?

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

Q74. Who purchased items on Saturday?

(a) R
(b) K
(c) G
(d) E
(e) J

Q75. E purchased which of the following items?

(a) Eraser
(b) Pencil
(c) Scale
(d) Pen
(e) Book

Q76. If in the given number 58357483, every even digit is replaced with digit immediately preceding it and every odd digit is replaced with digit immediately following it in the natural number series, then what will be the product of 2^(nd) digit from the left end and 5^(th) digit from the right end?

(a) 42
(b) 76
(c) 90
(d) 26
(e) 72

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Eight persons – D, E, F, G, H, I, K and N - sit in a linear row. Some of them are facing north, and some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

G sits fourth to the right of D. Four persons sit between N and D. I sits second to the right of G. More than two persons sit between D and I. Both the immediate neighbours of N face opposite direction to each other. F sits immediate left of I. H sits fourth to the right of N. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction. E and K sits immediate right of each other. K doesn't face in the north direction. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

Q77. What is the position of F with respect to K?

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

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Q78. Which of the following pairs represents the persons face the same direction?

(a) H and G
(b) F and D
(c) K and H
(d) G and N
(e) I and H

Q79. If K and F interchange their positions, then who will sit third to the right of K?

(a) N
(b) D
(c) H
(d) G
(e) E

Q80. Which among the following statements is/are false?

(a) D sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.
(b) G and E are immediate neighbours to each other
(c) Only one person sits between F and N.
(d) G sits fourth to the right of F.
(e) K and N face opposite directions.

Q81. Who among the following persons sits fourth to the right of K?

(a) F
(b) N
(c) H
(d) G
(e) I

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Nine persons—R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

W is four designations senior to T. T is designated immediately senior to Y who is not peon. Two persons are designated between Z and V. V is senior to Z. U is designated junior to Z but not immediately junior. U is not designated as the junior most person. R is designated senior to X and S. R is not designated as HR. S is designated junior to X.

Q82. How many persons are designated between R and the one who is immediately junior to U?

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

Q83. If all the persons are designated in alphabetical order from seniormost to juniormost designation, then the position of how many persons remains the same?

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

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Q84. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?

(a) R is senior to X
(b) X is not designated as Accountant
(c) More than four persons are designated senior to S
(d) X is designated immediately senior to U
(e) All are true

Q85. Which among the following combinations is not correct?

(a) R - Manager
(b) S - Peon
(c) V - CEO
(d) W – Team Lead
(e) U - Executive

Q86. Who among the following is designated as Executive?

(a) T
(b) The person who is two persons senior to Y
(c) Z
(d) X
(e) The person who is four persons junior to Z

Q87. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $T \geq M \geq Q$; $G < O \leq K$; $V > G \geq T$; $C = O$

Conclusions:

I. $C = V$

II. $K \geq M$

III. $G \geq Q$

(a) All are true
(b) None are true
(c) Both I and III are true
(d) Only III is true
(e) Both II and III are true

Q88. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $O > F \geq E$; $K < L \leq Q$; $P = L$; $E > P$; $Z \geq Q$

Conclusions:

I. $K < O$

II. $F > P$

III. $O \leq Z$

(a) All are true
(b) None are true
(c) Both I and III are true
(d) Only III is true
(e) Both I and II are true

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

Statements: $J \leq K = L \leq M$, $P > J \geq R = S$, $A < B < S < C$

Conclusions:

I) $L > P$

II) $K > C$

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III) B < J

(a) Only III is True
(b) Only I is True
(c) Only I and III are True
(d) All are True
(e) Either 1 or 3 is True

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order.

Five boxes are placed between box T and box Z. Box W is placed two boxes below box Z. Number of boxes placed between box W and box T is three more than the number of boxes placed below box S. One box is placed between box S and box X. Box U is placed five boxes above box R. Box Y is not placed above box V.

Q90. Which of the following statements is correct?

I. Two boxes are placed above box Z
II. Box U is placed above box W
III. Box R and S are adjacent boxes

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

Q91. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group. Which of the following pair is not related to the group?

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

Q92. The number of boxes placed above box W is same as the number of boxes placed below ___

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

Q93. How many boxes are placed between box V and box S?

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

Q94. What is the position of box Y from top of the stack?

(a) Sixth
(b) Fifth
(c) Fourth
(d) Third
(e) Seventh

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Q95. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'PERCEIVE', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English Alphabet?

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

Directions

Directions: Read the information and answer the given questions.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while the remaining four sit at the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes different flowers –Lily, Rose, Lotus, Iris, Pensy, Tulip, Aster and Dahlia.

The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes Iris. One person sits between the ones who like Iris and Pensy. D sits immediately to the right of G. The one who likes Pensy is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B. B sits opposite to E who likesLily. A sits second to the right of E. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. H doesn't like Iris. The one who sits immediate right of H likes Tulip. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Lotus and Aster. G doesn't like Lotus. The one who likes Aster doesn't sit at the corners.

Q96. Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?

I. G sits second to the left of the one who likes Iris.
II. A sits opposite to the one who likes Aster.
III. Two persons sit between H and E when counting from the left of H.

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

Q97. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group.

(a) The one who likes Pensy
(b) A
(c) F
(d) The one who likes Dahlia
(e) D

Q98. How many persons sit between D and B when counted from the left of D?

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

Q99. What is the position of E with respect to the one who likes Aster?

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

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Q100. The number of persons sit between A and the one who likes Dahlia when counting from right of A is one more than the number of persons sit between D and _____ when counting from left of D.

(a) The one who likes Lily
(b) The one who likes Rose
(c) The one who likes Iris
(d) The one who likes Pensy
(e) The one who likes Aster

ANSWER KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (c) C

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Key Points

• Introduction of the Author: Sentence C introduces Jenny Erpenbeck and provides essential background information, setting up the paragraph for further details. It mentions the key event (fall of the Berlin Wall) that shaped her writing, establishing the necessary context.

• Narrative Style: Sentence B follows logically by describing her narrative style and its unique characteristics. This builds on the introduction by giving readers an idea of how she tells her stories.

• Themes in Her Works: Sentence D then lists specific works and explores the general themes of her novels, such as loss and transition, which is a natural progression from discussing her narrative style.

• Contextual Issues: Sentence A places her works within the larger socio-political context of Europe's past and current crises. This connects her themes to real-world issues, adding depth to the previous points.

• Recognition and Achievement: Sentence E concludes with a specific example of her critical acclaim, namely the International Booker Prize, emphasizing her significance and leaving a strong final impression.

• The correct sequence is C, B, D, A, E.

• Hence, the first sentence is C.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'C'.

Rearranged Paragraph:

Jenny Erpenbeck’s writing, deeply shaped by the fall of the Berlin Wall, delicately captures the personal amidst political upheaval. Erpenbeck's uniquely poignant, detail-oriented narrative style meets history at odd angles, capturing the complexity of truth in her storytelling. Erpenbeck's works, from Visitation to Go, Went, Gone, explore themes of loss and transition, intertwining the grand arcs of history with intimate human experiences. Her novels address Europe's past and its ongoing crises, confronting issues like migration and the rise of authoritarianism. Her fourth novel, Kairos, translated by Michael Hoffman, won the International Booker Prize, spotlighting her as a key contemporary European author.

Q2. Answer: (e) E

The correct answer is 'Option 5'.

Key Points

• Introduction of the Author: Sentence C introduces Jenny Erpenbeck and provides essential background information, setting up

the paragraph for further details. It mentions the key event (fall of the Berlin Wall) that shaped her writing, establishing the necessary context.

• Narrative Style: Sentence B follows logically by describing her narrative style and its unique characteristics. This builds on the introduction by giving readers an idea of how she tells her stories.

• Themes in Her Works: Sentence D then lists specific works and explores the general themes of her novels, such as loss and transition, which is a natural progression from discussing her narrative style.

• Contextual Issues: Sentence A places her works within the larger socio-political context of Europe's past and current crises. This connects her themes to real-world issues, adding depth to the previous points.

• Recognition and Achievement: Sentence E concludes with a specific example of her critical acclaim, namely the International Booker Prize, emphasizing her significance and leaving a strong final impression.

• The correct sequence is C, B, D, A, E.

• Hence, the last sentence is E.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'E'.

Rearranged Paragraph:

Jenny Erpenbeck’s writing, deeply shaped by the fall of the Berlin Wall, delicately captures the personal amidst political upheaval. Erpenbeck's uniquely poignant, detail-oriented narrative style meets history at odd angles, capturing the complexity of truth in her storytelling. Erpenbeck's works, from Visitation to Go, Went, Gone, explore themes of loss and transition, intertwining the grand arcs of history with intimate human experiences. Her novels address Europe's past and its ongoing crises, confronting issues like migration and the rise of authoritarianism. Her fourth novel, Kairos, translated by Michael Hoffman, won the International Booker Prize, spotlighting her as a key contemporary European author.

Q3. Answer: (d) D

The correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Key Points

• Introduction of the Author: Sentence C introduces Jenny Erpenbeck and provides essential background information, setting up the paragraph for further details. It mentions the key event (fall of the Berlin Wall) that shaped her writing, establishing the necessary context.

• Narrative Style: Sentence B follows logically by describing her narrative style and its unique characteristics. This builds on the introduction by giving readers an idea of how she tells her stories.

• Themes in Her Works: Sentence D then lists specific works and explores the general themes of her novels, such as loss and transition, which is a natural progression from discussing her narrative style.

• Contextual Issues: Sentence A places her works within the larger socio-political context of Europe's past and current crises. This connects her themes to real-world issues, adding depth to the previous points.

• Recognition and Achievement: Sentence E concludes with a specific example of her critical acclaim, namely the International Booker Prize, emphasizing her significance and leaving a strong final impression.

• The correct sequence is C, B, D, A, E.

• Hence, the third sentence is D.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'D'.

Rearranged Paragraph:

Jenny Erpenbeck’s writing, deeply shaped by the fall of the Berlin Wall, delicately captures the personal amidst political upheaval. Erpenbeck's uniquely poignant, detail-oriented narrative style meets history at odd angles, capturing the complexity of truth in her storytelling. Erpenbeck's works, from Visitation to Go, Went, Gone, explore themes of loss and transition, intertwining the grand arcs of history with intimate human experiences. Her novels address Europe's past and its ongoing crises, confronting issues like migration and the rise of authoritarianism. Her fourth novel, Kairos, translated by Michael Hoffman, won the International Booker Prize, spotlighting her as a key contemporary European author.

Q4. Answer: (a) A

The correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Key Points

• Introduction of the Author: Sentence C introduces Jenny Erpenbeck and provides essential background information, setting up the paragraph for further details. It mentions the key event (fall of the Berlin Wall) that shaped her writing, establishing the necessary context.

• Narrative Style: Sentence B follows logically by describing her narrative style and its unique characteristics. This builds on the introduction by giving readers an idea of how she tells her stories.

• Themes in Her Works: Sentence D then lists specific works and explores the general themes of her novels, such as loss and transition, which is a natural progression from discussing her narrative style.

• Contextual Issues: Sentence A places her works within the larger socio-political context of Europe's past and current crises. This

connects her themes to real-world issues, adding depth to the previous points.

• Recognition and Achievement: Sentence E concludes with a specific example of her critical acclaim, namely the International Booker Prize, emphasizing her significance and leaving a strong final impression.

• The correct sequence is C, B, D, A, E.

• Hence, the fourth sentence is A.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'A'.

Rearranged Paragraph:

Jenny Erpenbeck’s writing, deeply shaped by the fall of the Berlin Wall, delicately captures the personal amidst political upheaval. Erpenbeck's uniquely poignant, detail-oriented narrative style meets history at odd angles, capturing the complexity of truth in her storytelling. Erpenbeck's works, from Visitation to Go, Went, Gone, explore themes of loss and transition, intertwining the grand arcs of history with intimate human experiences. Her novels address Europe's past and its ongoing crises, confronting issues like migration and the rise of authoritarianism. Her fourth novel, Kairos, translated by Michael Hoffman, won the International Booker Prize, spotlighting her as a key contemporary European author.

Q5. Answer: (c) CBDAE

The correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Key Points

• Introduction of the Author: Sentence C introduces Jenny Erpenbeck and provides essential background information, setting up the paragraph for further details. It mentions the key event (fall of the Berlin Wall) that shaped her writing, establishing the necessary context.

• Narrative Style: Sentence B follows logically by describing her narrative style and its unique characteristics. This builds on the introduction by giving readers an idea of how she tells her stories.

• Themes in Her Works: Sentence D then lists specific works and explores the general themes of her novels, such as loss and transition, which is a natural progression from discussing her narrative style.

• Contextual Issues: Sentence A places her works within the larger socio-political context of Europe's past and current crises. This connects her themes to real-world issues, adding depth to the previous points.

• Recognition and Achievement: Sentence E concludes with a specific example of her critical acclaim, namely the International Booker Prize, emphasizing her significance and leaving a strong final impression.

• The correct sequence is C, B, D, A, E.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'CBDAE'.

Rearranged Paragraph:

Jenny Erpenbeck’s writing, deeply shaped by the fall of the Berlin Wall, delicately captures the personal amidst political upheaval. Erpenbeck's uniquely poignant, detail-oriented narrative style meets history at odd angles, capturing the complexity of truth in her storytelling. Erpenbeck's works, from Visitation to Go, Went, Gone, explore themes of loss and transition, intertwining the grand arcs of history with intimate human experiences. Her novels address Europe's past and its ongoing crises, confronting issues like migration and the rise of authoritarianism. Her fourth novel, Kairos, translated by Michael Hoffman, won the International Booker Prize, spotlighting her as a key contemporary European author.

Q6. Answer: (b) Both A & B

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q7. Answer: (b) Both A & C

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q8. Answer: (b) The insightful documentary provides a fascinating glimpse into the mysterious lives of deep-sea creatures.

The correct answer is Option 2 i.e. The insightful documentary provides a fascinating glimpse into the mysterious lives of deep-sea creatures.

Key Points

• Option 1: "The city police is investigating..." is incorrect as "police" is a plural noun and should take the plural verb "are" instead of "is."

• Option 3: "...prevented me from enter..." is grammatically incorrect. The correct form should be "prevented me from entering."

• Option 4: "...suffering with a severe viral infection..." is incorrect. The correct phrase is "suffering from" instead of "suffering with."

• Option 5: "Scarcely the strict teacher entered..." has an incorrect sentence structure. The correct structure should be "Scarcely had the strict teacher entered..." as it follows the rule of inversion after "scarcely."

• Option 2 is correct and grammatically sound. It is the only sentence that is both contextually and grammatically accurate.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Additional Information

• Subject-Verb Agreement: Ensure that the subject and verb agree in number (singular/plural).

• Gerunds: After prepositions (e.g., "from"), the verb should take the "-ing" form (e.g., "entering").

• Inversion Rules: Words like "scarcely," "hardly," "no sooner," etc., require inversion (auxiliary verb + subject + main verb).

Q9. Answer: (b) Despite working tirelessly for six months, the engineering team could not meet the project deadline.

The correct answer is 2 i.e. Despite working tirelessly for six months, the engineering team could not meet the project deadline.

Key Points

• Option 1: The phrase "postponed for tomorrow morning" is incorrect. The correct phrasing would be "postponed until tomorrow morning." Hence, this option is incorrect.

• Option 2: The sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. It accurately conveys that despite the team's hard work, they could not meet the deadline. Hence, this is the correct answer.

• Option 3: The phrase "why was his online order delayed" is incorrect in this context. The correct phrasing should be "why his online order was delayed." Thus, this option is incorrect.

• Option 4: The phrase "Many a dedicated student have" is grammatically incorrect. "Many a" should be followed by a singular noun and singular verb, so it should be "Many a dedicated student has." Hence, this option is incorrect.

• Option 5: The phrase "If she will invite me" is incorrect. In conditional sentences, the correct phrasing is "If she invites me." Therefore, this option is incorrect.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Additional Information

• Conditional Sentences:

• 1st Conditional: Used for real or possible situations. Example: "If it rains, we will stay inside."

• 2nd Conditional: Used for hypothetical or unlikely situations. Example: "If I were rich, I would travel the world."

• 3rd Conditional: Refers to unreal situations in the past. Example: "If I had studied, I would have passed the exam."

• Common Errors in Grammar: Ensure subject-verb agreement, correct word order in indirect questions, and proper phrasing in conditional sentences.

Q10. Answer: (d) The new high-speed rail network is expected to cut travel time between the twin cities by more than a half.

The correct answer is '4' i.e. The new high-speed rail network is expected to cut travel time between the twin cities by more than a half.

Key Points

• The phrase "more than a half" is grammatically incorrect.

• The correct phrase should be "more than half," as "a half" is not commonly used in this context.

• It is essential to use proper quantifiers when describing amounts or proportions.

Correct sentence: The new high-speed rail network is expected to cut travel time between the twin cities by more than half.

Additional Information

• Usage of Quantifiers:

• "Half" is used: When referring to proportions without "a" (e.g., half the time).

• "A half" is used: In very specific contexts like fractions (e.g., a half-liter of water).

• Common Error: Mixing quantifiers improperly can lead to incorrect sentences.

Q11. Answer: (b) The chief strategist suggested to pivot the company's core focus toward high-margin enterprise software sub...

The correct answer is '2' i.e. The chief strategist suggested to pivot the company's core focus toward high-margin enterprise software subscriptions.

Key Points

• Option 2 contains a grammatical error. The phrase "suggested to pivot" is incorrect.

• In English, the verb "suggest" should be followed by a gerund (verb + -ing) or a noun phrase, not the infinitive form (to + verb).

• The correct structure should be "suggested pivoting" instead of "suggested to pivot."

Correct sentence: The chief strategist suggested pivoting the company's core focus toward high-margin enterprise software subscriptions.

Additional Information

• Common Verbs Followed by Gerunds: Suggest, recommend, enjoy, avoid, consider, etc.

• Examples:

• Correct: She suggested taking a different route.

• Incorrect: She suggested to take a different route.

Q12. Answer: (b) balance

The correct answer is 'balance'.

Key Points

• The sentence describes life for a tarantula as something delicate that involves survival.

• "Balance" in this context refers to a delicate equilibrium or a careful management of various factors to ensure survival. This fits well with the idea that the tarantula's life is a careful navigation of challenges to stay alive.

• "Dance" implies a coordinated movement, which doesn't quite fit the broader concept of survival.

• "Act" is too general.

• "Display" suggests showing something, which isn't the primary meaning here.

• "Struggle" implies continuous effort against difficulty, which, while true, "balance" better captures the delicate nature mentioned.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Complete Passage: In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate 1. balance of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite 2. ___creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the 3. _of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of 4. _and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid 5. __of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome 6. ____, most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Additional Information

• Dance: A rhythmic movement, often to music.

• Act: A thing done; a deed.

• Display: An act of displaying or something displayed.

• Struggle: Make forceful or violent efforts to get free of restraint or constriction.

Q13. Answer: (a) docile

The correct answer is 'docile'.

Key Points

• The passage states that tarantulas are "often misunderstood" and "preferring to avoid confrontation." This suggests a non-aggressive nature.

• Docile means easy to manage or submissive, which perfectly aligns with the description of tarantulas preferring to avoid confrontation.

• Fierce contradicts the idea of avoiding confrontation.

• Active and swift describe their physical capabilities, not their temperament regarding aggression.

• Solitary describes their social habits, not their preference for avoiding conflict.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Complete Passage: In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate 1. balance of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite 2. docile creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the 3. ___of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of 4. _and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid 5. _of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome 6. ___, most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Additional Information

• Fierce: Having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness.

• Active: Engaging or ready to engage in physically energetic pursuits.

• Swift: Moving or capable of moving at high speed.

• Solitary: Done or existing alone.

Q14. Answer: (a) expulsion

The correct answer is 'expulsion'.

Key Points

• The passage describes the tarantula's primary defense mechanism as involving "urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators." For these hairs to cause irritation, they must be released or thrown off the abdomen.

• Expulsion means the action of forcing something out, which accurately describes how the tarantula would use its hairs for

defense.

• Absorption (taking in) and retraction (drawing back) are the opposite of what is needed for a defense mechanism that causes irritation to predators.

• Attraction and growth are not relevant to the immediate defense mechanism of releasing irritating hairs.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Complete Passage: In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate 1. balance of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite 2. docile creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the 3. expulsion of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of 4. ___and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid 5. _of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome 6. ___, most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Additional Information

• Absorption: The process or action by which one thing absorbs or is absorbed by another.

• Retraction: The action of drawing something back or in.

• Attraction: The action or power of evoking interest, pleasure, or liking for someone or something.

• Growth: The process of increasing in amount, value, or importance.

Q15. Answer: (d) touch

The correct answer is 'touch'.

Key Points

• The sentence states that tarantulas "rely on their keen sense of ____ (4) and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey."

• Tarantulas are known for their extreme sensitivity to vibrations. This ability is a form of mechanoreception, which falls under the broader sense of touch. They use specialized hairs and receptors on their legs to detect even the slightest movements on the ground, indicating the presence of prey or predators.

• Sight is generally poor in tarantulas, especially in a "dimly lit world," and not their primary hunting sense.

• While they have some chemoreception (related to smell and taste), these are not directly linked to detecting "vibrations of the ground" for hunting.

• Tarantulas don't possess a typical sense of hearing as mammals do, but their ability to detect vibrations serves a similar purpose in sensing their environment, which is fundamentally a tactile sense.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Complete Passage: In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate 1. balance of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite 2. docile creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the 3. expulsion of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of 4. touch and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid 5. ___of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome 6. ___, most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Additional Information

• Sight: The faculty or power of seeing. Tarantulas have poor eyesight.

• Smell: The faculty or power of perceiving odors or scents.

• Hearing: The faculty of perceiving sounds.

• Taste: The sensation of flavor perceived in the mouth and throat on contact with a substance.

Q16. Answer: (a) injection

The correct answer is 'injection'.

Key Points

• The sentence describes how a tarantula delivers venom: "the tarantula delivers a rapid ____ (5) of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal."

• When a substance like venom is introduced into the body of another creature via a sharp point (like fangs or a needle), the correct term is injection. This precisely describes the action of the tarantula using its fangs to introduce venom.

• Incision refers to a cut, not the delivery of a liquid.

• Absorption is the process of taking something in, which is the opposite of delivering.

• Secretion is the process by which a substance is produced and discharged from a gland. While venom is a secreted substance, the act of delivering it through fangs into a victim is best described as an injection, not just secretion. "Secretion of venom" refers to its production, not its direct delivery into a target.

• Explosion is clearly irrelevant to the context.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Complete Passage: In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate 1. balance of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite 2. docile creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the 3. expulsion of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of 4. touch and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid 5. injection of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome 6. _____, most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Additional Information

• Incision: A cut made into skin or flesh, especially during surgery.

• Absorption: The process or action by which one thing absorbs or is absorbed by another.

• Secretion: A process by which substances are produced and discharged from a cell, gland, or organ for a particular function in the organism or for excretion.

• Explosion: A violent bursting or expansion; a sudden and dramatic increase in the occurrence or amount of something.

Q17. Answer: (b) reputation

The correct answer is 'reputation'.

Key Points

• The sentence reads: "Despite their fearsome ____ (6), most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting." This indicates a contrast between what people commonly perceive about tarantulas and the reality of their bites.

• Earlier in the passage, tarantulas are described as "often misunderstood." This directly points to the idea that their public image or perception might be inaccurate or exaggerated.

• A reputation refers to the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something. Tarantulas have a fearsome reputation largely due to myths, their appearance, and common misconceptions about their venomous nature. The phrase "Despite their fearsome reputation" perfectly sets up the contrast with the actual mildness of their bites.

• While their appearance (Option 1) certainly contributes to why they are perceived as fearsome ("formidable-looking" is mentioned earlier), "reputation" encompasses the broader public perception and the "misunderstood" aspect more completely. People's fear often stems from what they've heard or believe about tarantulas (their reputation), rather than just their immediate visual impact.

• Size (Option 3) and speed (Option 4) are characteristics, not the overarching reason for their "fearsome" quality in this context of their bite's effect.

• Habits (Option 5) refers to their behaviors, which don't directly explain why their fearsome quality is contrasted with a harmless bite.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Complete Passage: In the dimly lit world of the tarantula, life is a delicate 1. balance of survival. These formidable-looking arachnids, often misunderstood, are actually quite 2. docile creatures, preferring to avoid confrontation. Their primary defense mechanism isn't aggression, but rather the 3. expulsion of urticating hairs from their abdomen, which can cause intense irritation to predators. When hunting, tarantulas rely on their keen sense of 4. touch and the vibrations of the ground to detect unsuspecting prey. Once a victim is within striking distance, the tarantula delivers a rapid 5. injection of venom through its fangs, paralyzing its meal. Despite their fearsome 6. reputation, most tarantula bites are not harmful to humans, often compared to a bee sting.

Additional Information

• Appearance: The way that someone or something looks.

• Size: The relative extent of something; a thing's overall dimensions or magnitude.

• Speed: The rate at which someone or something is able to move or operate.

• Habits: A settled or regular tendency or practice, especially one that is hard to give up.

Q18. Answer: (a) inflation is easing, production growing and trade rising

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the original sentence is the lack of parallelism in the list following the colon.

• The introductory clause "India’s economy continues to improve" establishes an ongoing present situation. Therefore, the supporting evidence should be in a consistent, parallel grammatical form.

• The original sentence mixes the simple past ("eased"), present perfect ("has grown"), and present continuous ("is rising").

• Option 1 corrects this by using the present continuous form (progressive) for all three elements: "is easing," "growing," and "rising" (where "is" is elliptically understood for the latter two), creating a balanced and grammatically correct structure.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 1.

Correct Sentence: "India’s economy continues to improve this year: inflation is easing, production growing and trade rising."

Additional Information

• Option 2: "inflation has eased, production growing..." – This remains non-parallel because it mixes the present perfect tense with present participles.

• Option 3: "inflation will ease..." – The use of the future tense ("will") is inconsistent with the main clause which states the economy "continues" (present) to improve.

• Option 4: "inflation would ease, production grew..." – This uses conditional and past tense forms, which do not fit the context of a current, ongoing trend.

• No Improvement: This is incorrect because the original sentence violates the rule of parallel structure in a series.

Q19. Answer: (b) commit suicide

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the use of the incorrect verb "undertake" in relation to the noun "suicide."

• In English, certain nouns have specific verbs they "collocate" with (words that naturally go together).

• The standard idiomatic expression used for the act of taking one's own life is "commit suicide."

• The verb "undertake" means to promise to do something or to begin a task, which is not appropriate in this context.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Correct Sentence: "Many farmers in India commit suicide as they are unable to repay huge sums of debt."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "do suicide" – This is grammatically incorrect; "do" is not the verb used with this noun.

• Option 3: "meet suicide" – This is incorrect. While one can "meet one's end," the phrase "meet suicide" is not a standard English expression.

• Option 4: "act suicide" – This is incorrect and does not convey the intended meaning of performing the act.

• Option 5: "No Improvement" – This is incorrect because the original phrase "undertake suicide" is an error in collocation.

Q20. Answer: (e) No improvement

The correct answer is Option 5.

Key Points

• The original phrase "makes it possible" is grammatically correct in this context.

• In English, the construction "make + it + adjective + to-infinitive" uses "it" as a dummy or preparatory object that refers to the subsequent infinitive phrase ("to intercept most speeders").

• The subject of the sentence is "The use" (singular), which correctly agrees with the singular verb "makes."

• Since the underlined portion is idiomatic and follows standard grammatical rules, no changes are needed.

Therefore, the correct answer is No improvement.

Correct Sentence: "The use of radar as well as two-way radio paging makes it possible for state police to intercept most speeders."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "eliminates the impossibility" – This is a double negative and an overly wordy way to express that something is possible.

• Option 2: "allows the possibility" – While not strictly ungrammatical, it is less direct and less idiomatic than "makes it possible."

• Option 3: "makes possible" – This is incorrect here because it lacks the dummy object "it" required when an infinitive phrase follows the adjective.

• Option 4: "facilitates the possibility" – This is redundant and unnecessarily complex for the intended meaning of the sentence.

Q21. Answer: (b) old enough

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the word order of the adjective "old" and the adverb "enough."

• In English grammar, when "enough" is used as an adverb to modify an adjective or another adverb, it must be placed after the word it modifies.

• The correct phrase should be "old enough," where "old" is the adjective and "enough" follows it.

• Thus, the underlined part "enough old" should be replaced by "old enough."

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Correct Sentence: "If you are 18, you are old enough to drive a vehicle."

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Additional Information

• Option 1: "enough" – This is incorrect because it removes the adjective "old," making the sentence incomplete and changing its meaning.

• Option 3: "old" – This is incorrect because it lacks the adverb of degree needed to satisfy the condition "to drive a vehicle."

• Option 4: "enough older" – This is grammatically incorrect. "Enough" is typically used with positive-degree adjectives, not comparative ones like "older," in this structure.

• No Improvement – This is incorrect because the original word order "enough old" is ungrammatical.

Q22. Answer: (c) speak

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The error in the sentence lies in the use of the full infinitive "to speak" after the verb "heard."

• Verbs of perception such as hear, see, watch, feel, and notice are followed by an object and then either a bare infinitive (the base form of the verb without "to") or a present participle (-ing form).

• Using a bare infinitive (speak) implies that we heard the whole action or the fact of the action, while using a present participle (speaking) would imply we heard a part of the action in progress.

• In this context, the bare infinitive "speak" is the correct grammatical choice among the given options.

• Thus, the correct alternative is Option 3.

Therefore, the correct answer is speak.

Correct Sentence: "We heard the professor speak on very important topics."

Additional Information

• had speak: This is grammatically incorrect; "had" requires a past participle (e.g., had spoken), but that construction does not fit the sentence structure here.

• have speak: This is grammatically incorrect as "have" also requires a past participle and does not fit the context.

• spoken: The past participle cannot be used directly after the object in this perception verb construction.

• No Improvement: This is incorrect because "to speak" is a grammatical error in this specific syntax.

Q23. Answer: (a) BDECA

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The paragraph discusses the increasing sophistication of artificial intelligence (AI) systems and their integration into critical societal infrastructure.

• Sentence B is the first sentence as it introduces the context of AI becoming more sophisticated and its integration into society:

• "As artificial intelligence systems become increasingly sophisticated."

• Sentence D follows as it elaborates on how AI is deeply integrated into societal infrastructure:

• "And deeply integrated into critical societal infrastructure."

• Sentence E is the third sentence as it introduces the challenges policymakers face due to these developments:

• "Policymakers are confronting unprecedented ethical dilemmas."

• Sentence C follows as it specifies the areas of concern for policymakers:

• "Regarding data privacy, algorithmic bias, and autonomous decision-making."

• Sentence A concludes the paragraph by emphasizing the need for regulatory frameworks to address the challenges mentioned:

• "Emphasizing the urgent need for comprehensive regulatory frameworks."

• The correct sequence is BDECA.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"As artificial intelligence systems become increasingly sophisticated and deeply integrated into critical societal infrastructure, policymakers are confronting unprecedented ethical dilemmas regarding data privacy, algorithmic bias, and autonomous decision-making, emphasizing the urgent need for comprehensive regulatory frameworks."

Q24. Answer: (b) DCBEA

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The given sentence fragments need to be logically arranged to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph.

• Sentence D is the first sentence as it introduces the mission to colonize Mars, setting the foundation for the paragraph:

• "The ambitious multi-billion-dollar mission to colonize Mars."

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• Sentence C follows as it elaborates on the requirements for the mission, specifically the advancements needed:
• "Requires not only monumental advancements in aerospace engineering."
• Sentence B comes next as it lists the development of sustainable ecosystems as part of these requirements:
• "But also the development of sustainable, self-replicating biological ecosystems."
• Sentence E follows as it adds specific technological details related to these ecosystems:
• "And closed-loop water purification systems."
• Sentence A concludes the paragraph by summarizing the ultimate goal of supporting human life in a hostile environment:
• "Capable of supporting human life in a fiercely hostile environment."
• The correct sequence is DCBEA.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"The ambitious multi-billion-dollar mission to colonize Mars requires not only monumental advancements in aerospace engineering but also the development of sustainable, self-replicating biological ecosystems and closed-loop water purification systems capable of supporting human life in a fiercely hostile environment."

Q25. Answer: (b) CADBE

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The given question requires arranging the segments to form a coherent sentence or paragraph.
• The correct sequence is determined by logical flow and grammatical structure.
• Sentence C is the most appropriate starting point as it introduces the subject (carnivorous plants) and sets the context:
• "Certain fascinating species of carnivorous plants have uniquely evolved."
• Sentence A logically follows as it describes the specialized feature of these plants:
• "Highly specialized, modified leaves that function as lethal traps."
• Sentence D comes next as it explains the purpose of these traps:
• "Allowing them to supplement their nutrient-poor diets by capturing."
• Sentence B follows, elaborating on how the traps function:
• "And slowly digesting unsuspecting insects and small terrestrial amphibians."
• Sentence E concludes the paragraph, describing the final action:
• "That mistakenly wander into their immediate vicinity."
• The correct sequence is CADBE.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"Certain fascinating species of carnivorous plants have uniquely evolved highly specialized, modified leaves that function as lethal traps, allowing them to supplement their nutrient-poor diets by capturing and slowly digesting unsuspecting insects and small terrestrial amphibians that mistakenly wander into their immediate vicinity."

Q26. Answer: (c) Preposterous, proposed

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q27. Answer: (b) Gallivanting, consequences

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q28. Answer: (e) Perpetrators, permeated

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q29. Answer: (b) Vacillating, ablaze

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q30. Answer: (d) Historical, historic

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q31. Answer: (b) Cryptococcus neoformans and Chlamydia psittaci

The correct answer is Option 2.

Key Points

• The question asks to identify the specific pathogens found in pigeon droppings based on the provided text.
• According to the first paragraph of the passage, epidemiological research indicates that pigeon droppings host several fungal and bacterial pathogens.

• The passage explicitly names "Cryptococcus neoformans" (a fungal pathogen) and "Chlamydia psittaci" (a bacterial pathogen) as the most notable ones.

• This direct evidence confirms that Option 2 is the correct choice.

Therefore, the correct answer is 2.

Correct Statement: "...their droppings host a battery of fungal and bacterial pathogens, most notably Cryptococcus neoformans and Chlamydia psittaci."

Additional Information

• Options 1, 3, 4, and 5: While these options list various well-known pathogens (such as E. coli, Staphylococcus, or Mycobacterium tuberculosis), they are not mentioned anywhere in the passage in relation to pigeon droppings.

• The passage further links these pathogens to real-world health issues, such as hypersensitivity pneumonitis (Bird Fancier's Lung), which can be triggered by proximity to pigeon colonies.

• Dr. Gopali's research mentioned in the second paragraph highlights the danger of these pathogens evolving into drug-resistant strains due to the high density of urban bird populations.

Q32. Answer: (a) String foot

The correct answer is Option A.

Key Points

• The passage explicitly mentions a specific physical condition that conservationists notice in urban pigeon populations.

• According to the text, "conservationists frequently observe pigeons suffering from 'string foot'."

• The text describes this condition as one where "stray hair, plastic fibres, or a loose thread wraps around their toes, cutting off circulation and causing severe deformities."

• Since the question asks for the condition observed by conservationists, Option A is the only correct choice based on the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is A.

Correct Sentence: "For instance, conservationists frequently observe pigeons suffering from 'string foot', a condition where stray hair, plastic fibres, or a loose thread wraps around their toes..."

Additional Information

• B, C, and D: None of these conditions (Bumblefoot, Avian pox, or Aspergillosis) are mentioned anywhere in the provided passage.

• E: Psittacosis – While the passage mentions Chlamydia psittaci (the bacterium that causes Psittacosis) as a pathogen found in pigeon droppings, it is discussed in the context of zoonotic transmission and public health risks to humans, rather than the specific condition conservationists observe in the birds' physical state.

Q33. Answer: (d) Increased mating opportunities

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• The passage mentions that pigeons have adapted to urban environments due to safety from apex predators, the availability of high-rise structures for nesting, and the structural benefits provided by modern architecture.

• It does not mention increased mating opportunities as a factor contributing to the transition of rock pigeons to urban settings.

• The passage focuses on the adaptability and the challenges pigeons face in urban ecosystems, rather than reproductive factors.

• Thus, increased mating opportunities have not been cited as a factor for this transition.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 4.

Q34. Answer: (d) Pigeons' nesting behaviors have adapted significantly to urban architecture.

The correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Key Points

• A) Pigeons are a primary source of widespread outbreaks of diseases in urban populations.

• This cannot be inferred. The passage mentions that Dr. Gopali's findings suggest that "the immediate risk of a widespread outbreak remains low."

• B) Urban pigeons have no impact on public health.

• This cannot be inferred. The passage explicitly states that the ecological footprint of pigeons has drawn the attention of public health officials and mentions the transmission of fungal and bacterial pathogens.

• C) Dr. Gopali's research indicates a rapid decrease in drug-resistant pathogen evolution in urban pigeon populations.

• This cannot be inferred. On the contrary, the passage says her findings suggest that dense congregations "could accelerate the evolution of drug-resistant strains."

• D) Pigeons' nesting behaviors have adapted significantly to urban architecture.

• This can be inferred. The passage highlights their unmatched behavioral adaptability, noting that high-rise window sills, air conditioning units, and abandoned balconies now serve as prime real estate instead of natural ledges.

• E) Most urban pigeons suffer from respiratory diseases due to their nesting habits.

• This cannot be inferred. The passage discusses "Bird Fancier's Lung" as a respiratory distress condition in humans caused by proximity to pigeons, not a disease that the pigeons themselves suffer from.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 4 (Sentence D).

Additional Information

• Option A: Incorrect because the passage states the risk of a widespread outbreak is low.

• Option B: Incorrect because the passage lists several public health risks and specific pathogens.

• Option C: Incorrect because the passage suggests an acceleration, not a decrease, in the evolution of drug-resistant strains.

• Option E: Incorrect because "Bird Fancier's Lung" is a human pathology mentioned in the clinical case study.

Q35. Answer: (c) introduce

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q36. Answer: (b) Only B

The correct answer is Option B.

Key Points

• Statement A: The passage states that pigeons' nests in urban buildings have become common.

• This statement is correct as the passage mentions that "Pigeons building nests in buildings has become a ubiquitous feature of modern architecture."

• Statement B: Dr. Gopali's study suggests a high immediate risk of a widespread outbreak caused by pigeons.

• This statement is incorrect because the passage states that Dr. Gopali's findings suggest the "immediate risk of a widespread outbreak remains low."

• Statement C: The woman with bird-related disease was initially misdiagnosed with pneumonia.

• This statement is correct as the passage confirms she was "Initially misdiagnosed with standard pneumonia" before the correct diagnosis of hypersensitivity pneumonitis was made.

• Hence, statement B is identified as incorrect in the context of the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is: 'Only B'.

Q37. Answer: (d) A and C

The correct answer is Option D.

Key Points

• Statement A: Pigeons' proximity to humans creates a hotbed for zoonotic transmission.

• This statement is correct as the passage explicitly states that "The proximity of these avian populations to humans creates a hotbed for zoonotic transmission."

• Statement B: The passage suggests that urban pigeons' impact is limited to nuisance rather than public health.

• This statement is incorrect. The passage mentions that "Beyond structural nuisance... the ecological footprint of urban pigeons has increasingly drawn the attention of public health officials," indicating that their impact extends well into public health concerns.

• Statement C: Dr. Gopali's longitudinal study tracks mutation rates of pathogens within feral pigeon populations.

• This statement is correct as it accurately reflects the passage: "Dr. Gopali's latest longitudinal study tracks the mutation rates of pathogens within feral pigeon populations."

Therefore, the correct answer is: 'A and C'.

Q38. Answer: (b) Array

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q39. Answer: (a) Filament

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q40. Answer: (a) Idiosyncrasy

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q41. Answer: (a) 0%

Cars in E = 160 − 100 = 60

Bikes in F = 60 + 25% of 60 = 60 + 15 = 75

Total vehicles in F = Average of vehicles in A and B = (180 + 210)/2 = 195

Cars in F = 195 − 75 = 120

Bikes in B = 120

Required percentage more/less = (120 – 120)/120 x 100 = 0%

Q42. Answer: (e) None of these

Cars in A = 180 − 90 = 90

Cars in B = 210 − 120 = 90

Average number of cars in A and B = (90 + 90)/2 = 90

Bikes in C = 80

Bikes in E = 100

Average number of bikes in C and E = (80 + 100)/2 = 90

Required difference = 90 – 90 = 0

Q43. Answer: (b) 10

Total bikes in D = 150

Unsold bikes = 150 x (1/3) = 50

Unsold bikes are 37.5% less than cars sold.

Therefore, Cars sold by B = 50/0.625 = 80

Total cars in B = 210 – 120 = 90

Unsold cars in B = 90 – 80 = 10

Q44. Answer: (c) 24

Cars booked online in A = 60

Cars booked offline in A = 90 – 60 = 30

Bikes booked online in A = 20% of 90 = 18

Bikes booked offline in A = 90 – 18 = 72

Total vehicles booked online = 60 + 18 = 78

Total vehicles booked offline = 30 + 72 = 102

Required difference = 102 – 78 = 24

Q45. Answer: (d) 120

Defective cars in D = (1/9) x 90 = 10

Non-defective cars in D = 90 – 10 = 80

Non-defective bikes in D = (1/2) x 80 = 40

Defective bikes in D = 150 – 40 = 110

Total defective vehicles in D = 10 + 110 = 120

Q46. Answer: (b) 36 litres

Shortcut Trick

Initial Ratio (Honey : Syrup) = 5 : 4 (Total = 9 units)

Final Ratio (Honey : Syrup) = 4 : 5 (Total = 9 units)

Since the total quantity remains the same (180 litres), the units match.

Quantity of Honey remaining = Initial Honey × (1 − Removed/Total)

4 = 5 × (1 − x/180) => 4/5 = 1 − x/180 => x/180 = 1/5 => x = 36 litres.

Therefore The correct answer is 36 litres.

Alternate Method

Given: Total mixture = 180 litres. Ratio H:S = 5:4. Final Ratio H:S = 4:5.

Step 1: Initial quantities

=> Honey = (5/9) × 180 = 100 litres

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=> Syrup = (4/9) × 180 = 80 litres

Step 2: After removing 'x' litres of mixture

=> Honey removed = (5/9)x

=> Syrup removed = (4/9)x

Step 3: Final Honey quantity

=> Final Honey = (4/9) × 180 = 80 litres

=> 100 − (5/9)x = 80

=> 20 = (5/9)x

=> x = (20 × 9) ÷ 5 = 36 litres

Therefore The correct answer is 36 litres.

Additional Information

Mixture Replacement Rule

When a part of a mixture is replaced by one of the ingredients, the component not being added decreases in a geometric progression. Formula: Final = Initial × $(1 - x/V)^n$.

Alligation in Replacement

Replacement can be solved by treating the removed part as 0% concentration of the component and the pure replacement as 100%.

Q47. Answer: (b) Rs 1500

Shortcut Trick

Let CP_A be 100 units. MP_A = 140 units. SP_A = 140 × 0.9 = 126 units.

Profit on A = 26 units. Since Profit_A = Profit_B, Profit on B = 26 units.

SP_A − SP_B = (CP_A + 26) − (CP_B + 26) = CP_A − CP_B = Rs. 600.

Given CP_A + CP_B = Rs. 3,600 and CP_A − CP_B = Rs. 600.

Solving both: 2 × CP_B = 3,000 => CP_B = Rs. 1,500.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs 1500.

Alternate Method

Given → CP_A + CP_B = 3600 | MP_A = 1.4CP_A | SP_A = MP_A × 0.9 | SP_A − SP_B = 600 | Profit_A = Profit_B.

Formulas: Profit = SP − CP | SP = CP × (100 + P%) ÷ 100 | SP = MP × (100 − D%) ÷ 100

=> SP_A = CP_A × 1.4 × 0.9 = 1.26CP_A.

=> Profit_A = 1.26CP_A − CP_A = 0.26CP_A.

=> Since Profit_A = Profit_B, then SP_B = CP_B + 0.26CP_A.

=> SP_A − SP_B = 600 => 1.26CP_A − (CP_B + 0.26CP_A) = 600.

=> CP_A − CP_B = 600.

=> We have (CP_A + CP_B) = 3600 and (CP_A − CP_B) = 600.

=> Subtracting equations: 2 × CP_B = 3000 => CP_B = 1500.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs 1500.

Additional Information

Marked Price and Selling Price

Marked Price is the price listed by the seller. Selling price is obtained by subtracting the discount from the Marked Price. SP = MP × (100 − Discount%) ÷ 100.

Profit Calculation

Profit in absolute terms (Rs.) is SP − CP. If profits are equal for two items, the difference in their Selling Prices is exactly equal to the difference in their Cost Prices.

Q48. Answer: (b) 25 years

Shortcut Trick

Let Vipin (V), Father (F), and Mother (M) be their present ages.

Total age = 34 × 3 = 102 years. Ratio F : M = 110 : 100 = 11 : 10.

Using V + 2 = (F − 4)/2 => F = 2V + 8. Substitute: V + (2V + 8) + (2V + 8)/1.1 = 102.

Solving for V gives Vipin's present age = 18 years.

Vipin's age 7 years hence = 18 + 7 = 25 years.

Therefore The correct answer is 25 years.

Alternate Method

Given: Average age = 34, F = M + 10% of M, V + 2 = (F − 4) ÷ 2.

=> Total sum = V + F + M = 34 × 3 = 102

=> F = 1.1M → M = F ÷ 1.1

=> 2(V + 2) = F − 4 => F = 2V + 4 + 4 = 2V + 8

=> V + (2V + 8) + (2V + 8) ÷ 1.1 = 102

=> 1.1V + 1.1(2V + 8) + 2V + 8 = 102 × 1.1

=> 1.1V + 2.2V + 8.8 + 2V + 8 = 112.2

=> 5.3V + 16.8 = 112.2

=> 5.3V = 95.4

=> V = 18 years

=> Age after 7 years = 18 + 7 = 25 years

Therefore The correct answer is 25 years.

Additional Information

Average Age Concept

The sum of ages is calculated by multiplying the average age by the number of persons (Sum = Average × n).

Percentage and Ratio

10% more means a multiplier of 1.1 or a ratio of 11:10. Always identify the base value (Mother's age here) for percentage calculations.

Age Relation Shifting

When shifting time, add or subtract the same constant for everyone. If current age is x, age 'n' years hence is (x + n) and 'n' years ago was (x − n).

Q49. Answer: (b) 320

Shortcut Trick

Ratio of A:B:C = 7:5:4 => Total units = 16

Total pens = 960 => 1 unit = 960 ÷ 16 = 60

Pens with B = 5 × 60 = 300

Pens with D = 120% of 300 = 360

Ratio D:E = 9:8 => 9 units = 360 => 8 units (E) = 320

Therefore The correct answer is 320 pens.

Alternate Method

Given: Total pens for A, B, C = 960; Ratio A:B:C = 7:5:4; D = B + 20% of B; D:E = 9:8.

Step 1: Calculate pens with B

=> Total Ratio Parts = 7 + 5 + 4 = 16

=> Number of pens with B = (5 ÷ 16) × 960

=> B = 5 × 60 = 300 pens

Step 2: Calculate pens with D

=> D = 300 + 20% of 300

=> D = 300 + 60 = 360 pens

Step 3: Calculate pens with E

=> Ratio D : E = 9 : 8

=> 9 units = 360

=> 1 unit = 360 ÷ 9 = 40

=> Number of pens with E = 8 × 40 = 320 pens

Therefore The correct answer is 320 pens.

Additional Information

Ratio and Proportion

If a total quantity T is divided into ratio a:b:c, then the share of b is calculated as [b ÷ (a+b+c)] × T.

Percentage Increase

An increase of x% in a value V results in a new value of V × (100 + x) ÷ 100.

Direct Proportion

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When two quantities are in a ratio x:y, if the value of x corresponds to K, then the value of y is (K ÷ x) × y.

Q50. Answer: (b) 6 hours

Shortcut Trick

Assume Total Capacity of the cistern = LCM(8, 6, 12) = 24 units.

Efficiency of A + B = 24 ÷ 8 = 3 | Efficiency of B = 24 ÷ 12 = 2.

Therefore Efficiency of A = 3 − 2 = 1.

Efficiency of B − C = 24 ÷ (−6) = −4 (since they empty it) => 2 − C = −4 => Efficiency of C = 6 (emptying).

Combined efficiency of A + B − C = 1 + 2 − 6 = −3 (emptying).

Time to empty 3/4th tank = (3/4 × 24) ÷ 3 = 18 ÷ 3 = 6 hours.

Therefore The correct answer is 6 hr.

Alternate Method

Given: Time (A+B) = 8 hr, Time (B+C emptying) = 6 hr, Time (B filling) = 12 hr.

Person	Days/Hours	Total Work	Efficiency
A + B (Fill)	8	24	3
B (Fill)	12	2	
B + C (Empty)	−6	−4	

Calculations:

=> Efficiency of Pipe A = Efficiency(A+B) − Efficiency(B) = 3 − 2 = 1 unit/hr.

=> Efficiency of Pipe C = Efficiency(B) − Efficiency(B+C emptying) = 2 − (−4) = 6 units/hr (emptying).

=> Combined efficiency of A, B and C = Efficiency(A) + Efficiency(B) − Efficiency(C) = 1 + 2 − 6 = −3 units/hr.

=> (3/4)th part of the tank = (3/4) × 24 = 18 units.

=> Time taken to empty 18 units = 18 ÷ 3 = 6 hours.

Therefore The correct answer is 6 hr.

Additional Information

Pipes & Cisterns Sign Convention

Always take the efficiency of an inlet pipe as positive (+) and an outlet (emptying) pipe as negative (−).

Total Work and Efficiency

Total Capacity = LCM of individual times. Efficiency = Total Capacity ÷ Time taken by the pipe.

Time taken for Partial Work

Time = (Required Work Part × Total Capacity) ÷ Combined Efficiency.

Q51. Answer: (d) 2

Common solution:

Let the value of x be x.

The number of wired chargers sold by Shop A = 12x

Given, {Ratio of Wired: Wireless in A} = 12:11

Therefore, {Wireless chargers sold by A} = {11/12} × 12x = 11x

Also,

Wireless chargers sold by B = (10x + 8)

Wireless chargers sold by C = ((10x + 8) – 12= 10x – 4

According to the question,

11x + (10x + 8) + (10x – 4) = 190

31x + 4 = 190

31x = 186

So, x = 6

Now,

Shop	Wired Chargers	Wireless Chargers	Total Chargers
A	72	66	138

B	72	68	140
C	120	56	176
Total	264	190	454

Calculation:

Required difference = 140 – 138 = 2

Q52. Answer: (b) 17:18

Common solution:

Let the value of x be x.

The number of wired chargers sold by Shop A = 12x

Given, {Ratio of Wired: Wireless in A} = 12:11

Therefore, {Wireless chargers sold by A} = {11/12} × 12x = 11x

Also,

Wireless chargers sold by B = (10x + 8)

Wireless chargers sold by C = ((10x + 8) – 12= 10x – 4

According to the question,

11x + (10x + 8) + (10x – 4) = 190

31x + 4 = 190

31x = 186

So, x = 6

Now,

Shop	Wired Chargers	Wireless Chargers	Total Chargers
A	72	66	138
B	72	68	140
C	120	56	176
Total	264	190	454

Calculation:

Required ratio = 68:72 = 17:18

Q53. Answer: (c) 212

Common solution:

Let the value of x be x.

The number of wired chargers sold by Shop A = 12x

Given, {Ratio of Wired: Wireless in A} = 12:11

Therefore, {Wireless chargers sold by A} = {11/12} × 12x = 11x

Also,

Wireless chargers sold by B = (10x + 8)

Wireless chargers sold by C = ((10x + 8) – 12= 10x – 4

According to the question,

11x + (10x + 8) + (10x – 4) = 190

31x + 4 = 190

31x = 186

So, x = 6

Now,

Shop	Wired Chargers	Wireless Chargers	Total Chargers
A	72	66	138
B	72	68	140

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C	120	56	176
Total	264	190	454

Calculation:

Required sum = 140 + 72 = 212

Q54. Answer: (b) 46

Common solution:

Let the value of x be x.

The number of wired chargers sold by Shop A = 12x

Given, {Ratio of Wired: Wireless in A} = 12:11

Therefore, {Wireless chargers sold by A} = {11/12} × 12x = 11x

Also,

Wireless chargers sold by B = (10x + 8)

Wireless chargers sold by C = ((10x + 8) – 12= 10x – 4

According to the question,

11x + (10x + 8) + (10x – 4) = 190

31x + 4 = 190

31x = 186

So, x = 6

Now,

Shop	Wired Chargers	Wireless Chargers	Total Chargers
A	72	66	138
B	72	68	140
C	120	56	176
Total	264	190	454

Calculation:

Given, ratio of wired chargers: wireless chargers in D = 2:1

Total parts = 2 + 1 = 3

Therefore, Wired chargers sold by D = 2/3 x 168 = 112

Required difference = 112 – 66 = 46

Q55. Answer: (d) Rs. 288

Common solution:

Let the value of x be x.

The number of wired chargers sold by Shop A = 12x

Given, {Ratio of Wired: Wireless in A} = 12:11

Therefore, {Wireless chargers sold by A} = {11/12} × 12x = 11x

Also,

Wireless chargers sold by B = (10x + 8)

Wireless chargers sold by C = ((10x + 8) – 12= 10x – 4

According to the question,

11x + (10x + 8) + (10x – 4) = 190

31x + 4 = 190

31x = 186

So, x = 6

Now,

Shop	Wired Chargers	Wireless Chargers	Total Chargers
A	72	66	138

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B	72	68	140
C	120	56	176
Total	264	190	454

Calculation:
Cost price of each wired charger = Rs. 20
Profit earned = 10%
Profit on each wired charger = 20 x 10% = Rs 2
Hence, total profit = 144 x 2 = Rs 288

Q56. Answer: (b) 10 hours

Shortcut Trick
Ratio of Upstream speed (U) to Downstream speed (D) = 9 : 16
Total time = (DistanceU ÷ U) + (DistanceD ÷ D) = 10 hours
=> (90 ÷ 9x) + (160 ÷ 16x) = 10 => 10/x + 10/x = 10 => 20/x = 10 => x = 2
Upstream speed = 18 kmph, Downstream speed = 32 kmph
Stream speed (s) = (32 − 18) ÷ 2 = 7 kmph; Boat speed (v) = (32 + 18) ÷ 2 = 25 kmph
New Downstream speed (New s = 14) = 25 + 14 = 39 kmph => Time = 390 ÷ 39 = 10 hr
Therefore The correct answer is 10 hr.
Alternate Method
Given: Upstream (U) = 9x, Downstream (D) = 16x
Formula: Time = Distance ÷ Speed
=> 90/(9x) + 160/(16x) = 10
=> 10/x + 10/x = 10
=> 20/x = 10 => x = 2
=> Upstream speed (U) = 18 kmph, Downstream speed (D) = 32 kmph
=> Boat speed (v) = (32 + 18)/2 = 25 kmph
=> Stream speed (s) = (32 − 18)/2 = 7 kmph
=> New Stream speed = 7 × 2 = 14 kmph
=> New Downstream speed = 25 + 14 = 39 kmph
=> New Time taken = 390 / 39 = 10 hr
Therefore The correct answer is 10 hr.
Additional Information
Speed of Boat and Stream
Boat speed in still water (v) = (Downstream + Upstream) ÷ 2. Stream speed (s) = (Downstream − Upstream) ÷ 2.
Average Speed of Boat
If a boat covers same distance upstream and downstream, Average Speed = (U × D) ÷ v = (v2 − s2) ÷ v.
Relative Speed in Water
Downstream speed = v + s; Upstream speed = v − s. Always v > s for the boat to move upstream.

Q57. Answer: (a) 2:3

Shortcut Trick
Apply Alligation on average weights: Boys (64 kg) and Girls (44 kg) with Mean (52 kg).
Ratio of Boys : Girls = (52 − 44) : (64 − 52)
Ratio = 8 : 12 = 2 : 3.
Therefore The correct answer is 2:3.
Alternate Method
Given:
Total students = 90
Average weight (Group) = 52 kg
Average weight (Boys) = 64 kg
Average weight (Girls) = 44 kg

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Calculations:

=> Let number of boys be B and girls be G.

=> Total weight = 52 × 90 = 4680 kg.

=> 64B + 44G = 52(B + G)

=> 64B + 44G = 52B + 52G

=> 64B − 52B = 52G − 44G

=> 12B = 8G

=> B/G = 8/12 = 2/3

Therefore The correct answer is 2:3.

Additional Information

Alligation Rule

It is used to find the ratio in which two ingredients at given prices/weights are mixed to produce a mixture of a mean price/weight. Ratio = (Dearer − Mean) : (Mean − Cheaper).

Weighted Average Formula

Average = (n1w1 + n2w2) ÷ (n1 + n2), where n is the quantity and w is the weight/value.

Total Sum Calculation

Sum of all observations = Average × Number of observations.

Q58. Answer: (c) 90 m

Shortcut Trick

Area of square = 8100 m² → Side = 90 m → Perimeter = 360 m.

Perimeter of rectangle = 360 + 180 = 540 m.

Rectangle ratio L:B = 2:1 → Sum of ratio parts for perimeter = 2 × (2 + 1) = 6 units.

6 units = 540 m → 1 unit = 90 m.

Difference (L − B) = 2 units − 1 unit = 1 unit = 90 m.

Therefore The correct answer is 90 m.

Alternate Method

Given: Area of square = 8100 m², Ratio L:B = 2:1, Perimeter Difference = 180 m.

Formula: Perimeter of square = 4 × side; Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B).

=> Side of square (a) = √8100 = 90 m

=> Perimeter of square = 4 × 90 = 360 m

=> Perimeter of rectangle = 360 + 180 = 540 m

=> Let length = 2x and breadth = x

=> 2(2x + x) = 540

=> 6x = 540 => x = 90

=> Difference = 2x − x = x = 90 m

Therefore The correct answer is 90 m.

Additional Information

Mensuration Formulas

Area of Rectangle = L × B and Diagonal = √(L² + B²).

Square Properties

Diagonal of a square = a√2, where 'a' is the side length.

Ratio and Perimeter

If L:B = m:n, then Perimeter = 2k(m+n) where k is the common multiplier.

Q59. Answer: (a) 2

Shortcut Trick

Profit Ratio = (Capital × Time) ratio.

A's capital: 60,000 for x months + 48,000 (80% of 60k) for (12 − x) months.

B's capital: 50,000 for x months + 30,000 (60% of 50k) for (12 − x) months.

Ratio => [60x + 48(12 − x)] ÷ [50x + 30(12 − x)] = 3 ÷ 2.

Solving: (12x + 576) ÷ (20x + 360) = 3 ÷ 2 => 24x + 1152 = 60x + 1080.

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36x = 72 => x = 2.

Therefore The correct answer is 2.

Alternate Method

Given → Initial Investments of A = Rs. 60,000 and B = Rs. 50,000. Time period = 1 year (12 months).

Formulas: Profit Ratio = (C1 × T1) : (C2 × T2) | New Investment = Old Investment × (100 − Withdrawal%) ÷ 100

=> A's total investment unit = 60,000 × x + 60,000 × 0.8 × (12 − x) = 60,000x + 48,000(12 − x)

=> B's total investment unit = 50,000 × x + 50,000 × 0.6 × (12 − x) = 50,000x + 30,000(12 − x)

=> Ratio = [60x + 576 − 48x] ÷ [50x + 360 − 30x] = 3 ÷ 2

=> (12x + 576) ÷ (20x + 360) = 3 ÷ 2

=> 24x + 1152 = 60x + 1080 => 36x = 72 => x = 2.

Therefore The correct answer is 2.

Additional Information

Partnership Basics

Profit is shared in the ratio of the product of Capital and Time. If capital changes during the period, calculate effective capital for each interval.

Withdrawal Calculations

When a partner withdraws y% of capital, the remaining capital used for the rest of the period is Initial × (100 − y) ÷ 100.

Q60. Answer: (a) 40

Shortcut Trick

Let Total Notebooks bought = 9x and Sold = 5x.

Total CP = 9x × 6 = 54x and Total SP = 5x × 9 = 45x.

Loss = CP − SP = 54x − 45x = 9x.

Given Loss = CP of 12 notebooks = 12 × 6 = Rs. 72.

=> 9x = 72 => x = 8.

Notebooks Sold = 5x = 5 × 8 = 40.

Therefore The correct answer is 40 notebooks.

Alternate Method

Given: Ratio of bought to sold = 9 : 5. CP = Rs. 6. SP = Rs. 9.

=> Let Total Notebooks bought = 9x.

=> Total Cost Price (CP) = 9x × 6 = Rs. 54x.

=> Total Notebooks sold = 5x.

=> Total Selling Price (SP) = 5x × 9 = Rs. 45x.

=> Loss = Total CP − Total SP = 54x − 45x = 9x.

=> According to question, Loss = 12 × CP per unit = 12 × 6 = Rs. 72.

=> 9x = 72 => x = 8.

=> Number of notebooks sold = 5x = 5 × 8 = 40.

Therefore The correct answer is 40 notebooks.

Additional Information

Loss and Profit Calculation

Profit = SP − CP (when SP > CP). Loss = CP − SP (when CP > SP).

Defective Items Logic

In business math, unsold or defective items contribute to the Total CP but yield zero SP, effectively increasing the loss per unit.

Ratio and Proportion

If the ratio is a:b, the actual values are ax and bx where x is the common multiplier found using the given condition.

Q61. Answer: (d) 280

112 + 6 × 7 = 154

154 + 7 × 8 = 210

210 + 8 × 9 = 282

282 + 9 × 10 = 372

372 + 10 × 11 = 482

So, 282 should come in place of 280.

Q62. Answer: (e) 30

20 × 3 = 60

60 ÷ 2 = 30

30 × 3 = 90

90 ÷ 2 = 45

45 × 3 = 135

Therefore, 45 should come in place of 30.

Q63. Answer: (b) 1374

1549 – 15^2 = 1324

1324 + 13^2 = 1493

1493 – 11^2 = 1372

1372 + 9^2 = 1453

1453 – 7^2 = 1404

Therefore, 1372 should come in place of 1374.

Q64. Answer: (c) Rs 3600

Shortcut Trick

Effective rate for P (2 years at 10%) = 10 + 10 + (10 × 10)/100 = 21%

Effective rate for Q (3 years at 10%) = 21 + 10 + (21 × 10)/100 = 33.1%

Difference in interest = 33.1% − 21% = 12.1% of X = Rs. 1452

=> X = (1452 ÷ 12.1) × 100 = Rs. 12000

SI on (12000 + 3000) = Rs. 15000 at 12% for 2 years = 15000 × 0.24 = Rs. 3600

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 3600.

Alternate Method

Given: Rate (R) = 10%, Time for P = 2 years, Time for Q = 3 years, Difference = Rs. 1452.

Formula: CI = $P[(1 + R/100)^n - 1]$ | SI = (P × R × T) / 100

=> Interest of Q = $X[(1 + 10/100)^3 - 1] = X[(1.1)^3 - 1] = 0.331X$

=> Interest of P = $X[(1 + 10/100)^2 - 1] = X[(1.1)^2 - 1] = 0.21X$

=> Difference = 0.331X − 0.21X = 0.121X

=> 0.121X = 1452

=> X = 1452 ÷ 0.121 = Rs. 12000

=> New Principal = X + 3000 = 12000 + 3000 = Rs. 15000

=> Simple Interest = (15000 × 12 × 2) / 100

=> SI = 15000 × 0.24 = Rs. 3600

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 3600.

Additional Information

Effective Rate of Interest

For CI, the effective rate for n years can be calculated using successive percentage formula: a + b + (ab/100).

Difference between CI and SI

For 2 years: Difference = $PR^2/100^2$. For 3 years: Difference = $[PR^2(300 + R)]/100^3$.

Compound Interest Compounded Annually

Amount $A = P(1 + R/100)^n$. Interest CI = A − P.

Q65. Answer: (b) 10

Shortcut Trick

Initial Tin is 40% → Copper is 60%.

If 60% = 120 kg, then 1% = 2 kg Therefore Tin = 40 × 2 = 80 kg.

Ratio (120 + 3x + 24) : (80 + 3x + 6) = 3 : 2.

(144 + 3x) : (86 + 3x) = 3 : 2 => 288 + 6x = 258 + 9x.

3x = 30 => x = 10.

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Therefore The correct answer is 10.
Alternate Method
Given:
Initial Copper = 120 kg, Tin % = 40%.
Added Tin = (3x + 6) kg, Added Copper = (3x + 24) kg.
Final ratio Copper : Tin = 3 : 2.
Calculations:
=> Total weight % = 100%. Since Tin is 40%, Copper = 100% − 40% = 60%.
=> 60% of total alloy = 120 kg => Total alloy = (120/60) × 100 = 200 kg.
=> Initial weight of Tin = 40% of 200 = 80 kg.
=> New quantity of Copper = 120 + 3x + 24 = (144 + 3x) kg.
=> New quantity of Tin = 80 + 3x + 6 = (86 + 3x) kg.
=> (144 + 3x) / (86 + 3x) = 3 / 2.
=> 2 × (144 + 3x) = 3 × (86 + 3x).
=> 288 + 6x = 258 + 9x.
=> 9x − 6x = 288 − 258.
=> 3x = 30 => x = 10.
Therefore The correct answer is 10.
Additional Information
Mixture Ratio Rule
When components are added to a mixture, the new ratio is (Initial A + Added A) / (Initial B + Added B) = New Ratio A/B.
Percentage to Value
Value = (Given Component Value ÷ Given Component %) × Target %.

Q66. Answer: (c) 207

Common solution:
For A,
Total books = 240
Non-fiction books = ({5}/{11+5} x 240 = 75)
Fiction books = (240 – 75 = 165)
For B,
Let Fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x respectively.
[x + y = 690]
[y – x = 270]
So, [y = 480, x = 210]
For C,
Total books = 420, non-fiction books = 156
Fiction books = (420-156=264)
For D,
Total books = 540
Total non-fiction books = ({7/12} x 540 = 315)
Total Fiction books = (540-315=225)
For E,
Total books = 625
Total non-fiction books = 24% of 625 = 150
Total Fiction books = (625 – 150 = 475)

Shopkeepers	Total Books	Non-fiction Books	Fiction Books
A	240	75	165
B	690	210	480
C	420	156	264

D	540	315	225
E	625	150	475

Calculation:

Total books sold by Z = (23/13) x 165 = 345

Fiction books sold by Z = 40% x 345 = 138

Non-fiction books sold by Z = 345 – 138 = 207

Q67. Answer: (c) 340 less

Common solution:

For A,

Total books = 240

Non-fiction books = ({5}/{11+5} x 240 = 75)

Fiction books = (240 – 75 = 165)

For B,

Let Fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x respectively.

[x + y = 690]

[y – x = 270]

So, [y = 480, x = 210]

For C,

Total books = 420, non-fiction books = 156

Fiction books = (420-156=264)

For D,

Total books = 540

Total non-fiction books = ({7/12} x 540 = 315)

Total Fiction books = (540-315=225)

For E,

Total books = 625

Total non-fiction books = 24% of 625 = 150

Total Fiction books = (625 – 150 = 475)

Shopkeepers	Total Books	Non-fiction Books	Fiction Books
A	240	75	165
B	690	210	480
C	420	156	264
D	540	315	225
E	625	150	475

Calculation:

Defective books in E = 16% x 625 = 100

Defective non-fiction books = 20% x 100 = 20

Defective fiction books = 100 – 20 = 80

Difference with total books sold by C = 420 – 80 = 340

Q68. Answer: (c) 82%

Common solution:

For A,

Total books = 240

Non-fiction books = ({5}/{11+5} x 240 = 75)

Fiction books = (240 – 75 = 165)

For B,

Let Fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x respectively.

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[x + y = 690]
[y – x = 270]
So, [y = 480, x = 210]
For C,
Total books = 420, non-fiction books = 156
Fiction books = (420-156=264)
For D,
Total books = 540
Total non-fiction books = ({7/12} x 540 = 315)
Total Fiction books = (540-315=225)
For E,
Total books = 625
Total non-fiction books = 24% of 625 = 150
Total Fiction books = (625 – 150 = 475)

Shopkeepers	Total Books	Non-fiction Books	Fiction Books
A	240	75	165
B	690	210	480
C	420	156	264
D	540	315	225
E	625	150	475

Calculation:
Average number of fiction books sold by A and E = (165 + 475)/2 = 320
Total fiction books sold by D and A = 225 + 165 = 390
Required percentage = (320/390) x 100 = 82.05% = 82% approx.

Q69. Answer: (c) 321:1045

Common solution:
For A,
Total books = 240
Non-fiction books = ({5}/{11+5} x 240 = 75)
Fiction books = (240 – 75 = 165)
For B,
Let Fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x respectively.
[x + y = 690]
[y – x = 270]
So, [y = 480, x = 210]
For C,
Total books = 420, non-fiction books = 156
Fiction books = (420-156=264)
For D,
Total books = 540
Total non-fiction books = ({7/12} x 540 = 315)
Total Fiction books = (540-315=225)
For E,
Total books = 625
Total non-fiction books = 24% of 625 = 150
Total Fiction books = (625 – 150 = 475)

Shopkeepers	Total Books	Non-fiction Books	Fiction Books
A	240	75	165

B	690	210	480
C	420	156	264
D	540	315	225
E	625	150	475

Calculation:

Non-fiction books sold by C and Fiction books sold by A together = 156 + 165 = 321

Total books sold by C and E together = 420 + 625 = 1045

Required ratio = 321:1045

Q70. Answer: (b) Rs. 3315

Common solution:

For A,

Total books = 240

Non-fiction books = ({5}/{11+5} x 240 = 75)

Fiction books = (240 – 75 = 165)

For B,

Let Fiction books and non-fiction books be y and x respectively.

[x + y = 690]

[y – x = 270]

So, [y = 480, x = 210]

For C,

Total books = 420, non-fiction books = 156

Fiction books = (420-156=264)

For D,

Total books = 540

Total non-fiction books = ({7/12} x 540 = 315)

Total Fiction books = (540-315=225)

For E,

Total books = 625

Total non-fiction books = 24% of 625 = 150

Total Fiction books = (625 – 150 = 475)

Shopkeepers	Total Books	Non-fiction Books	Fiction Books
A	240	75	165
B	690	210	480
C	420	156	264
D	540	315	225
E	625	150	475

Calculation:

Non-fiction books sold by C = 156

Books sold at Rs.25 = 25% of 156 = 39

Remaining books = 156 – 39 = 117

Revenue = 39 x 25 + 117 x 20 = Rs. 3315

Q71. Answer: (c) G - Pencil

Given: Seven persons – D, E, F, G, H, J and K go to purchase different stationary items on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. The different stationary items are- Pencil, Eraser, Scale, Books, Marker, Highlighter and Pen.

1. E goes to purchase item immediately before J.

2. Three persons purchase stationary items between J and the one who purchased Books.

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3. J purchased item before the one who purchased Books.

4. The number of persons go to purchase item after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase item before K who purchased Marker.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

	Case 1		**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	
Wednesday			J	
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

5. Three persons go to purchase item between K and the one who purchase Scale.

6. The one who go to purchase Scale purchased it two persons before H.

7. D purchased Highlighter.

8. D purchased the item after J.

Case 1			**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	Scale
Wednesday		Scale	J	
Thursday	D	Highlighter	H	
Friday	H		D	Highlighter
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

9. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Highlighter and Eraser as between Eraser and G.

10. Pencil was purchased before Pen but not immediately before.

Case 1 is eliminated because Pencil will come just before Pen. So, the final arrangement:

	Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	G	Pencil
Tuesday	E	Scale
Wednesday	J	Eraser
Thursday	H	Pen
Friday	D	Highlighter
Saturday	K	Marker
Sunday	F	Book

Correct combination: G- Pencil

Hence, the correct answer is ‘G- Pencil’.

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Q72. Answer: (d) K

Given: Seven persons – D, E, F, G, H, J and K go to purchase different stationary items on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. The different stationary items are- Pencil, Eraser, Scale, Books, Marker, Highlighter and Pen.

1. E goes to purchase item immediately before J.

2. Three persons purchase stationary items between J and the one who purchased Books.

3. J purchased item before the one who purchased Books.

4. The number of persons go to purchase item after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase item before K who purchased Marker.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

	Case 1		**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	
Wednesday			J	
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

5. Three persons go to purchase item between K and the one who purchase Scale.

6. The one who go to purchase Scale purchased it two persons before H.

7. D purchased Highlighter.

8. D purchased the item after J.

Case 1			**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	Scale
Wednesday		Scale	J	
Thursday	D	Highlighter	H	
Friday	H		D	Highlighter
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

9. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Highlighter and Eraser as between Eraser and G.

10. Pencil was purchased before Pen but not immediately before.

Case 1 is eliminated because Pencil will come just before Pen. So, the final arrangement:

	Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	G	Pencil
Tuesday	E	Scale
Wednesday	J	Eraser
Thursday	H	Pen
Friday	D	Highlighter
Saturday	K	Marker

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Sunday	F	Book

If G is related to Scale and in the same way D is related to Marker then K is related to Books.

Hence, the correct answer is 'K'.

Q73. Answer: (b) Four

Given: Seven persons – D, E, F, G, H, J and K go to purchase different stationary items on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. The different stationary items are- Pencil, Eraser, Scale, Books, Marker, Highlighter and Pen.

1. E goes to purchase item immediately before J.

2. Three persons purchase stationary items between J and the one who purchased Books.

3. J purchased item before the one who purchased Books.

4. The number of persons go to purchase item after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase item before K who purchased Marker.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

	Case 1		**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	
Wednesday			J	
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

5. Three persons go to purchase item between K and the one who purchase Scale.

6. The one who go to purchase Scale purchased it two persons before H.

7. D purchased Highlighter.

8. D purchased the item after J.

Case 1			**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	Scale
Wednesday		Scale	J	
Thursday	D	Highlighter	H	
Friday	H		D	Highlighter
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

9. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Highlighter and Eraser as between Eraser and G.

10. Pencil was purchased before Pen but not immediately before.

Case 1 is eliminated because Pencil will come just before Pen. So, the final arrangement:

	Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	G	Pencil
Tuesday	E	Scale

Wednesday	J	Eraser
Thursday	H	Pen
Friday	D	Highlighter
Saturday	K	Marker
Sunday	F	Book

Four persons purchase stationary items between E and the one who purchased Books.

Hence, the correct answer is 'Four'.

Q74. Answer: (b) K

Given: Seven persons – D, E, F, G, H, J and K go to purchase different stationary items on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. The different stationary items are- Pencil, Eraser, Scale, Books, Marker, Highlighter and Pen.

1. E goes to purchase item immediately before J.

2. Three persons purchase stationary items between J and the one who purchased Books.

3. J purchased item before the one who purchased Books.

4. The number of persons go to purchase item after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase item before K who purchased Marker.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

	Case 1		**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	
Wednesday			J	
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

5. Three persons go to purchase item between K and the one who purchase Scale.

6. The one who go to purchase Scale purchased it two persons before H.

7. D purchased Highlighter.

8. D purchased the item after J.

Case 1			**Case 2**	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	Scale
Wednesday		Scale	J	
Thursday	D	Highlighter	H	
Friday	H		D	Highlighter
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

9. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Highlighter and Eraser as between Eraser and G.

10. Pencil was purchased before Pen but not immediately before.

Case 1 is eliminated because Pencil will come just before Pen. So, the final arrangement:

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	Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	G	Pencil
Tuesday	E	Scale
Wednesday	J	Eraser
Thursday	H	Pen
Friday	D	Highlighter
Saturday	K	Marker
Sunday	F	Book

K purchased items on Saturday

Hence, the correct answer is 'K'.

Q75. Answer: (c) Scale

Given: Seven persons – D, E, F, G, H, J and K go to purchase different stationary items on seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. The different stationary items are- Pencil, Eraser, Scale, Books, Marker, Highlighter and Pen.

1. E goes to purchase item immediately before J.
2. Three persons purchase stationary items between J and the one who purchased Books.
3. J purchased item before the one who purchased Books.
4. The number of persons go to purchase item after E is same as the number of persons go to purchase item before K who purchased Marker.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	
Wednesday			J	
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday		Book	K	Marker
Sunday	K	Marker		Book

5. Three persons go to purchase item between K and the one who purchase Scale.
6. The one who go to purchase Scale purchased it two persons before H.
7. D purchased Highlighter.
8. D purchased the item after J.

Case 1			Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	E			
Tuesday	J		E	Scale
Wednesday		Scale	J	
Thursday	D	Highlighter	H	
Friday	H		D	Highlighter
Saturday		Book	K	Marker

Sunday	K	Marker	Book

9. As many persons purchased between the ones who purchased Highlighter and Eraser as between Eraser and G.

10. Pencil was purchased before Pen but not immediately before.

Case 1 is eliminated because Pencil will come just before Pen. So, the final arrangement:

	Case 2	
Days	Persons	Stationary items
Monday	G	Pencil
Tuesday	E	Scale
Wednesday	J	Eraser
Thursday	H	Pen
Friday	D	Highlighter
Saturday	K	Marker
Sunday	F	Book

E purchased Scale.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Scale’.

Q76. Answer: (a) 42

Given number – 58357483

every even digit is replaced with digit immediately preceding it

every odd digit is replaced with digit immediately following it

By replacing the digits as mentioned in the question,

5	**8**	**3**	**5**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**3**
• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1
6	7	4	6	8	3	7	4

2nd digit from the left end is 7

5th digit from the right end is 6

7 × 6 = 42

Hence, the correct answer is ‘42’.

Q77. Answer: (c) Fifth to the right

Given: Eight persons – D, E, F, G, H, I, K and N - sit in a linear row. Some of them are facing north, and some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

1. G sits fourth to the right of D.

2. Four persons sit between N and D.

3. I sits second to the right of G.

4. More than two persons sit between D and I.

There are 4 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2, Case 3 and Case 4.

5. Both the immediate neighbours of N face opposite direction to each other.

6. F sits immediate left of I.

7. H sits fourth to the right of N.

Case 3 and 4 are eliminated because there I sits at the end of the row and N is immediate neighbour of I.

8. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

9. E and K sits immediate right of each other. K doesn’t face in the north direction.

10. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

Case 1 is eliminated because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south. So, the final arrangement is:

F is fifth to the right of K.

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Hence, the correct answer is ‘Fifth to the right’.

Q78. Answer: (e) I and H

Given: Eight persons – D, E, F, G, H, I, K and N - sit in a linear row. Some of them are facing north, and some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

1. G sits fourth to the right of D.
2. Four persons sit between N and D.
3. I sits second to the right of G.
4. More than two persons sit between D and I.

There are 4 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2, Case 3 and Case 4.

5. Both the immediate neighbours of N face opposite direction to each other.
6. F sits immediate left of I.
7. H sits fourth to the right of N.

Case 3 and 4 are eliminated because there I sits at the end of the row and N is immediate neighbour of I.

8. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.
9. E and K sits immediate right of each other. K doesn’t face in the north direction.
10. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

Case 1 is eliminated because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south. So, the final arrangement is:

I and H faces the same direction.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘I and H’.

Q79. Answer: (d) G

Given: Eight persons – D, E, F, G, H, I, K and N - sit in a linear row. Some of them are facing north, and some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

1. G sits fourth to the right of D.
2. Four persons sit between N and D.
3. I sits second to the right of G.
4. More than two persons sit between D and I.

There are 4 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2, Case 3 and Case 4.

5. Both the immediate neighbours of N face opposite direction to each other.
6. F sits immediate left of I.
7. H sits fourth to the right of N.

Case 3 and 4 are eliminated because there I sits at the end of the row and N is immediate neighbour of I.

8. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.
9. E and K sits immediate right of each other. K doesn’t face in the north direction.
10. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

Case 1 is eliminated because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south. So, the final arrangement is:

If K and F interchange their positions, then G will sit third to the right of K.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘G’.

Q80. Answer: (d) G sits fourth to the right of F.

Given: Eight persons – D, E, F, G, H, I, K and N - sit in a linear row. Some of them are facing north, and some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

1. G sits fourth to the right of D.
2. Four persons sit between N and D.
3. I sits second to the right of G.
4. More than two persons sit between D and I.

There are 4 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2, Case 3 and Case 4.

5. Both the immediate neighbours of N face opposite direction to each other.
6. F sits immediate left of I.
7. H sits fourth to the right of N.

Case 3 and 4 are eliminated because there I sits at the end of the row and N is immediate neighbour of I.

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8. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

9. E and K sits immediate right of each other. K doesn't face in the north direction.

10. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

Case 1 is eliminated because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south. So, the final arrangement is:

False statement: G sits fourth to the right of F.

Hence, the correct answer is 'G sits fourth to the right of F.'

Q81. Answer: (e) I

Given: Eight persons – D, E, F, G, H, I, K and N - sit in a linear row. Some of them are facing north, and some of them are facing south. The number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south.

1. G sits fourth to the right of D.

2. Four persons sit between N and D.

3. I sits second to the right of G.

4. More than two persons sit between D and I.

There are 4 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2, Case 3 and Case 4.

5. Both the immediate neighbours of N face opposite direction to each other.

6. F sits immediate left of I.

7. H sits fourth to the right of N.

Case 3 and 4 are eliminated because there I sits at the end of the row and N is immediate neighbour of I.

8. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

9. E and K sits immediate right of each other. K doesn't face in the north direction.

10. The persons who sit at the extreme ends face the opposite direction to each other.

Case 1 is eliminated because the number of persons facing north is more than the number of persons facing south. So, the final arrangement is:

I sits fourth to the right of K.

Hence, the correct answer is 'I'.

Q82. Answer: (c) Four

Given: Nine persons—R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

1. W is four designations senior to T.

2. T is designated immediately senior to Y who is not peon.

3. Two persons are designated between Z and V.

4. V is senior to Z.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

Designation	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	W	V/	E/
Manager		W/	V/
HR			W
Supervisor	V	Z/	Z/
Team Lead	T	V/	Z/
Executive	Y	T	V/
Accountant	Z	Y	T
Clerk		Z/	Y
Peon			Z/

5. U is designated junior to Z but not immediately junior.

6. U is not designated as the junior-most person.

Case 1 is eliminated because no space is left for U.

Designation	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V	V
Manager	W	
HR		W
Supervisor	Z	Z
Team Lead		
Executive	T	U
Accountant	Y	T
Clerk	U	Y
Peon		

7. R is designated senior to X and S.
8. R is not designated as HR.
9. S is designated junior to X.

Case 2 is eliminated because R is designated as HR. So, the final arrangement is:

Designation	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V
Manager	R
HR	W
Supervisor	Z
Team Lead	X
Executive	U
Accountant	T
Clerk	Y
Peon	S

Four persons are designated between R and the one who is immediately junior to U.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Four’.

Q83. Answer: (c) One

Given: Nine persons—R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

1. W is four designations senior to T.
2. T is designated immediately senior to Y who is not peon.
3. Two persons are designated between Z and V.
4. V is senior to Z.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

Designation	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	W	V/	E/
Manager		W/	V/
HR			W
Supervisor	V	Z/	Z/
Team Lead	T	V/	Z/
Executive	Y	T	V/

Accountant	Z	Y	T
Clerk		Z/	Y
Peon			Z/

5. U is designated junior to Z but not immediately junior.

6. U is not designated as the junior-most person.

Case 1 is eliminated because no space is left for U.

Designation	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V	V
Manager	W	
HR		W
Supervisor	Z	Z
Team Lead		
Executive	T	U
Accountant	Y	T
Clerk	U	Y
Peon		

7. R is designated senior to X and S.

8. R is not designated as HR.

9. S is designated junior to X.

Case 2 is eliminated because R is designated as HR. So, the final arrangement is:

Designation	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V
Manager	R
HR	W
Supervisor	Z
Team Lead	X
Executive	U
Accountant	T
Clerk	Y
Peon	S

If all the persons are designated in alphabetical order from senior-most to junior-most designation, then the position of two persons remains the same.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘One’.

Q84. Answer: (e) All are true

Given: Nine persons—R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

1. W is four designations senior to T.

2. T is designated immediately senior to Y who is not peon.

3. Two persons are designated between Z and V.

4. V is senior to Z.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

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Designation	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	W	V/	E/
Manager		W/	V/
HR			W
Supervisor	V	Z/	Z/
Team Lead	T	V/	Z/
Executive	Y	T	V/
Accountant	Z	Y	T
Clerk		Z/	Y
Peon			Z/

5. U is designated junior to Z but not immediately junior.
6. U is not designated as the junior-most person.

Case 1 is eliminated because no space is left for U.

Designation	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V	V
Manager	W	
HR		W
Supervisor	Z	Z
Team Lead		
Executive	T	U
Accountant	Y	T
Clerk	U	Y
Peon		

7. R is designated senior to X and S.
8. R is not designated as HR.
9. S is designated junior to X.

Case 2 is eliminated because R is designated as HR. So, the final arrangement is:

Designation	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V
Manager	R
HR	W
Supervisor	Z
Team Lead	X
Executive	U
Accountant	T
Clerk	Y
Peon	S

All the statements are true.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘All are true’.

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Q85. Answer: (d) W – Team Lead

Given: Nine persons—R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

1. W is four designations senior to T.
2. T is designated immediately senior to Y who is not peon.
3. Two persons are designated between Z and V.
4. V is senior to Z.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

Designation	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	W	V/	E/
Manager		W/	V/
HR			W
Supervisor	V	Z/	Z/
Team Lead	T	V/	Z/
Executive	Y	T	V/
Accountant	Z	Y	T
Clerk		Z/	Y
Peon			Z/

5. U is designated junior to Z but not immediately junior.
6. U is not designated as the junior-most person.

Case 1 is eliminated because no space is left for U.

Designation	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V	V
Manager	W	
HR		W
Supervisor	Z	Z
Team Lead		
Executive	T	U
Accountant	Y	T
Clerk	U	Y
Peon		

7. R is designated senior to X and S.
8. R is not designated as HR.
9. S is designated junior to X.

Case 2 is eliminated because R is designated as HR. So, the final arrangement is:

Designation	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V
Manager	R
HR	W
Supervisor	Z
Team Lead	X

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Executive	U
Accountant	T
Clerk	Y
Peon	S

The incorrect combination is: W – Team Lead

Hence, the correct answer is 'W – Team Lead'.

Q86. Answer: (b) The person who is two persons senior to Y

Given: Nine persons—R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z —are working in a company at different designations such as CEO, Manager, HR, Supervisor, Team Lead, Executive, Accountant, Clerk, and Peon, but not necessarily in the same order. The designations are given in descending order, such that CEO is the senior-most and Peon is the junior-most designation.

1. W is four designations senior to T.
2. T is designated immediately senior to Y who is not peon.
3. Two persons are designated between Z and V.
4. V is senior to Z.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.

Designation	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	W	V/	E/
Manager		W/	V/
HR			W
Supervisor	V	Z/	Z/
Team Lead	T	V/	Z/
Executive	Y	T	V/
Accountant	Z	Y	T
Clerk		Z/	Y
Peon			Z/

5. U is designated junior to Z but not immediately junior.
6. U is not designated as the junior-most person.

Case 1 is eliminated because no space is left for U.

Designation	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V	V
Manager	W	
HR		W
Supervisor	Z	Z
Team Lead		
Executive	T	U
Accountant	Y	T
Clerk	U	Y
Peon		

7. R is designated senior to X and S.
8. R is not designated as HR.
9. S is designated junior to X.

Case 2 is eliminated because R is designated as HR. So, the final arrangement is:

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Designation	Persons (Case 3)
CEO	V
Manager	R
HR	W
Supervisor	Z
Team Lead	X
Executive	U
Accountant	T
Clerk	Y
Peon	S

The person who is two persons senior to Y is Executive.

Hence, the correct answer is 'The person who is two persons senior to Y'.

Q87. Answer: (d) Only III is true

Given statements: T ≥ M ≥ Q; G < O ≤ K; V > G ≥ T; C = O

On combining: K ≥ C = O > G ≥ T ≥ M ≥ Q; V > G

Conclusions

I. C = V → False (C = O > G and V > G → relation between C and V cannot be determined.)

II. K ≥ M → False (K ≥ C = O > G ≥ T ≥ M → K > M)

III. G ≥ Q → True (G ≥ T ≥ M ≥ Q → G ≥ Q)

Thus, only conclusion III is true.

Q88. Answer: (e) Both I and II are true

Given statements: O > F ≥ E; K < L ≤ Q; P = L; E > P; Z ≥ Q

On combining: Z ≥ Q ≥ L = P > K; O > F ≥ E > L = P

Conclusions

I. K < O → True (O > F ≥ E > L = P and L = P > K → O > K)

II. F > P → True (F ≥ E > L = P → F > P)

III. O ≤ Z → False (Z ≥ Q ≥ L = P and O > F ≥ E > L = P → relation between O and Z cannot be determined.)

Thus, both conclusions I and II are true.

Q89. Answer: (a) Only III is True

Given statements: J ≤ K = L ≤ M, P > J ≥ R = S, A < B < S < C.

Conclusions:

I) L > P → False (as, L = K ≥ J < P → Thus clear relation between L and P cannot be determined.)

II) K > C → False (as, K ≥ J ≥ R = S < C → Thus clear relation between K and C cannot be determined)

III) B < J → True (as, B < S = R ≤ J → B < J)

Hence only conclusion III is True

Q90. Answer: (c) Only II

Given: Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Five boxes are placed between box T and box Z.

2. Box W is placed two boxes below box Z.

3. Number of boxes placed between box W and box T is three more than the number of boxes placed below box S.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. (Because five boxes are placed between T and Z)

Box No	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
9	T	Z	
8			Z

7		W	
6			W
5	S		
4			
3	Z	T	
2			T
1	W	S	S

4. One box is placed between box S and box X.

5. Box U is placed five boxes above box R.

Case 2 is eliminated because there is no place for X. Case 1 is eliminated because there is no place for box U and R.

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	
6	W
5	
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

6. Box Y is not placed above box V. So, the final arrangement is:

Box No	Case 2
9	U
8	Z
7	V
6	W
5	Y
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

I. Two boxes are placed above box Z. This is false.

II. Box U is placed above box W. This is true.

III. Box R and S are adjacent boxes. This is false.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Only II’.

Q91. Answer: (e) Z - S

Given: Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Five boxes are placed between box T and box Z.

2. Box W is placed two boxes below box Z.

3. Number of boxes placed between box W and box T is three more than the number of boxes placed below box S.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. (Because five boxes are placed between T and Z)

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Box No	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
9	T	Z	
8			Z
7		W	
6			W
5	S		
4			
3	Z	T	
2			T
1	W	S	S

4. One box is placed between box S and box X.

5. Box U is placed five boxes above box R.

Case 2 is eliminated because there is no place for X. Case 1 is eliminated because there is no place for box U and R.

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	
6	W
5	
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

6. Box Y is not placed above box V. So, the final arrangement is:

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	V
6	W
5	Y
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

Except ‘A-H’, all are adjacent boxes

Hence, the correct answer is ‘A-H’.

Q92. Answer: (a) R

Given: Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Five boxes are placed between box T and box Z.

2. Box W is placed two boxes below box Z.

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3. Number of boxes placed between box W and box T is three more than the number of boxes placed below box S.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. (Because five boxes are placed between T and Z)

Box No	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
9	T	Z	
8			Z
7		W	
6			W
5	S		
4			
3	Z	T	
2			T
1	W	S	S

4. One box is placed between box S and box X.

5. Box U is placed five boxes above box R.

Case 2 is eliminated because there is no place for X. Case 1 is eliminated because there is no place for box U and R.

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	
6	W
5	
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

6. Box Y is not placed above box V. So, the final arrangement is:

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	V
6	W
5	Y
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

The number of boxes placed above Box W is the same as the number of boxes placed below Box R.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Box R’.

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Q93. Answer: (d) Five

Given: Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Five boxes are placed between box T and box Z.

2. Box W is placed two boxes below box Z.

3. Number of boxes placed between box W and box T is three more than the number of boxes placed below box S.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. (Because five boxes are placed between T and Z)

Box No	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
9	T	Z	
8			Z
7		W	
6			W
5	S		
4			
3	Z	T	
2			T
1	W	S	S

4. One box is placed between box S and box X.

5. Box U is placed five boxes above box R.

Case 2 is eliminated because there is no place for X. Case 1 is eliminated because there is no place for box U and R.

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	
6	W
5	
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

6. Box Y is not placed above box V. So, the final arrangement is:

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	V
6	W
5	Y
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

Five boxes are placed between box V and box S.

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Hence, the correct answer is ‘five’.

Q94. Answer: (b) Fifth

Given: Nine boxes R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above the other in a stack but not necessarily in the same order.

1. Five boxes are placed between box T and box Z.
2. Box W is placed two boxes below box Z.
3. Number of boxes placed between box W and box T is three more than the number of boxes placed below box S.

There are 3 cases i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. (Because five boxes are placed between T and Z)

Box No	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
9	T	Z	
8			Z
7		W	
6			W
5	S		
4			
3	Z	T	
2			T
1	W	S	S

4. One box is placed between box S and box X.
5. Box U is placed five boxes above box R.

Case 2 is eliminated because there is no place for X. Case 1 is eliminated because there is no place for box U and R.

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	
6	W
5	
4	R
3	X
2	T
1	S

6. Box Y is not placed above box V. So, the final arrangement is:

Box No	Case 3
9	U
8	Z
7	V
6	W
5	Y
4	R
3	X
2	T

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1	S

Y is fifth from the top of the stack.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘fifth’.

Q95. Answer: (e) More than four

Hence, ‘five’ pairs are there in the word ‘PERCEIVE’, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English Alphabet.

Q96. Answer: (d) Both II and III

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while the remaining four sit at the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes different flowers –Lily, Rose, Lotus, Iris, Pensy, Tulip, Aster and Dahlia

1. The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes Iris.
2. One person sits between the ones who like Iris and Pensy.
3. D sits immediately to the right of G.
4. The one who likes Pensy is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. (Because G can face either inward or outward)

5. B sits opposite to E who likes Lily.
6. A sits second to the right of E.
7. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. H doesn’t like Iris.
8. The one who sits immediate right of H likes Tulip.
9. C sits second to the right of F but doesn’t sit opposite to the one who likes Lotus and Aster.
10. G doesn’t like Lotus. The one who likes Aster doesn’t sit at the corners.

Case 1 is eliminated because G the one who likes Aster sits at the corner. So, the final arrangement:

I. G sits second to the left of the one who likes Iris. This is false.

II. A sits opposite to the one who likes Aster. This is true.

III. Two persons sit between H and E when counting from the left of H. This is true.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘Both II and III’.

Q97. Answer: (b) A

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while the remaining four sit at the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes different flowers –Lily, Rose, Lotus, Iris, Pensy, Tulip, Aster and Dahlia

1. The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes Iris.
2. One person sits between the ones who like Iris and Pensy.
3. D sits immediately to the right of G.
4. The one who likes Pensy is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. (Because G can face either inward or outward)

5. B sits opposite to E who likes Lily.
6. A sits second to the right of E.
7. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. H doesn’t like Iris.
8. The one who sits immediate right of H likes Tulip.
9. C sits second to the right of F but doesn’t sit opposite to the one who likes Lotus and Aster.
10. G doesn’t like Lotus. The one who likes Aster doesn’t sit at the corners.

Case 1 is eliminated because G the one who likes Aster sits at the corner. So, the final arrangement:

Except A, all the other persons sit at corners.

Hence, the correct answer is ‘A’.

Q98. Answer: (a) Four

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while the remaining four sit at the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes different flowers –Lily, Rose, Lotus, Iris, Pensy, Tulip, Aster and Dahlia

1. The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes Iris.
2. One person sits between the ones who like Iris and Pensy.

3. D sits immediately to the right of G.

4. The one who likes Pensy is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. (Because G can face either inward or outward)

5. B sits opposite to E who likes Lily.

6. A sits second to the right of E.

7. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. H doesn't like Iris.

8. The one who sits immediate right of H likes Tulip.

9. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Lotus and Aster.

10. G doesn't like Lotus. The one who likes Aster doesn't sit at the corners.

Case 1 is eliminated because G the one who likes Aster sits at the corner. So, the final arrangement:

Four persons sit between D and B when counted from the left of D.

Hence, the correct answer is 'Four'.

Q99. Answer: (e) Second to the right

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while the remaining four sit at the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes different flowers –Lily, Rose, Lotus, Iris, Pensy, Tulip, Aster and Dahlia

1. The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes Iris.

2. One person sits between the ones who like Iris and Pensy.

3. D sits immediately to the right of G.

4. The one who likes Pensy is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. (Because G can face either inward or outward)

5. B sits opposite to E who likes Lily.

6. A sits second to the right of E.

7. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. H doesn't like Iris.

8. The one who sits immediate right of H likes Tulip.

9. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Lotus and Aster.

10. G doesn't like Lotus. The one who likes Aster doesn't sit at the corners.

Case 1 is eliminated because G the one who likes Aster sits at the corner. So, the final arrangement:

E is second to the right of the one who likes Aster.

Hence, the correct answer is 'Second to the right'.

Q100. Answer: (d) The one who likes Pensy

Given: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H sit around a square-shaped table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the table and face inside while the remaining four sit at the middle of the four sides and face outside, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person likes different flowers –Lily, Rose, Lotus, Iris, Pensy, Tulip, Aster and Dahlia

1. The one who sits fifth to the right of G likes Iris.

2. One person sits between the ones who like Iris and Pensy.

3. D sits immediately to the right of G.

4. The one who likes Pensy is not an immediate neighbour of G but sits third to the left of B.

There are 2 cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. (Because G can face either inward or outward)

5. B sits opposite to E who likes Lily.

6. A sits second to the right of E.

7. H sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. H doesn't like Iris.

8. The one who sits immediate right of H likes Tulip.

9. C sits second to the right of F but doesn't sit opposite to the one who likes Lotus and Aster.

10. G doesn't like Lotus. The one who likes Aster doesn't sit at the corners.

Case 1 is eliminated because G the one who likes Aster sits at the corner. So, the final arrangement:

The number of persons sit between A and the one who likes Dahlia when counting from right of A is one more than the number of persons sit between D and the one who likes Pensy when counting from left of D.

Hence, the correct answer is 'The one who likes Pensy'.

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