



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

IBPS PO 2018 (Prelims) Memory-Based Test (14-Oct-2018)

Total Time: 1 Hour

Total Marks: 100

Instructions

1. Test will auto submit when the Time is up.
2. The Test comprises of multiple choice questions (MCQ) with one or more correct answers.
3. The clock in the top right corner will display the remaining time available for you to complete the examination.

Navigating & Answering a Question

1. The answer will be saved automatically upon clicking on an option amongst the given choices of answer.
2. To deselect your chosen answer, click on the clear response button.
3. The marking scheme will be displayed for each question on the top right corner of the test window.

Your Personal Exams Guide

English Language

1. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. (+1, -0.25)

On the day the rupee breached the 74-mark against the US dollar for the first time, RBI governor Urjit Patel on Friday reiterated that the domestic currency is still better than its emerging market peers and that the apex bank does not have a target for it.

After the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its fourth bi-monthly policy, this fiscal left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal, the rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar, after opening higher than its previous close at 73.52. Admitting that the country has not been **immune** to global spillovers from external factors, Patel said, "The rupee fall, in some respect, is moderate in comparison to several other emerging market peers."

Ruling out a target for the currency, he said, "Our response to these unsettled conditions has been to ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility. There is no target or band around any particular level of exchange rate, which is determined by market forces demand and supply." Addressing the media after the customary post-policy presser, Mr Patel said the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the **monetary** policy committee meeting in August.

By the end of September, the rupee has depreciated in nominal effective terms by 5.6 per cent since the end of March. In real effective term, the rupee fall has been at 5 per cent, the governor said, adding the foreign exchange reserves of \$400.5 billion as of end September, are sufficient to finance 10 months of imports.

Which of the following sentences summarises the key idea of the passage?

- a. The rupee fall is sufficient to finance 10 months of imports

- b. The rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar
- c. The rupee breached the 74-mark against the US dollar
- d. Rupee at 74 to a dollar is still better than its peers
- e. None of the above

2. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. (+1, -0.25)

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exchange reserves of \$400.5 billion as of end September, are sufficient to finance 10 months of imports.

Which of the following words is the **most similar** in meaning to the word 'monetary' as given in the passage?

- a. Reserve
- b. Pecuniary
- c. Intervention
- d. Antidote
- e. Chiropractor

3. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. (+1, -0.25)

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Ruling out a target for the currency, he said, "Our response to these unsettled conditions has been to ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility. There is no target or band around any particular level of exchange rate, which is determined by market forces

demand and supply.” Addressing the media after the customary post-policy presser, Mr Patel said the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the **monetary** policy committee meeting in August.

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Which of the following words is the **most opposite** in meaning to the word ‘immune’ as given in the passage?

- a. Susceptible
- b. Resistant
- c. Variation
- d. Quantified
- e. Exempt

4. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. (+1, -0.25)

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

- a. By the end of March, the rupee has depreciated in nominal effective terms by 5.6 per cent since the end of September.
- b. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal.
- c. The domestic currency is still not better than its emerging market peers.
- d. There is a target around any particular level of exchange rate, which is determined by market forces demand and supply.
- e. None of the above

5. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below (+1, -0.25)
the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention.

On the day the rupee breached the 74-mark against the US dollar for the first time, RBI governor Urjit Patel on Friday reiterated that the domestic currency is still better than its emerging market peers and that the apex bank does not have a target for it.

After the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its fourth bi-monthly policy, this fiscal left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal, the rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar, after opening higher than its previous close at 73.52. Admitting that the country has not been **immune** to global spillovers from external factors, Patel said, "The rupee fall, in some respect, is moderate in comparison to several other emerging market peers."

Ruling out a target for the currency, he said, "Our response to these unsettled conditions has been to ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility. There is no target or band around any particular level of exchange rate, which is determined by market forces demand and supply." Addressing the media after the customary post-policy presser, Mr Patel said the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the **monetary** policy committee meeting in August.

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Why did Mr Patel give a response for these 'unsettled conditions'?

- a. To ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility
- b. To ensure that there is target around any particular level of exchange rate
- c. To ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with due volatility

d. Both 2 and 3

e. All 1, 2 and 3

6. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. (+1, -0.25)

On the day the rupee breached the 74-mark against the US dollar for the first time, RBI governor Urjit Patel on Friday reiterated that the domestic currency is still better than its emerging market peers and that the apex bank does not have a target for it.

After the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its fourth bi-monthly policy, this fiscal left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal, the rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar, after opening higher than its previous close at 73.52. Admitting that the country has not been **immune** to global spillovers from external factors, Patel said, "The rupee fall, in some respect, is moderate in comparison to several other emerging market peers."

Ruling out a target for the currency, he said, "Our response to these unsettled conditions has been to ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility. There is no target or band around any particular level of exchange rate, which is determined by market forces demand and supply." Addressing the media after the customary post-policy presser, Mr Patel said the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the **monetary** policy committee meeting in August.

By the end of September, the rupee has depreciated in nominal effective terms by 5.6 per cent since the end of March. In real effective term, the rupee fall has been at 5 per cent, the governor said, adding the foreign exchange reserves of \$400.5 billion as of end September, are sufficient to finance 10 months of imports.

Which of the following stands FALSE as per the reading of the given passage?

- a. Mr Patel said the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the monetary policy committee meeting in August.
- b. India has not been immune to global spillovers from external factors.
- c. The rupee fall is extreme in comparison to several other emerging market peers.
- d. The rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar after opening higher than its previous close at 73.52.
- e. All of the above

7. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. (+1, -0.25)

On the day the rupee breached the 74-mark against the US dollar for the first time, RBI governor Urjit Patel on Friday reiterated that the domestic currency is still better than its emerging market peers and that the apex bank does not have a target for it.

After the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its fourth bi-monthly policy, this fiscal left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal, the rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar, after opening higher than its previous close at 73.52. Admitting that the country has not been **immune** to global spillovers from external factors, Patel said, "The rupee fall, in some respect, is moderate in comparison to several other emerging market peers."

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policy presser, Mr Patel said the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the **monetary** policy committee meeting in August.

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Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- a. The foreign exchange reserves, as of end September, are sufficient to finance 10 months of imports.
- b. There is no target for the currency in India.
- c. The rupee has experienced a lot of rapid changes since the monetary policy committee meeting in August.
- d. Both 2 and 3
- e. 1, 2 and 3

8. In the following question, a word has been given. Choose the sentence(s) in which it is used correctly and if all the sentences are correct then choose Option 5. (+1, -0.25)

Crucial

- (A) I bought a large silver crucial on a chain.
- (B) Vitamins are crucial for maintaining good health.
- (C) Hiring was a crucial matter for them, so they did not pay much heed to it.

- a. Only A

- b. Only B
 - c. Only C
 - d. Both A and C
 - e. All correct
-

9. In the following question, a word has been given. Choose the sentence(s) in which it is used correctly and if all the sentences are correct then choose Option 5. (+1, -0.25)

Colloquial

- (A) Since I am from a different country, I have a difficult time understanding the colloquial language in this country.
- (B) Because a job interview is such a serious event, one should not speak to the interviewer in a colloquial tone.
- (C) Both the parties had colloquial relations.

- a. Only A
 - b. Only B
 - c. Only C
 - d. Both A and B
 - e. All correct
-

10. In the following question, a word has been given. Choose the sentence(s) in which it is used correctly and if all the sentences are correct then choose Option 5. (+1, -0.25)

Transparent

(A) The houses of the city were all made of glass, so clear and transparent that one could look through the walls as easily as through a window.

(B) Other nations are becoming more transparent as well.

(C) He stood on the balcony, visible beyond the transparent curtains rustling in the moving haze.

- a. Only A
- b. Only B
- c. Only C
- d. Both A and C
- e. All correct

-
11. In the following question, a word has been given. Choose the sentence(s) in which it is used correctly and if all the sentences are correct then choose Option 5. (+1, -0.25)

Prudent

(A) A prudent money manager would authorise a loan without knowing its purpose.

(B) Isn't seeking medical or scientific help a prudent course to take?

(C) Even though my aunt thinks it is hard to quit smoking, she knows it is a prudent decision to stop the bad habit.

- a. Only A
- b. Only B

- c. Only C
- d. Both B and C
- e. All are correct

12. In the following question, a word has been given. Choose the sentence(s) in which it is used correctly and if all the sentences are correct then choose Option 5. (+1, -0.25)

Benign

- (A) The medicine is benign in its effects and will cause you no harm.
- (B) Even though the company claims the energy drink is benign, you may experience some unwanted side effects after drinking the beverage.
- (C) The eco-friendly company will only drill for oil in areas where its practices are benign.

- a. Only A
- b. Only B
- c. Only C
- d. Both B and C
- e. All correct

13. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentence each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/ phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five (+1, -0.25)

options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer.

Column 1	Column 2
A. A majority of the people supported the cause	D. there have been countless murders
B. Though it sounds simple it may appear	E. elephants trampling the rice fields
C. The government will provide for the organisation	F. public consent is necessary for a democracy

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

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14. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentence each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/ phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

Column 1	Column 2
A. The coming wave of space tourism	D. is teamed up with the designers
B. NASA is set to launch a satellite equipped with	E. the most advanced laser instrument of its kind
C. The target audience is not astronauts	F. for an essential purpose

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

15. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentence each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/ phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

Column 1	Column 2
A. The President of the U.S believes in	D. the administration is ruining the city of Ujjain
B. The Paris Climate Change Agreement has been cancelled	E. a protectionist policy for the country
C. Recently the U.S and China have been engaged in	F. exports from Germany declined in this year

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

16. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentence each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/ phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

Column 1	Column 2
A. Although he has been living in London for a decade	D. has been one of the causes of the dangerous flood that ruined the state
B. The RBI has claimed to be the guarantor of	E. the school will reopen after the festival of Durga Puja
C. The poor infrastructure of the dams in Kerala	F. he still respects his culture

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

17. In the following question, 2 columns are given containing three phrases/ sentence each. In the first column sentences A, B, C and in the second column D, E, F are given. A sentence from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/ phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequences of the sentences. If none of the above is the answer, then mark option (e) as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

Column 1	Column 2
A. Informal housing areas without running water have mushroomed	D. has collapsed after years of neglect
B. The government has announced a complete ban on	E. inflation rises to around 4 per cent
C. The rising prices of regular commodities	F. authorities have neglected the plight of the people

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

18. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

Sachin Tendulkar is **one** of the **most** greatest cricketers to **have** ever played the **game**.

- a. One
- b. Most
- c. Have
- d. Game

e. No error

19. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

The Prime **Minister** has **declaring** 2018 as the **International** year for social innovation.

- a. Minister
 - b. Declaring
 - c. International
 - d. Innovation
 - e. No error
-

20. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

Netflix has **decided** to invest a **substantiated** portion of its budget in **producing** new shows for the Indian **audience**.

- a. Decided
- b. Substantiated
- c. Producing
- d. Audience

e. No error

-
21. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

The East India **Company** is considered to **be** the first **multi-national** corporation in the **world**.

- a. Company
- b. Be
- c. Multi-national
- d. World
- e. No error

-
22. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

In the **absence** of a permanent **refugee** policy, India has often **facing** problems in **dealing** with migrants.

- a. Absence
- b. Refugee
- c. Facing
- d. Dealing

e. No error

23. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

The **global** markets **have** seen a **sharpen** rise in the **price** of crude oil.

- a. Global
 - b. Have
 - c. Sharpen
 - d. Price
 - e. No error
-

24. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

The Mona Lisa is one of the **most** famous **painting** to **have** ever been **painted**.

- a. Most
- b. Painting
- c. Have
- d. Painted

e. No error

25. In the following sentence, some parts of the sentence have been printed in bold. One of the bold parts is not acceptable in Standard English. Pick up that part and mark its number. If there is no error in the bold parts, mark (5) i.e. 'no error' as the answer. (+1, -0.25)

The Finance **minister** has **declare** the government to be in a **state** of **perpetual** fiscal deficit.

- a. Minister
- b. Declare
- c. State
- d. Perpetual
- e. No error

26. In the given question, a sentence has been divided into five parts. The question is followed by five options which give possible sequences of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged correctly, or if none of the given options forms the correct sequence, mark option 5, i.e. 'None of the above'. (+1, -0.25)

- A: form but also how
- B: through temple studies
- C: Students not only
- D: the art evolved
- E: learn the dance

- a. CDEAB
 - b. BCDEA
 - c. CEADB
 - d. ABCDE
 - e. None of the above
-

27. In the given question, a sentence has been divided into five parts. The question is followed by five options which give possible sequences of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged correctly, or if none of the given options forms the correct sequence, mark option 5, i.e. 'None of the above'. (+1, -0.25)

A: nature walks, ethnographic field visits

B: world around them

C: students to the

D: trips sensitise the

E: and active social work

- a. AEDCB
 - b. BDCAE
 - c. ABCDE
 - d. AECDB
 - e. None of the above
-

28. In the given question, a sentence has been divided into five parts. The question is followed by five options which give possible sequences of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged correctly, or if none of the given options forms the correct sequence, mark option 5, i.e. 'None of the above'. (+1, -0.25)

A: increases for someone who

B: much sugar alone won't give you diabetes

C: the risk of diabetes

D: with diabetes, so eating too

E: has an immediate family member

a. CAEBD

b. CAEDB

c. ACEBD

d. ABCED

e. None of the above

29. In the given question, a sentence has been divided into five parts. The question is followed by five options which give possible sequences of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged correctly, or if none of the given options forms the correct sequence, mark option 5, i.e. 'None of the above'. (+1, -0.25)

A: them the time of day

B: the 'everyguy' or girl is pining away

C: with a crush on the popular kid

D: who initially doesn't give

E: the story usually proceeds as

a. EBCDA

b. EBACD

c. BCDEA

d. ABCDE

e. None of the above

-
30. In the given question, a sentence has been divided into five parts. The question is followed by five options which give possible sequences of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence. If the sentence is already arranged correctly, or if none of the given options forms the correct sequence, mark option 5, i.e. 'None of the above'. (+1, -0.25)

A: the Indian newsroom

B: and equal for women

C: or it will lose

D: must be made safe

E: all credibility

a. ADBEC

b. BCDEA

c. ADBCE

- d. ACBDE
- e. None of the above

Prepp

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Numerical Ability

31. What should come in place of question mark '?' in the following number series? (+1, -0.25)

89, 70, 87, 74, 85, ?

- a. 88
- b. 83
- c. 78
- d. 76
- e. 70

32. What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series? (+1, -0.25)

730, ?, 82, 28, 10, 4

- a. 246
- b. 244
- c. 242
- d. 240
- e. None of these

33. What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series? (+1, -0.25)

23, 28, 38, 53, 73, ?

- a. 92
- b. 98
- c. 96
- d. 100
- e. 93

34. What should come in place of question mark '?' in the following number series? (+1, -0.25)

500, 435, 385, 348, ?, 305

- a. 331
- b. 333
- c. 335
- d. 337
- e. None of these.

35. What should come in place of question mark '?' in the following number series? (+1, -0.25)

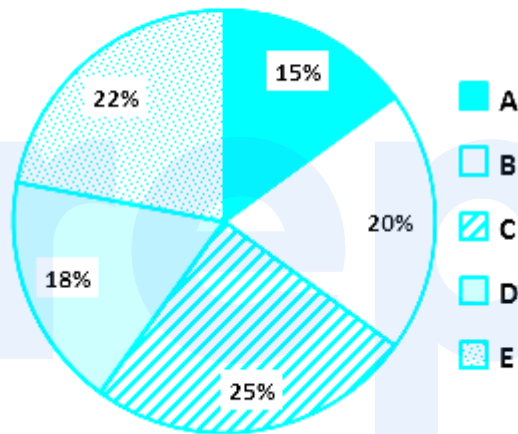
2.5, 7.5, 26, 75, 148, ?

- a. 147
- b. 152

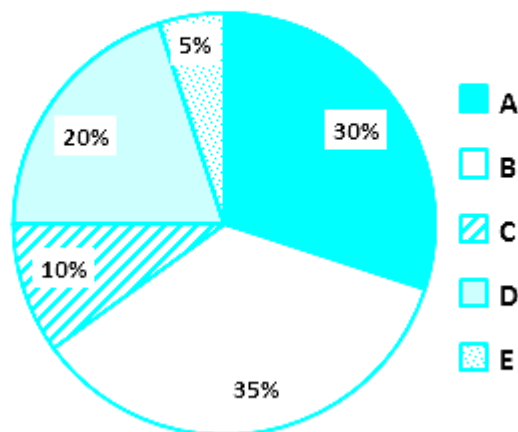
- c. 157
- d. 159
- e. None of these.

36. Consider the following pie-charts and answer the following questions:- (+1, -0.25)

Data regarding candidates appearing for test on (weekends + weekdays) centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 4000)



Data regarding candidates appearing for test on weekends centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 1500)



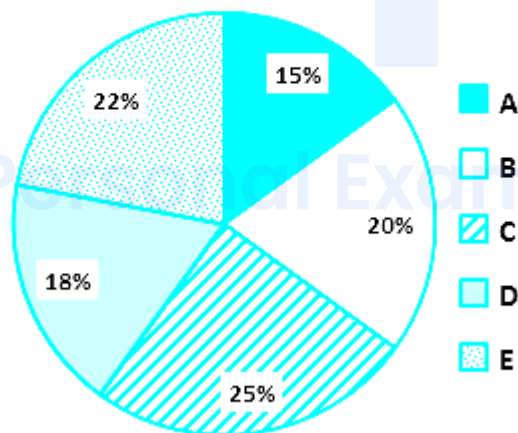
The number of candidates selected, if the percentage of candidates selected from Centre B is 10% of the candidates appeared (weekends + weekdays)

- a. 70
- b. 80
- c. 90
- d. 40
- e. 50

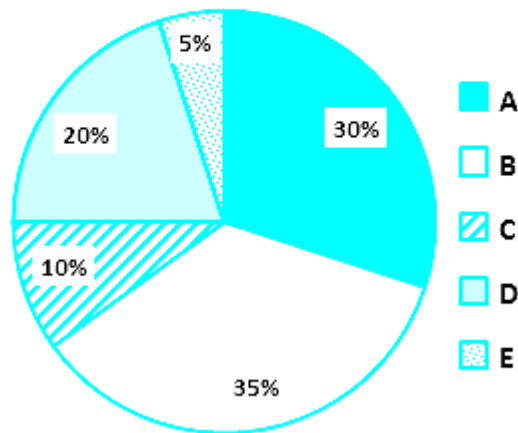
37. Consider the following pie-charts and answer the following questions:-

(+1, -0.25)

Data regarding candidates appearing for test on (weekends + weekdays) centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 4000)



Data regarding candidates appearing for test on weekends centres A, B, C, D, E
(total student = 1500)

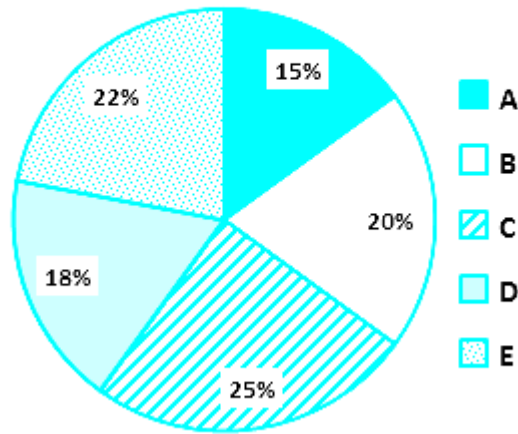


What is the ratio of candidates appeared at Centre D on (weekends + weekdays) to the candidates appeared at Centre B on weekends.

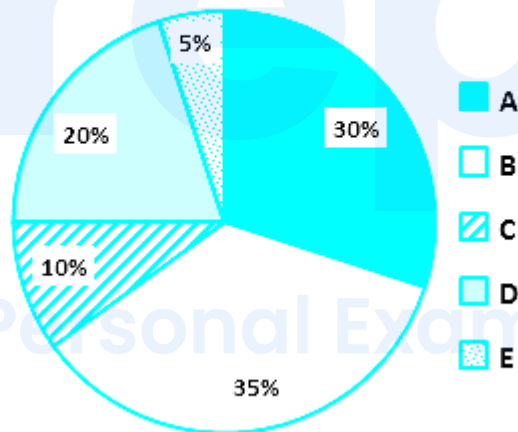
- a. 48 : 35
- b. 75 : 44
- c. 177 : 142
- d. 142 : 177
- e. None of these

38. Consider the following pie-charts and answer the following questions:- (+1, -0.25)

Data regarding candidates appearing for test on (weekends + weekdays) centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 4000)



Data regarding candidates appearing for test on weekends centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 1500)



Candidates appeared at Centre A and B together on weekends is approximately what percentage of B and E together on (weekends + weekdays)

- a. 83%
- b. 75%
- c. 105%

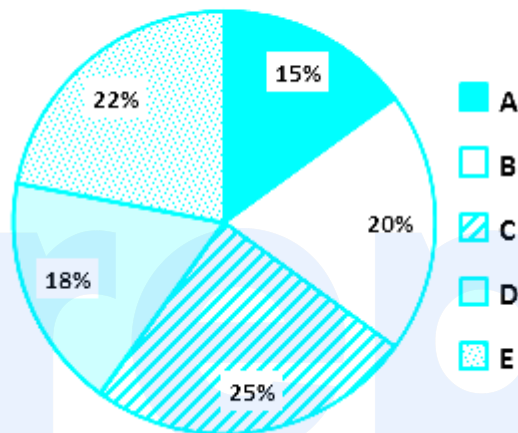
d. 58%

e. None of these

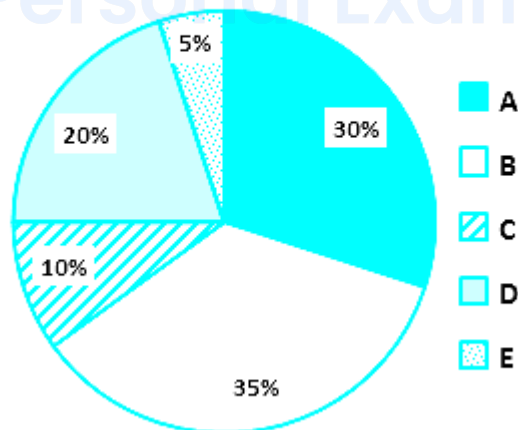
39. Consider the following pie-charts and answer the following questions:-

(+1, -0.25)

Data regarding candidates appearing for test on (weekends + weekdays) centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 4000)



Data regarding candidates appearing for test on weekends centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 1500)

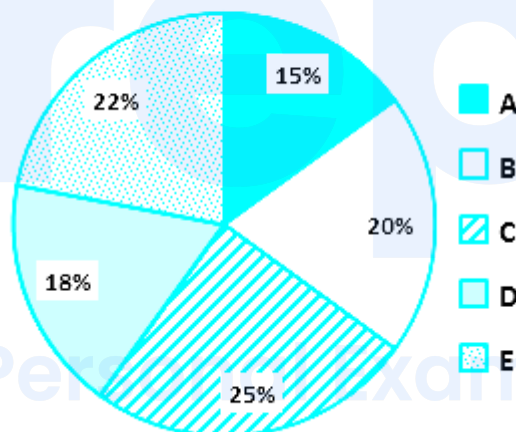


What are the average candidates appeared on weekends at centers A and B and D.

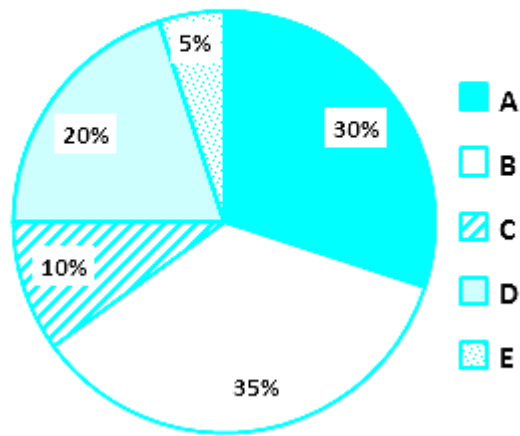
- a. 756
- b. 804
- c. 425
- d. 870
- e. 650

40. Consider the following pie-charts and answer the following questions:- (+1, -0.25)

Data regarding candidates appearing for test on (weekends + weekdays) centres A, B, C, D, E (total student = 4000)



Data regarding candidates appearing for test on weekends centres A, B, C, D, E
(total student = 1500)



Candidates appeared at Centre C on weekends is how much percentage less than candidates at Centre B on (weekends + weekdays) (Approximate value)

- a. 80%
- b. 75%
- c. 81%
- d. 57%
- e. None of these

41. **Directions:** In the following question, two equations are given. You have to solve both the equations and find the relation between 'x' and 'y' and mark the correct answer. (+1, -0.25)

I. $y^2 - 18y + 65 = 0$

II. $x^2 - 26x + 169 = 0$

- a. if $x > y$

- b. if $x \geq y$
- c. if $x < y$
- d. if $x \leq y$
- e. if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

42. Directions: In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer: (+1, -0.25)

I. $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 4y - 12 = 0$

- a. If $x > y$
- b. If $x \geq y$
- c. If $x < y$
- d. If $x \leq y$
- e. If $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

43. Directions: In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer: (+1, -0.25)

I. $x^2 + 2x = 0$

II. $y + 4 + \frac{4}{y} = 0$

- a. If $x > y$
- b. If $x \geq y$

- c. If $x < y$
 - d. If $x \leq y$
 - e. If $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established
-

44. Directions: In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer: (+1, -0.25)

I. $3y + 18 = 50 - 5y$

II. $x^2 = 16$

- a. If $x > y$
- b. If $x \geq y$
- c. If $x < y$
- d. If $x \leq y$
- e. If $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

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45. Directions: In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer: (+1, -0.25)

I. $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

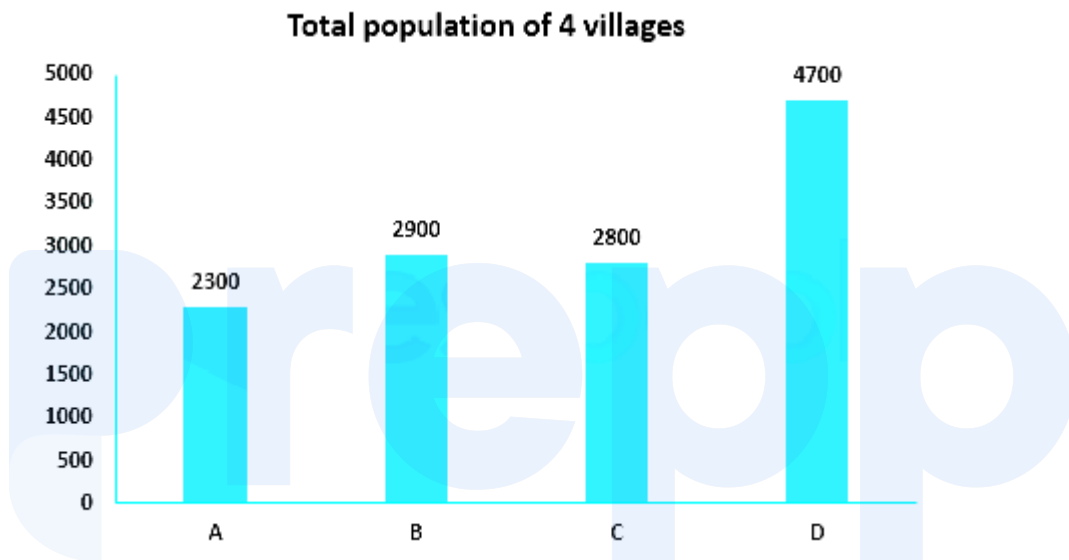
II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$

- a. If $x > y$
- b. If $x \geq y$
- c. If $x < y$

d. If $x \leq y$

e. If $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

46. **Directions:** Consider the following graph. Bar graph shows the total population of 4 villages A, B, C, D and the table shows the ratio of men and women in these villages. (+1, -0.25)



Ratio of men and women in villages.

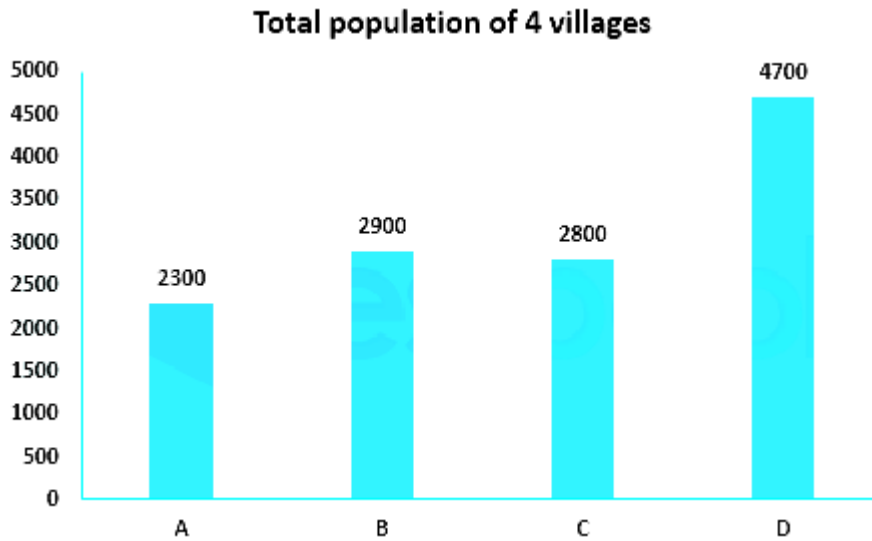
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	Men	Women
A	14	9
B	16	13
C	9	5
D	25	22

Which village has the lowest number of men?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. can't be determined

47. **Directions:** Consider the following graph. Bar graph shows the total population of 4 villages A, B, C, D and the table shows the ratio of men and women in these villages. (+1, -0.25)



Ratio of men and women in villages.

	Men	Women
A	14	9
B	16	13
C	9	5
D	25	22

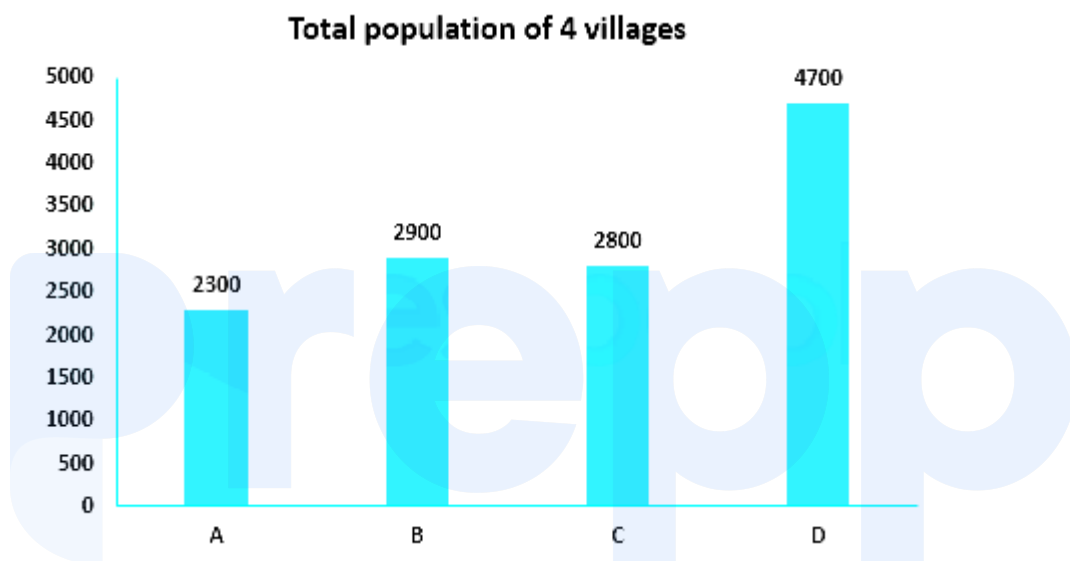
What is the ratio of males from village B and females from village C?

- a. 8 : 5
- b. 4 : 5
- c. 5 : 4

d. 5 : 8

e. 8 : 7

48. **Directions:** Consider the following graph. Bar graph shows the total population of 4 villages A, B, C, D and the table shows the ratio of men and women in these villages. (+1, -0.25)



Ratio of men and women in villages.

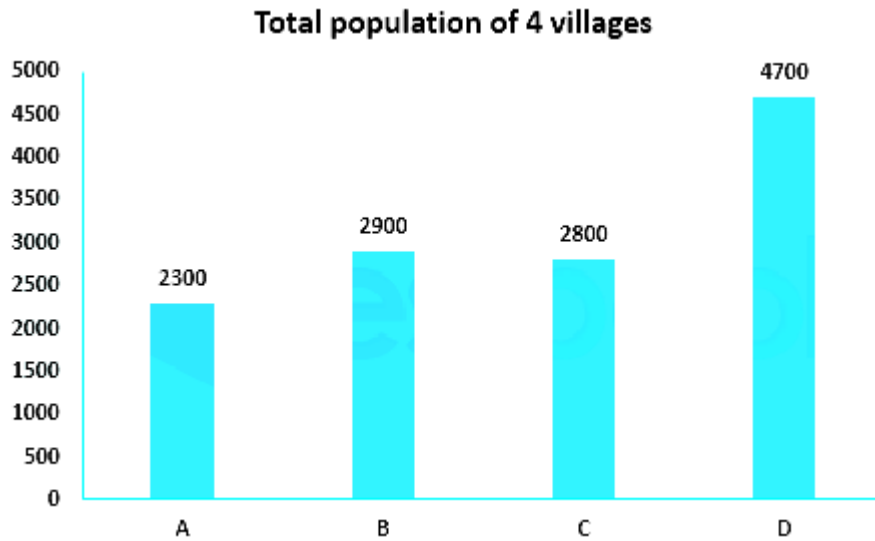
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	Men	Women
A	14	9
B	16	13
C	9	5
D	25	22

What is the ratio of total number of females from village C and village D to total population of village A and B?

- a. 8 : 13
- b. 4 : 5
- c. 5 : 4
- d. 5 : 8
- e. 8 : 7

49. **Directions:** Consider the following graph. Bar graph shows the total population of 4 villages A, B, C, D and the table shows the ratio of men and women in these villages. (+1, -0.25)



Ratio of men and women in villages.

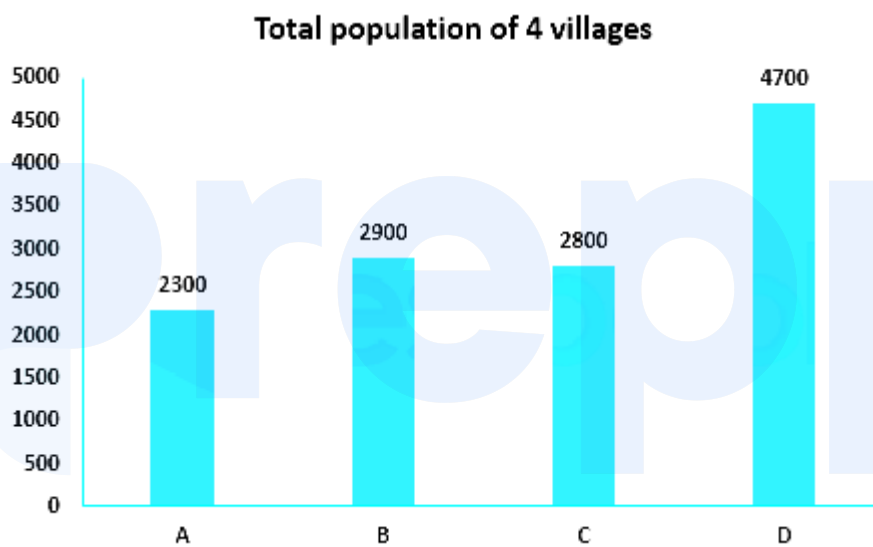
	Men	Women
A	14	9
B	16	13
C	9	5
D	25	22

Females from village B are what percentage of total number of females? (Approximate value)

- a. 28%
- b. 38%

- c. 24%
- d. 34%
- e. None of these

50. **Directions:** Consider the following graph. Bar graph shows the total population of 4 villages A, B, C, D and the table shows the ratio of men and women in these villages. (+1, -0.25)



Ratio of men and women in villages.

	Men	Women
A	14	9
B	16	13
C	9	5
D	25	22

What is the ratio of total males to total females from all villages?

- a. 54 : 73
- b. 73 : 54
- c. 71 : 53
- d. 53 : 71
- e. None of these

51. Given below are two quantities named A & B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (+1, -0.25)

Quantity A: A boat goes 39 km downstream, 25 km upstream and takes 8 hours, while it takes 10 hours to go 52 km downstream and 30 km upstream. Find the speed of boat.

Quantity B: A boatman goes 6 km upstream and comes back in 2 hours. If the speed of stream is 4 km/hr, find the speed of boat.

- a. Quantity A > Quantity B
- b. Quantity A < Quantity B
- c. Quantity A $\geq$ Quantity B
- d. Quantity A $\leq$ Quantity B
- e. Quantity A = Quantity B or No relation.

-
52. Given below are two quantities named A and B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answer. (+1, -0.25)

Quantity A: In a 40 L mixture of milk and water, the water is only 10% then find amount of water to be added to make water concentration 50%.

Quantity B: In a 100 L mixture of petrol and spirit, the spirit is only 2% then find amount of spirit to be added to make spirit concentration 30%.

- a. Quantity A > Quantity B
- b. Quantity A < Quantity B
- c. Quantity A $\geq$ Quantity B
- d. Quantity A $\leq$ Quantity B
- e. Quantity A = Quantity B

-
53. Given below are two quantities named A & B. Based on the given (+1, -0.25)

information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.

Quantity A: A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3 : 2. If 10 litres of the mixture is taken out and replaced with 10 litres water, the amount of water and milk becomes equal in the mixture. The initial quantity of milk in the mixture.

Quantity B: 35

- a. Quantity A > Quantity B
- b. Quantity A < Quantity B
- c. Quantity A $\geq$ Quantity B
- d. Quantity A $\leq$ Quantity B
- e. Quantity A = Quantity B or No relation.

-
54. Given below are two quantities named A & B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (+1, -0.25)

A bucket has 4 Blue balloons, 6 Red balloons & 3 Green balloons. Five balloons are drawn from the bucket at random.

Quantity A: Find the probability that out of 5 balloons: 2 are Blue, 2 are Red and 1 is Green.

Quantity B: Find the probability that out of 5 balloons: 3 are Red, 1 is Blue and 1 is Green

- a. Quantity A > Quantity B

- b. Quantity A < Quantity B
- c. Quantity A $\geq$ Quantity B
- d. Quantity A $\leq$ Quantity B
- e. Quantity A = Quantity B or No relation.

55. Given below are two quantities named A & B. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. (+1, -0.25)

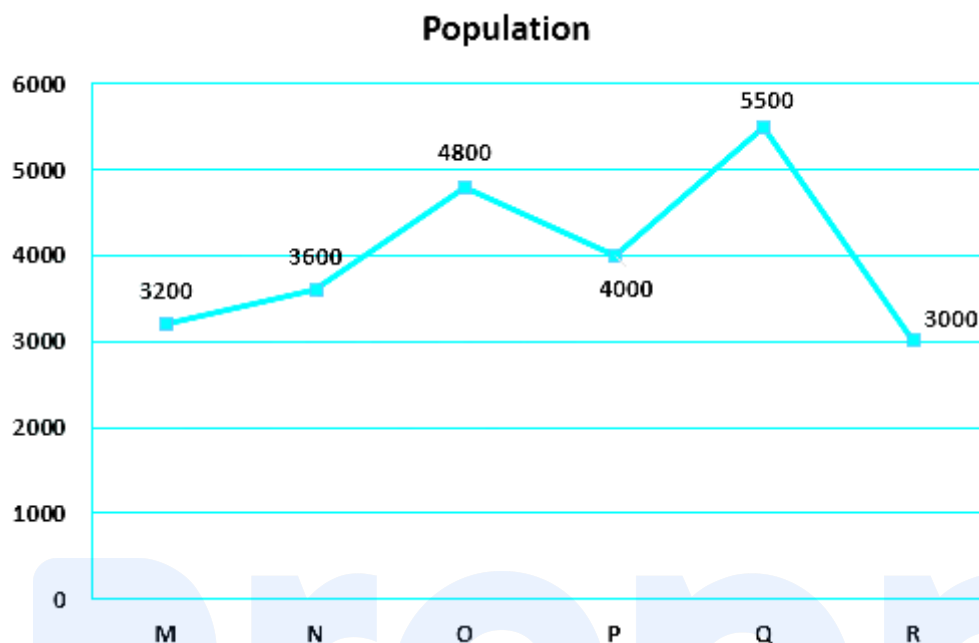
Quantity A: Three persons P, Q and R working together can complete a piece of work in 30 days. P & R together can finish the work in half the time Q can finish it and P & Q together are thrice efficient than R. In how many days Q can finish the work alone?

Quantity B: Two persons A and B can finish a piece of work in 12 days. If A works thrice its efficiency and B works half of its efficiency then the work will be finished in 8 days. Find the time in which A will complete thrice the work alone.

- a. Quantity A > Quantity B
- b. Quantity A < Quantity B
- c. Quantity A $\geq$ Quantity B
- d. Quantity A $\leq$ Quantity B
- e. Quantity A = Quantity B or No relation.

56. **Directions:** Following line graph represents the population in 6 different villages (M, N, O, P, Q and R) and the tabular column represents the ratio of (+1, -0.25)

literate to illiterate people and also represents the percentage of the male population.



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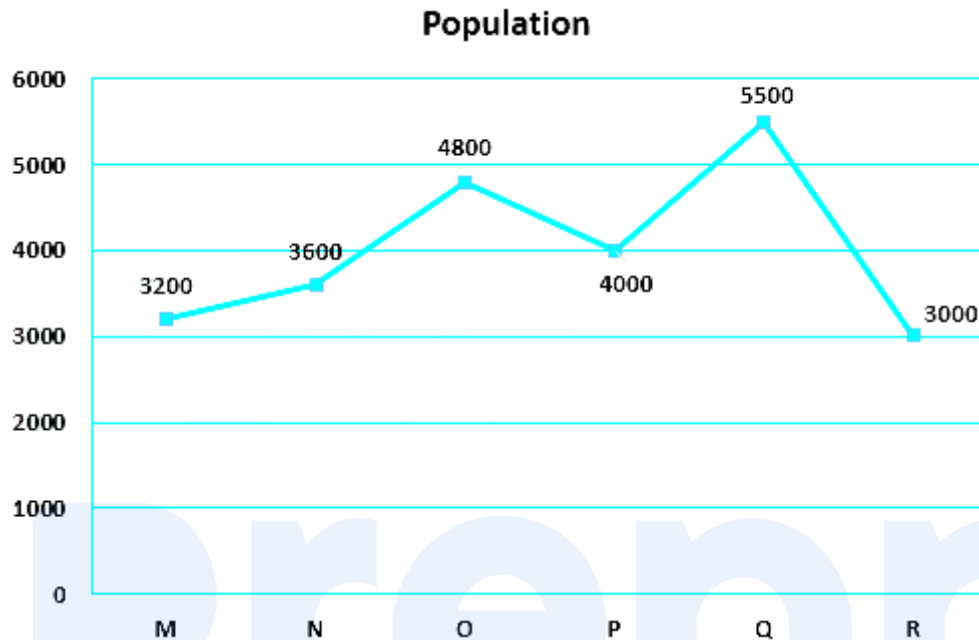
Village	Ratio of literate to illiterate	Percentage of male population
M	1 : 1	30%
N	5 : 4	40%
O	5 : 7	40%
P	3 : 5	50%
Q	2 : 3	40%
R	3 : 7	60%

The number of female from villages O & P is how much percentage more than number of female from villages Q & R?

- a. 8.45%
- b. 8.35%
- c. 8.50%
- d. 8.65%
- e. 9%

57. **Directions:** Following line graph represents the population in 6 different (+1, -0.25)

villages (M, N, O, P, Q and R) and the tabular column represents the ratio of literate to illiterate people and also represents the percentage of the male population.



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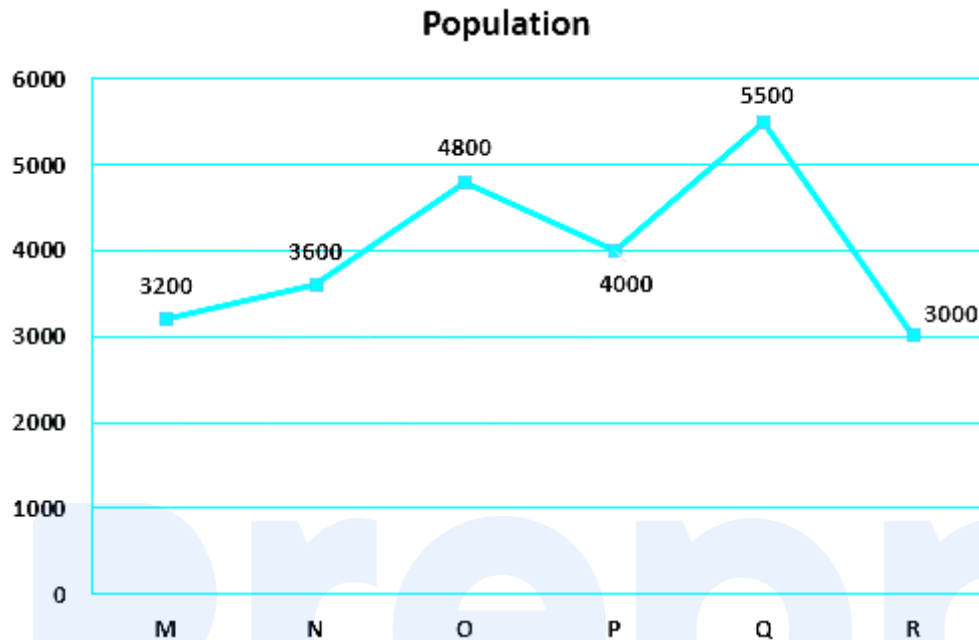
Village	Ratio of literate to illiterate	Percentage of male population
M	1 : 1	30%
N	5 : 4	40%
O	5 : 7	40%
P	3 : 5	50%
Q	2 : 3	40%
R	3 : 7	60%

Find the average number of female population in all the villages together.

- a. 1965.33
- b. 2296.67
- c. 1794.67
- d. 1850.67
- e. 1795.67

58. **Directions:** Following line graph represents the population in 6 different (+1, -0.25)

villages (M, N, O, P, Q and R) and the tabular column represents the ratio of literate to illiterate people and also represents the percentage of the male population.



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Village	Ratio of literate to illiterate	Percentage of male population
M	1 : 1	30%
N	5 : 4	40%
O	5 : 7	40%
P	3 : 5	50%
Q	2 : 3	40%
R	3 : 7	60%

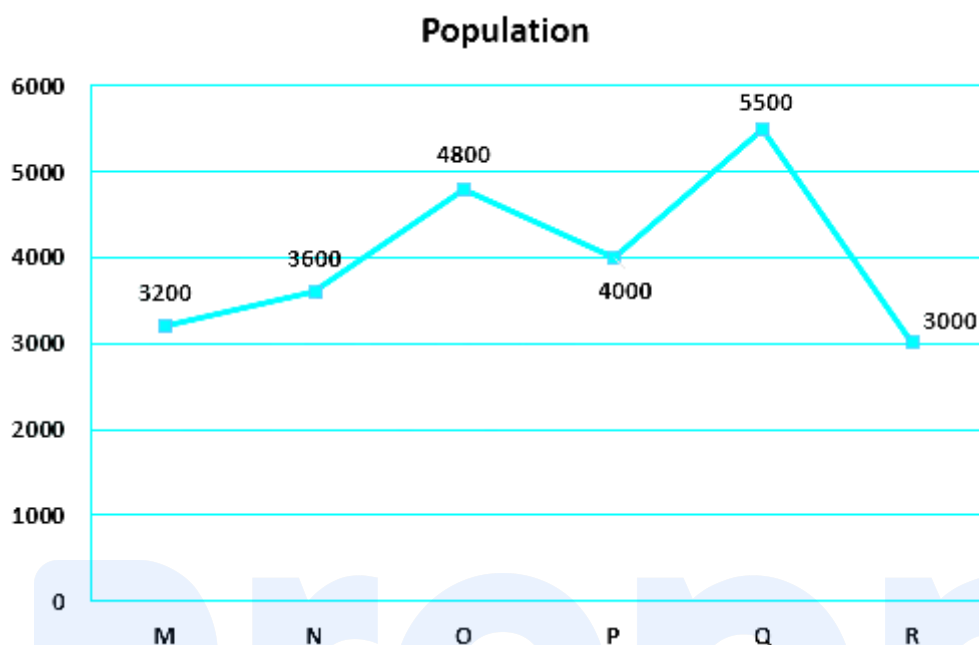
Find the male population in village O.

- a. 1920
- b. 2000
- c. 1900
- d. 1820
- e. 2020

59. **Directions:** Following line graph represents the population in 6 different villages (M, N, O, P, Q and R) and the tabular column represents the ratio of

(+1, -0.25)

literate to illiterate people and also represents the percentage of the male population.



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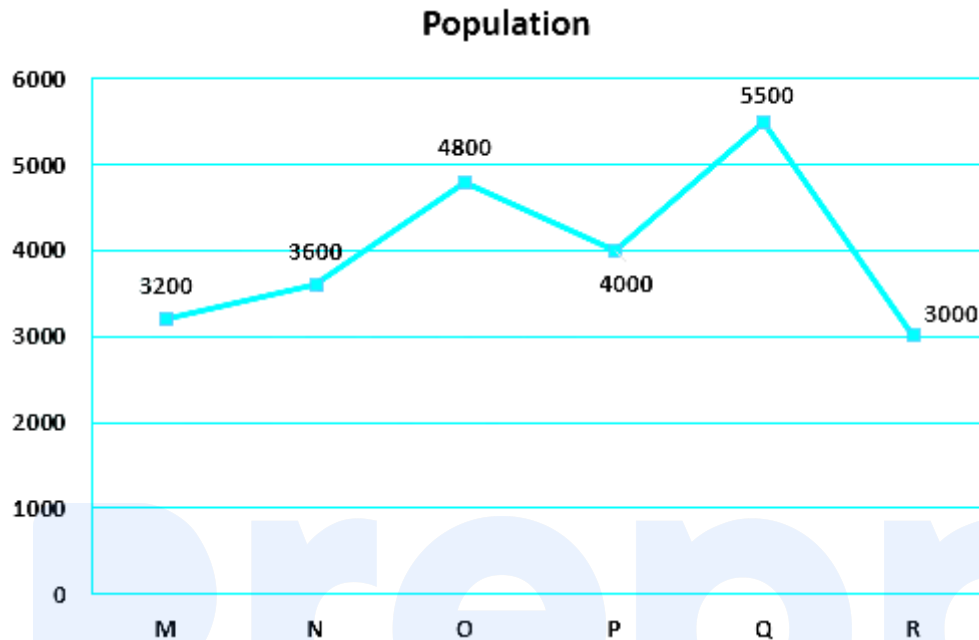
Village	Ratio of literate to illiterate	Percentage of male population
M	1 : 1	30%
N	5 : 4	40%
O	5 : 7	40%
P	3 : 5	50%
Q	2 : 3	40%
R	3 : 7	60%

What is the respective ratio between total literate males from villages M, N and O and the total number of males from village P, Q and R.?

- a. 31 : 79
- b. 26 : 79
- c. 75 : 79
- d. 26 : 75
- e. Can't be determined

60. **Directions:** Following line graph represents the population in 6 different (+1, -0.25)

villages (M, N, O, P, Q and R) and the tabular column represents the ratio of literate to illiterate people and also represents the percentage of the male population.



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Village	Ratio of literate to illiterate	Percentage of male population
M	1 : 1	30%
N	5 : 4	40%
O	5 : 7	40%
P	3 : 5	50%
Q	2 : 3	40%
R	3 : 7	60%

What is the average of literate people in all the six villages together?

- a. 1700
- b. 2100
- c. 2400
- d. 2600
- e. 2200

61. A box contains red, green and blue colored balls. When one ball is drawn randomly from the box, the probability that it is either green or blue is $\frac{2}{3}$. (+1, -0.25)

Also, the probability that the ball drawn randomly from the box is either red or green is $\frac{3}{5}$. When two balls are drawn one after another from the box, the probability that both balls are of green color is $\frac{1}{15}$. Find the total number of balls in the box.

- a. 15
- b. 20
- c. 30
- d. 45
- e. 60

62. Venu's present age is five times his daughter's present age and five-sevenths of his mother's present age. The total of the present ages of all of them is 273 years. What is the difference between Venu and his mother's present age? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 21 years
- b. 24 years
- c. 28 years
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

63. Marked price of a wheelchair is Rs 9060. The shopkeeper offered a discount of 20% and gained 51%. If no discount is allowed, find his gain percentage? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 71%

- b. 88.75%
- c. 90%
- d. 61.2%
- e. 75%

64. The speed of boat in still water is 20 kmph and speed of stream is 3 kmph. (+1, -0.25)

Boat takes a total of 9 hours to cover the distance from point A to point B upward and from point B to point C downward. If the distance of upstream is three fourth of distance of downstream, the total distance (in m) travel by boat is

- a. 1,71,500
- b. 1,70,000
- c. 1,62,58
- d. 1,79,700
- e. 1,71,617

65. A bowl contains 5 litres of milk. Rajesh removes 20% of the milk and adds 2 (+1, -0.25)

litres of water. Mahesh removes 40% of this solution and adds 4 litres of soya sauce. Finally, Ramesh removes 30% of this solution. Find the ratio of milk, water and soya sauce in the bucket now.

- a. 6 : 3 : 7
- b. 6 : 3 : 8
- c. 6 : 3 : 9

- d. 6 : 3 : 10
- e. None of these

Prepp

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Reasoning Ability

66. J is the father of A. A is the only child of J. P who is unmarried, is the sister in law of A. Q is the only sibling of P. M is the mother of Q. N is the granddaughter of M. (+1, -0.25)

How Q is related to P?

- a. Brother
- b. Father
- c. Mother
- d. Sister
- e. Either 1 or 4

67. J is the father of A. A is the only child of J. P who is unmarried, is the sister in law of A. Q is the only sibling of P. M is the mother of Q. N is the granddaughter of M. (+1, -0.25)

Who is the father in law of Q?

- a. J
- b. P
- c. M
- d. N
- e. Cannot be determined

68. J is the father of A. A is the only child of J. P who is unmarried, is the sister in law of A. Q is the only sibling of P. M is the mother of Q. N is the granddaughter of M. (+1, -0.25)

law of A. Q is the only sibling of P. M is the mother of Q. N is the granddaughter of M.

Who is the mother of N?

- a. J
- b. M
- c. A
- d. Q
- e. Either 3 or 4

69. Select the odd letters from the given alternatives. (+1, -0.25)

- a. HFBD
- b. YWSU
- c. TRNP
- d. OMJK
- e. VTPR

70. Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U were sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were facing towards inside. Two people were sitting between P and R. S is neighbour of P. T is sitting second to the right of S. (+1, -0.25)

How many people were sitting between T and U?

- a. 1

- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 2
- e. Cannot be determined

71. Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U were sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were facing towards inside. Two people were sitting between P and R. S is neighbour of P. T is sitting second to the right of S. (+1, -0.25)

What is the position of R with respect to Q?

- a. Second to the right
- b. Third to the right
- c. Immediately right
- d. Immediately left
- e. Either 3 or 4

72. Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U were sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them were facing towards inside. Two people were sitting between P and R. S is neighbour of P. T is sitting second to the right of S. (+1, -0.25)

Who is sitting exactly between T and S?

- a. P
- b. Q

- c. Both 1 and 4
- d. U
- e. Both 2 and 4

73. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: (+1, -0.25)

P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U set out for trip (in same order) for different number of days such as 2, 8, 11, 5, 6, 4, 7 and 3, they go to the trip in the same order but the order of number of days is not necessary

D's trip is not for eight days. Three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days. I go for seven days or else two days. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of trip of P. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. X's trip is not scheduled for three days. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.

D's trip is scheduled for how many days?

- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6
- e. 2

74. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: (+1, -0.25)

P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U set out for trip(in same order) for different number of days such as 2, 8, 11, 5, 6, 4, 7 and 3, they go to the trip in the same order but the order of number of days is not necessary

D's trip is not for eight days. Three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days. I go for seven days or else two days. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of trip of P. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. X's trip is not scheduled for three days. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.

Whose trip is scheduled for the second maximum days?

- a. U
- b. P
- c. I
- d. X
- e. V

75. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: (+1, -0.25)

P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U set out for trip(in same order) for different number of days such as 2, 8, 11, 5, 6, 4, 7 and 3, they go to the trip in the same order but the order of number of days is not necessary

D's trip is not for eight days. Three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days. I go for seven days or else two days. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of trip of P. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. X's trip is not scheduled for three days. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.

Whose trip after A has less number of trip days than A?

- a. U
- b. K
- c. V
- d. D
- e. I

76. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: (+1, -0.25)

P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U set out for trip (in same order) for different number of days such as 2, 8, 11, 5, 6, 4, 7 and 3, they go to the trip in the same order but the order of number of days is not necessary

D's trip is not for eight days. Three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days. I go for seven days or else two days. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of trip of P. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. X's trip is not scheduled for three days. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.

Who are going to trip one after another number of days?

- a. X, V
- b. P, D
- c. A, V
- d. V, U
- e. None of these

77. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: (+1, -0.25)

P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U set out for trip (in same order) for different number of days such as 2, 8, 11, 5, 6, 4, 7 and 3, they go to the trip in the same order but the order of number of days is not necessary

D's trip is not for eight days. Three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days. I go for seven days or else two days. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of trip of P. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. X's trip is not scheduled for three days. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.

Who went to trip for 11 days?

a. P

b. X

c. K

d. A

e. None of these

78. **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. (+1, -0.25)

Statements:

$$H \leq Q \leq R = E; P \geq B > H$$

Conclusions:

I. $Q \leq B$

II. $B \geq P$

- a. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- b. Both conclusions I and II are true.
- c. Only conclusion I is true.
- d. Only conclusion II is true.
- e. Either conclusion I or II is true.

79. **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. (+1, -0.25)

Statements:

$T = V > W = M > R; X < G \leq M$

Conclusions:

I. $W > G$

II. $R \geq X$

- a. Only conclusion I is true.
- b. Only conclusion II is true.
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true.
- d. Both conclusions I and II are true.
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

80. **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusion(s) is/are definitely True and then give your answers accordingly. (+1, -0.25)

Statements: $T < Q$; $R = S$; $Q > P \geq R$

Conclusions:

I. $T < R$

II. $P = S$

- a. None is True
- b. Both I and II are True
- c. Only II is True
- d. Only I is True
- e. Either I and II is True

81. **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusion(s) is/are definitely True and then give your answers accordingly. (+1, -0.25)

Statements: $Y = X$; $Z < U < V$; $X > Z$

Conclusions:

I. $V > X$

II. $Y > U$

- a. None is True
- b. Both I and II are True

- c. Only II is True
- d. Only I is True
- e. Either I and II is True

82. **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. (+1, -0.25)

Statements: $P \geq Q \geq R = S = T \geq U \leq V \leq W = X$

Conclusions:

I. $W > S$

II. $X \leq R$

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

83. **Directions:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions following it. (+1, -0.25)

10 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, are sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row. There are five different colors Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow where 2 persons likes the same color.

B is third to the left of E. I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B. Persons who likes Yellow color are neighbors of each other. D is second to the right of A. I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I. E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other. The person who like Red color is the neighbor of the person who like Blue color. F does not like Yellow or Blue color. G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H. One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H. Persons who likes Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows. Both the neighbors of B like the same color.

Which color is F's favorite?

- a. Red
- b. Blue
- c. Black
- d. Green
- e. Yellow

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84. Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions following it. (+1, -0.25)

10 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, are sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row. There are five different colors Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow where 2 persons likes the same color.

B is third to the left of E. I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B. Persons who likes Yellow color are neighbors of each other. D is second to the right of A. I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I. E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other. Both the persons who like Red

color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color. F does not like Yellow or Blue color. G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H. One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H. Persons who likes Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows. Both the neighbors of B like the same color.

What is the position of D with respect to A?

- a. Next to the opposite of A
- b. Opposite A
- c. Second to the left
- d. Second to the right
- e. Cannot be determined

85. **Directions:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions following it. (+1, -0.25)

10 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, are sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row. There are five different colors Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow where 2 persons likes the same color.

B is third to the left of E. I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B. Persons who likes Yellow color are neighbors of each other. D is second to the right of A. I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I. E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other. Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color. F does not like Yellow or Blue color. G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H. One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H. Persons who likes Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows. Both the neighbors of B like the same color.

Who likes Green color?

- a. A, G
- b. D, F
- c. B, C
- d. I, F
- e. J, H

86. **Directions:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions following it. (+1, -0.25)

10 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, are sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row. There are five different colors Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow where 2 persons likes the same color.

B is third to the left of E. I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B. Persons who likes Yellow color are neighbors of each other. D is second to the right of A. I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I. E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other. Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color. F does not like Yellow or Blue color. G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H. One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H. Persons who likes Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows. Both the neighbors of B like the same color.

Among the following, who are sitting at the extreme end?

- a. E and the one who likes red color.
- b. The one who like black color and blue color

- c. J and B
- d. The one who like red
- e. C and F

87. **Directions:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions following it. (+1, -0.25)

10 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, are sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row. There are five different colors Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow where 2 persons likes the same color.

B is third to the left of E. I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B. Persons who likes Yellow color are neighbors of each other. D is second to the right of A. I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I. E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other. Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color. F does not like Yellow or Blue color. G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H. One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H. Persons who likes Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows. Both the neighbors of B like the same color.

How many persons are there between E and F?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 0
- e. 2 or 3

- 88. Direction:** Study the following information and answer the questions given below: (+1, -0.25)

There is a MN axis in such a way that M is in the north and N is in the south direction. There is a PQ axis in such a way that P is in west direction and Q is in the east direction. MN axis and PQ axis intersect at a point O in such a way that MO is 13 km, ON is 15 km, OP is 10 km, OQ is 22 km.

Robert starts walking from point P and walks 18 km in the south direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 30 km. Nicholas starts walking from point M and walks 20 km in the east direction. Thomas starts walking from point Q and walks 3 km in the north direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 2 km and again he takes a turn to his left and walks 15 km.

In which direction is point N located with respect to Thomas's current position?

- a. South
- b. South-East
- c. South-West
- d. West
- e. North-West

- 89. Direction:** Study the following information and answer the questions given below: (+1, -0.25)

There is a MN axis in such a way that M is in the north and N is in the south direction. There is a PQ axis in such a way that P is in west direction and Q is in the east direction. MN axis and PQ axis intersect at a point O in such a way that MO is 13 km, ON is 15 km, OP is 10 km, OQ is 22 km.

Robert starts walking from point P and walks 18 km in the south direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 30 km. Nicholas starts walking from point M and walks 20 km in the east direction. Thomas starts walking from point Q and walks 3 km in the north direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 2 km and again he takes a turn to his left and walks 15 km.

In which direction is point Q located with respect to Robert's current position?

- a. North
- b. East
- c. North-East
- d. North-West
- e. South

90. **Direction:** Study the following information and answer the questions given below: (+1, -0.25)

There is a MN axis in such a way that M is in the north and N is in the south direction. There is a PQ axis in such a way that P is in west direction and Q is in the east direction. MN axis and PQ axis intersect at a point O in such a way that MO is 13 km, ON is 15 km, OP is 10 km, OQ is 22 km.

Robert starts walking from point P and walks 18 km in the south direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 30 km. Nicholas starts walking from point M and walks 20 km in the east direction. Thomas starts walking from point Q and walks 3 km in the north direction and then he takes a turn to his left and walks 2 km and again he takes a turn to his left and walks 15 km.

What is the distance between Nicholas's current position and Robert's current position?

- a. 31 km
- b. 33 km
- c. 11 km
- d. 20 km
- e. 25 km

91. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. (+1, -0.25)

In a certain code language 'news asked for knowledge' is written as 'ac cc bb ab', 'knowledge is for peace' is written as 'bb ca ac ae', 'peace is for human' is written as 'ae ac ee ca' and 'human asked to gather' is written as 'cc ec ba ee'.

Which of the following means 'knowledge' in that code language?

- a. ac
- b. cc
- c. bb
- d. Either (1) or (2) or (3)
- e. ab

92. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. (+1, -0.25)

In a certain code language 'news asked for knowledge' is written as 'ac cc bb ab', 'knowledge is for peace' is written as 'bb ca ac ae', 'peace is for human' is written as 'ae ac ee ca' and 'human asked to gather' is written as 'cc ec ba ee'.

Which of the following means 'for' in that code language?

- a. cc
- b. bb
- c. ac
- d. Either (1) or (2)
- e. ab

93. **Directions:** Read the instructions carefully and answer the question below (+1, -0.25)

In a running race, 7 people A, B, C D, E, F and G participated. A finished just after D but immediately before G. B finished at last and F could beat only two people. C exactly finished in the middle of the list. E did not come first.

Who is the person who came immediately after G?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

94. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the (+1, -0.25)

question that follows:

Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box. The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

How many boxes are there between Pink and Orange box?

- a. Five
- b. As many as between Orange and Blue.
- c. As many as between White and Black.
- d. No box is between Pink and Orange.
- e. As many as between Yellow and Blue.

95. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows: (+1, -0.25)

Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box. The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Which of the following boxes is kept below the white box?

- a. Pink

- b. Red
- c. Yellow
- d. Either 'Pink' or 'Red'
- e. Orange

96. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows: (+1, -0.25)

Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box. The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Box of which colour is kept at the bottom of the stack?

- a. Orange
- b. Yellow
- c. Red
- d. Black
- e. Blue

97. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows: (+1, -0.25)

Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box. The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so forms a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- a. Green and Blue
- b. Black and Orange
- c. Pink and Red
- d. Black and White
- e. White and Yellow

98. **Direction:** Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows: (+1, -0.25)

Eight boxes of different colours Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink are kept in stack one above the other. There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box. The white box is just below the red box. There are two boxes kept between white & pink. There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue. The green box is immediately above the orange box and neither orange nor white box is at the bottom of the stack. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Which of the following statements is **False**?

- I. The yellow box is kept above the White box.
- II. Only red box is kept between Yellow and White box.

III. The pink box is kept at the top of Stack.

- a. Only III
- b. Both I and II
- c. None of the given statements is false
- d. Both I and III
- e. All I, II and III

99. **Directions:** In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by some conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer (+1, -0.25)

Statements:

Some squares are circles.

All circles are triangles.

Some rectangles are triangles.

Conclusions:

I. All squares being rectangle is a possibility.

II. At least some rectangles are circles.

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

- d. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- e. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

100. In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements. (+1, -0.25)

Statements:

- I. Some tables are chairs.
- II. All chairs are cups.

Conclusions:

- I. All tables are cups.
- II. Some tables are cups

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

Answers

1. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 4**, i.e., 'Rupee at 74 to a dollar is still better than its peers'.

Option 1, i.e., 'The rupee fall is sufficient to finance 10 months of imports' made an aspect of the passage but did not revolve around it entirely.

Option 2, i.e., 'The rupee plummeted to 74.13 against the dollar' and option 3, i.e., 'The rupee breached the 74-mark against the US dollar' are just statistics that have been mentioned in the passage and cannot be said to be the 'key idea' of the passage.

The passage revolves around the statement given by RBI governor Urjit Patel that said, 'the domestic currency is still better than its emerging market peers'.

Therefore the correct answer is option 4.

2. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 2**, i.e., Pecuniary.

'Monetary' means 'relating to money'.

'Reserve' means 'preserve'.

'Pecuniary' means 'relating to or consisting of money'.

'Intervention' means 'involvement'.

'Antidote' means 'antitoxin'.

'Chiropractor' means 'a practitioner of the system of complementary medicine for misalignments of the joints.'

The reading of the sentence indicates that after the 'monetary policy committee meeting', the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility.

From this, we can make out that the word 'monetary' means 'relating to money'.

Therefore the most similar word to 'monetary' is 'pecuniary'.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 1**, i.e., 'Susceptible'.

'Immune' means 'protected'.

'Susceptible' means 'easily harmed or damaged'.

'Resistant' means 'against or anti'.

'Variation' means 'difference'.

'Quantified' means 'to measure the quantity of something'.

'Exempt' means 'excepted'.

The sentence says that Patel Admitted that the country has not been **shielded or protected from** external factors.

Therefore the most opposite word to 'immune' is 'susceptible'.

4. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 2**, i.e., 'The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal.'

The answer can be derived from the following lines mentioned in the passage:

After **the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** in its fourth bi-monthly policy, this fiscal **left the policy rates unchanged and ruled out a rate cut in the rest of the fiscal**,...

All the other statements are factually distorted and hence are FALSE.

Therefore, the correct answer is option 2.

5. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 1**, i.e., 'to ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility'

The correct answer can be derived from the following lines mentioned in the passage:

Our response to these unsettled conditions has been **to ensure that the foreign exchange market remains liquid with no undue volatility**.

The only sentence that conveys a similar message is option 1, making it the correct answer.

6. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 3**

From the above passage, we find that: "The rupee fall, in some respect, is **moderate** in comparison to several other emerging market peers."

Hence in the option using **Extreme** makes it a **False** statement and therefore **Option 3** is the correct answer.

7. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 5**, i.e., 1, 2 and 3.

Options 1, 2 and 3 can be inferred from the following lines mentioned in the passage:

Ruling out a target for the currency, he said,...

Mr. Patel said **the rupee has experienced bouts of volatility since the monetary policy committee meeting in August**.

Option 1 is correct. The passage says:

In real effective term, the rupee fall has been at 5 percent, the governor said, adding the foreign exchange reserves of \$400.5 billion **as of end September**, are sufficient to finance 10 months of imports.

Therefore, options 1, 2 and 3 are correct.

8. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct option is option 2, as only sentence B uses the word 'crucial' correctly.

'Crucial' means **something that is of great importance**.

The word 'crucial' in sentence A is incorrect and is meaningless.

The word 'crucial' in sentence C is incorrect because if something is a crucial matter, it requires attention.

9. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct option is option 4.

The word '**colloquial**' means '**(of language) used in ordinary or familiar conversation; not formal or literary**'.

In sentences A and B, the usage of the word 'colloquial' is correct.

However, in sentence C, it is contextually incorrect. A more appropriate word for sentence C would be 'cordial', which means 'warm and friendly'.

10. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct option is option 5, as all the three sentences correctly use the word 'transparent'.

The most common meaning of the word '**transparent**' is '**(of a material or article) allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen**'.

This meaning fits contextually for sentences A and C.

For sentence B, the meaning of the word '**transparent**' is '**(of an organisation or its activities) open to public scrutiny**'.

Hence, all three sentences are correct.

11. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct option is option 4 as sentences B and C correctly use the word 'prudent'.

'Prudent' means 'acting with or showing care and thought for the future'.

Sentence A goes completely against the meaning of the word.

Sentences B and C, however, are correct.

12. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct option is option 5, as all the three sentences use the word 'benign' correctly.

The meaning of the word 'benign' is 'not harmful in effect'.

Hence, all three sentences are correct contextually and grammatically.

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13. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is 5.

From the given options, no correct sentences can be formed. All the sentences have different contexts and no meaningful sentence can be formed by combining them.

14. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2.

The sentence is: **NASA is set to launch a satellite equipped with the most advanced laser instrument of its kind.**

Sentence B, when joined with E, gives the meaning that the new satellite that is to be launched by NASA will be carrying the most advanced laser instrument.

15. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 3.

The sentence is: **The President of the U.S believes in a protectionist policy for the country.**

Sentence A, when joined with E, gives the meaning that the president of the U.S believes that a protectionist policy will benefit the country.

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16. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 2.

The sentences are: **Although he has been living in London for a decade, he still respects his culture.**

The poor infrastructure of the dams in Kerala has been one of the causes of the dangerous flood that ruined the state.

Sentence A, when joined with F, gives the meaning that in spite of living in a foreign country he still respects his own culture.

Sentence C, when joined with D, gives the meaning that the poor infrastructure management of the dams in Kerala is one of the causes for the flood.

17. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is 5.

A is talking about informal housing areas, there is no other sentence which supports or gives reasoning

B is talking about government ban, but the reason, as well as where are ban is imposed

C is making sense with E but it can't be paired as a conjunction is missing.

None of the combinations makes a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

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18. Answer: b

Explanation:

The word 'most' is irrelevant in the sentence because 'greatest' is in the superlative degree and does not need another superlative degree word before it.

Thus, the correct option should be option 2.

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

The word 'declaring' is grammatically incorrect in the current context of the sentence and therefore should be replaced with the more appropriate '**declared**'.

Thus the correct option should be option 2.

20. Answer: b

Explanation:

The word 'substantiated' means provide evidence to support or prove the truth of. This does not make any sense in the current context of the sentence and should be replaced by the most appropriate '**substantial**' which means **of considerable importance, size, or worth**.

Thus the correct option should be option 2.

21. Answer: c

Explanation:

The word '**multinational**' means **a company operating in several countries**. It has been spelled wrong in the question.

Thus the correct option should be option 3.

22. Answer: c

Explanation:

The word 'facing' is the incorrect form of the word in the given grammatical structure of the sentence.

The correct form of the word should be 'faced'. Thus the correct option should be option 3.

23. Answer: c

Explanation:

The word '**sharpen**' means **to make or become sharp or sharper**.

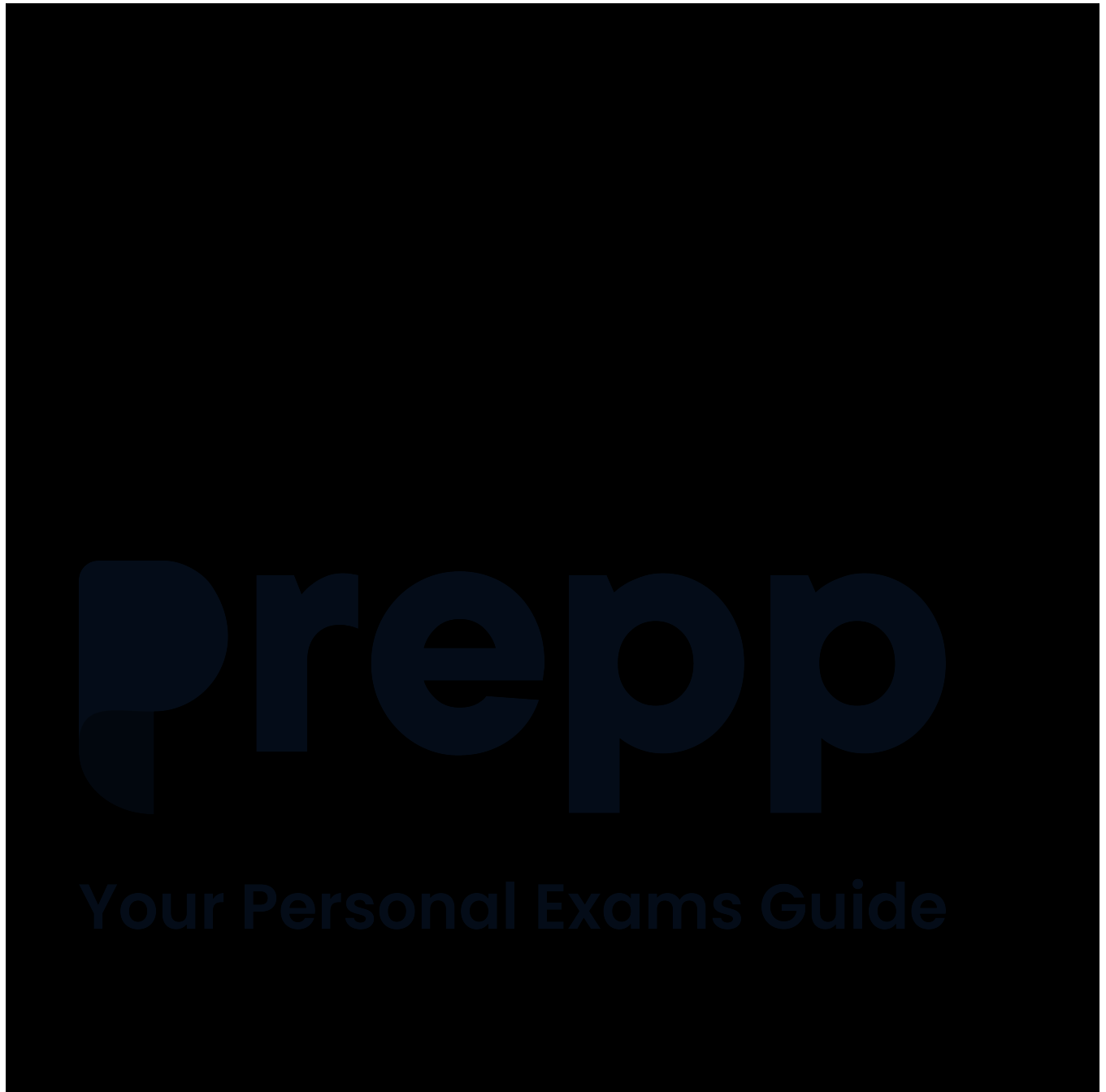
In the current sentence, the word is grammatically incorrect and must be replaced with the more appropriate 'sharp'.

Thus the correct option should be option 3.

24. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **Option 2 i.e. 'painting.'**



Explanation:

- Let's look at the above sentence:
 - As a rule always after " the noun following the phrase "**one** of the" is always a **plural** noun"
 - Hence the noun **painting** here since it comes after "one of the will be in the **plural** form i.e "**paintings**"
- Hence, the error lies in **option 2 i.e painting**.

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct form of the word '**declare**' should be in the past tense and therefore the word 'declared' should be used instead to make the sentence grammatically correct.

'To **declare**' means **to say something in a solemn and emphatic manner**.

Thus the correct option should be option 2.

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **CEADB**.

★ Key Points

- **C** is the **first** part of the sentence because we can identify the subject of the verb 'learn', i.e. 'students'.
- The **second** part should be **E** because it informs us what the students learn.
- The **third** part is **A** because it begins with the word '**form**' and the students learn the '**dance form**'.
- The **fourth** part is **D** because the students also learn how the art evolved.
- The **last** part is **B** because it mentions that through temple studies this is learnt.
- Hence, the **correct sequence** is: **CEADB**.

The sentence thus formed is: Students not only learn the dance form but also how the art evolved through temple studies.

27. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct sequence is AEDCB.

It would form a sentence like this:

Nature walks, ethnographic field visits and active social work trips sensitise the students to the world around them.

28. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct sequence is CAEDB.

It would form a sentence like this:

The risk of diabetes increases for someone who has an immediate family member with diabetes, so eating too much sugar alone won't give you diabetes.

29. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct sequence is EBCDA.

It would form a sentence like this:

The story usually proceeds as the 'everyguy' or girl is pining away with a crush on the popular kid who initially doesn't give them the time of day.

30. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct sequence is ADBCE.

It would form a sentence like this:

The Indian newsroom must be made safe and equal for women or it will lose all credibility.

31. Answer: c**Explanation:**

This series is combination of two series:

89, 87, 85

70, 74,

So the next term would be $74 + 4 = 78$.

32. Answer: b**Explanation:**

The pattern of given series is

$$4 \times 3 - 2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 - 2 = 28$$

$$28 \times 3 - 2 = 82$$

$$82 \times 3 - 2 = 244$$

$\therefore$ Answer is 244.

33. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern of given series is

$$28 - 23 = 5$$

$$38 - 28 = 10$$

$$53 - 38 = 15$$

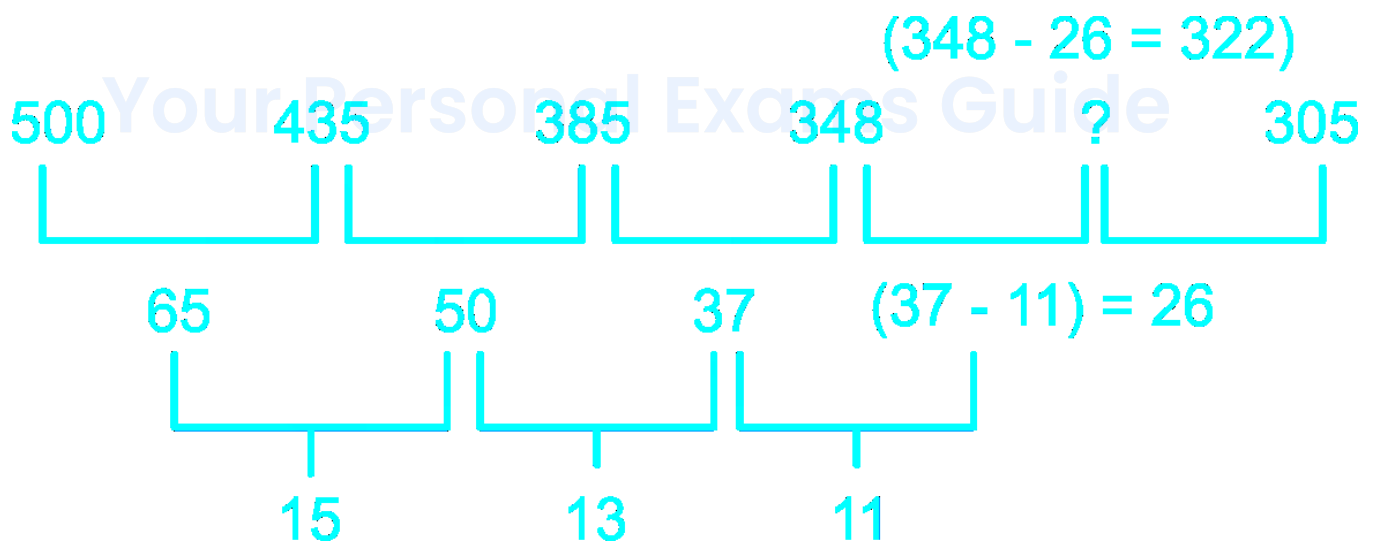
$$73 - 53 = 20$$

$\therefore$ The next term would be $73 + 25 = 98$.

34. Answer: e

Explanation:

The pattern of given series is



35. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern of the given series is

$$(2.5 - 1) \times 5 = 7.5$$

$$(7.5 - 1) \times 4 = 26$$

$$(26 - 1) \times 3 = 75$$

$$(75 - 1) \times 2 = 148$$

$$(148 - 1) \times 1 = 147$$

$$\therefore '?' = 147$$

36. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{Numbered of candidates appeared at Centre B} = \frac{20 \times 4000}{100} = 800$$

$$\text{Numbered of candidates selected} = 10\% = \frac{10 \times 800}{100} = 80$$

37. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{Candidates appeared at Centre D on (weekends + weekdays)} = \frac{18 \times 4000}{100} = 720$$

$$\text{Candidates appeared at Centre B on weekends} = \frac{35 \times 1500}{100} = 525$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 720 : 525 = 48 : 35$$

38. Answer: d

Explanation:

Candidates appeared at Centre A and B together on weekends = $\frac{65 \times 1500}{100} = 975$

Candidates appeared at Centre B and E together on (weekends + weekdays) = $\frac{42 \times 4000}{100} = 1680$

Percentage = $\frac{975}{1680} \times 100 = 58.03 = 58\%$

39. Answer: c

Explanation:

Candidates appeared at Centre A, B and D on weekends = $\frac{85 \times 1500}{100} = 1275$

Average = $\frac{1275}{3} = 425$

40. Answer: c

Explanation:

Candidates appeared at Centre C on weekends = $\frac{10 \times 1500}{100} = 150$

Candidate appeared at Centre B on (weekends + weekdays) = $\frac{20 \times 4000}{100} = 800$

Percentage = $\frac{800 - 150}{800} \times 100 = 81.25\% = 81\%$

41. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$1.y^2 - 18y + 65 = 0$$

$$y(y - 13) - 5(y - 13) = 0$$

$$(y - 13)(y - 5) = 0$$

$$y = 13, 5$$

$$\text{II. } x^2 - 26x + 169 = 0$$

$$x(x - 13) - 13(x - 13) = 0$$

$$(x - 13)(x - 13) = 0$$

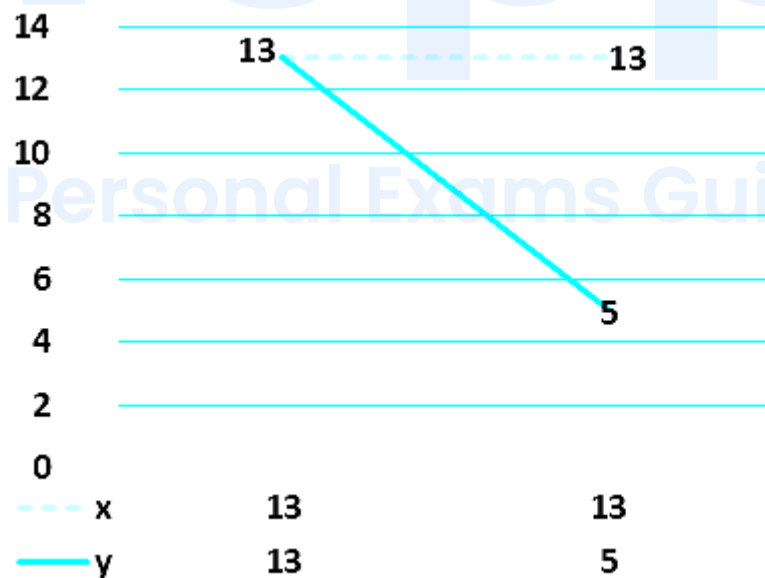
$$x = 13, 13$$

When $x = 13$ and $y = 13$ then $x = y$

When $x = 13$ and $y = 5$ then $x > y$

So the answer is $x \geq y$.

Comparison between x and y (via Line graph):



$\therefore x \geq y$.



Mistake Point

Look carefully the sequence of equations mentioned in the question it is y followed by x. (not the general type x followed by y)

42. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$$

$$x(x - 8) - 3(x - 8) = 0$$

$$(x - 8)(x - 3)$$

$$x = 8, 3$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 4y - 12 = 0$$

$$y(y + 6) - 2(y + 6) = 0$$

$$(y + 6)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$y = 2, -6$$

When $x = 8$ and $y = 2$ then $x > y$

When $x = 8$ and $y = -6$ then $x > y$

When $x = 3$ and $y = 2$ then $x > y$

When $x = 3$ and $y = -6$ then $x > y$

Hence, $x > y$

43. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2, 0$$

$$\text{II. } y + 4 + \frac{4}{y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 2) + 2(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2,$$

When $x = 0$ and $y = -2$ then $x > y$

When $x = -2$ and $y = -2$ then $x = y$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

44. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\text{I. } 3y + 18 = 50 - 5y$$

$$8y = 32$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\text{II. } x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

When $x = 4$ and $y = 4$ then $x = y$

When $x = -4$ and $y = 4$ then $x < y$

So $x \leq y$

45. Answer: e

Explanation:

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$x(x + 3) - 1(x + 3) = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -3, 1$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$$

$$y(y + 4) + 2(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -2, -4$$

When $x = -3$ and $y = -2$ then $x < y$

When $x = -3$ and $y = -4$ then $x > y$

When $x = 1$ and $y = -2$ then $x > y$

When $x = 1$ and $y = -4$ then $x > y$

So, the relationship cannot be established.

46. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{Total no. of men in village A} = \frac{2300}{23} \times 14 = 1400$$

$$\text{Total no. of men in village B} = \frac{2900}{29} \times 16 = 1600$$

$$\text{Total no. of men in village C} = \frac{2800}{14} \times 9 = 1800$$

$$\text{Total no. of men in village D} = \frac{4700}{47} \times 25 = 2500$$

$\therefore$ Village A has the lowest number of men.

47. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{Total no. of men in village B} = \frac{2900}{29} \times 16 = 1600$$

$$\text{Females from village C} = \frac{2800}{14} \times 5 = 1000$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio } 1600 : 1000 = 8 : 5$$

48. Answer: a

Explanation:

$$\text{Females from village C} = \frac{2800}{14} \times 5 = 1000$$

$$\text{Females from village D} = \frac{4700}{47} \times 22 = 2200$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total Females} = 1000 + 2200 = 3200$$

$$\text{Total population of village A and B} = 2300 + 2900 = 5200$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = 3200 : 5200 = 8 : 13$$

49. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\text{Females from village B} = \frac{2900}{29} \times 13 = 1300$$

$$\text{Females from village A} = \frac{2300}{23} \times 9 = 900$$



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$$\text{Females from village C} = \frac{2800}{14} \times 5 = 1000$$

$$\text{Females from village D} = \frac{4700}{47} \times 22 = 2200$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total females} = 5400$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage} = \frac{1300}{5400} \times 100 = 24.07\% \approx 24\%$$

50. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{Total females} = (1300 + 900 + 1000 + 2200) = 5400$$

$$\text{Total males} = (1400 + 1600 + 1800 + 2500) = 7300$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = 7300 : 5400 = 73 : 54$$

51. Answer: a

Explanation:

Suppose the speeds of boat and stream are B and S respectively;

Quantity A:

$$39/(B + S) + 25/(B - S) = 8 \text{ ---- (1)}$$

$$52/(B + S) + 30/(B - S) = 10 \text{ ---- (2)}$$

Multiply (1) by 6 and (2) by 5;

$$234/(B + S) + 150/(B - S) = 48$$

$$260/(B + S) + 150/(B - S) = 50$$

Subtracting both equations;

$$26/(B + S) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (B + S) = 13 \text{ ---- (3)}$$

Putting this value in equation 1;

$$3 + 25/(B - S) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 25/(B - S) = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow (B - S) = 5 \text{ ---- (4)}$$

From equation (3) and (4);

$$\Rightarrow B = 9 \text{ and } S = 4$$

$\therefore$ Speeds of boat = 9 km/hr

Quantity B:

$$6/(B + 4) + 6/(B - 4) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \{(B - 4) + (B + 4)\} / (B^2 - 16) = 1/3$$

$$\Rightarrow 6B = B^2 - 16$$

$$\Rightarrow B^2 - 6B - 16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B^2 - 8B + 2B - 16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B(B - 8) + 2(B - 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (B - 8)(B + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 8$$

$\therefore$ Speed of boat = 8 km/hr

$\therefore$ Quantity A > Quantity B

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

Quantity A:

Let amount of water mixed be 'x' L.

$$\Rightarrow \text{So amount of water before mixing} = 10 \times 40/100 = 4 \text{ L}$$

⇒ Amount of water after mixing = $4 + x$

⇒ Amount % = $50 = \frac{(4 + x) \times 100}{(40 + x)}$

⇒ $x = 32$ L

Quantity B:

Let amount of spirit mixed is 'x' L.

⇒ So amount of spirit before mixing = $2 \times 100/100 = 2$ L

⇒ Amount of spirit after mixing = $2 + x$

⇒ Amount % = $30 = \frac{(2 + x) \times 100}{(100 + x)}$

⇒ $x = 40$ L

∴ Quantity A < Quantity B

53. Answer: a

Explanation:

Quantity A:

The mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3 : 2.

Suppose the quantities of milk and water in mixture capacity are $3x$ and $2x$ litres;

⇒ Quantities of milk and water in 10 litres of the mixture will be $(10 \times 3/5) = 6$ litres and $(10 \times 2/5) = 4$ litres respectively;

According to the given statement:

$$(3x - 6) = (2x - 4 + 10)$$

⇒ $x = 12$

$\therefore$ Initial quantity of milk in the mixture = $12 \times 3 = 36$ litres

Quantity B: 35

Quantity A > Quantity B

54. Answer: a

Explanation:

Quantity A:

$$\text{Required probability} = ({}^4C_2 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^3C_1) / {}^{13}C_5$$

$$\Rightarrow (6 \times 15 \times 3) / \{(13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9) / 120\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30/143$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.2098$$

Quantity B:

$$\text{Required probability} = ({}^4C_1 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^3C_1) / {}^{13}C_5$$

$$\Rightarrow (4 \times 20 \times 3) / \{(13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9) / 120\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 80/429$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.1865$$

$\therefore$ Quantity A > Quantity B

55. Answer: e

Explanation:

Quantity A:

Suppose the efficiencies of P, Q and R is p, q and r respectively

Given that P & R together can finish the work in half the time Q can finish it

⇒ Efficiency of P & R together will be twice the efficiency of Q

⇒ $(p + r) : q = 2 : 1 = 8 : 4$ (Let)

P & Q together are thrice efficient than R

⇒ $(p + q) : r = 3 : 1 = 9 : 3$

⇒ $p : q : r = 5 : 4 : 3$

Since P, Q and R working together can complete the work in 30 days

⇒ Total units of work = $12 \times 30 = 360$ units

⇒ Time taken by Q to complete the work = $360/4 = 90$ days

Quantity B:

Suppose the efficiencies of A and B are 'a' and 'b' respectively

According to the given statements :

⇒ $12(a + b) = 8(3a + b/2)$

⇒ $12a + 12b = 24a + 4b$

⇒ $12a = 8b$

⇒ $a : b = 2 : 3$

Since A and B can finish the work in 12 days

⇒ Total units of work = $5 \times 12 = 60$ units

⇒ Time taken by A to complete thrice the work = $3 \times 60/2 = 90$ days

∴ Quantity A = Quantity B

56. Answer: a

Explanation:

Village	Total population	% Female	Female
M	3200	70%	2240
N	3600	60%	2160
O	4800	60%	2880
P	4000	50%	2000
Q	5500	60%	3300
R	3000	40%	1200

$$\Rightarrow \text{Female in villages O \& P} = 2880 + 2000 = 4880$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Female in villages Q \& R} = 3300 + 1200 = 4500$$

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = (4880 - 4500) / 4500 \times 100 = 8.45\%$$

57. Answer: b

Explanation:

Village	Total population	% Female	Female
M	3200	70%	2240
N	3600	60%	2160
O	4800	60%	2880
P	4000	50%	2000
Q	5500	60%	3300
R	3000	40%	1200

Required average = Sum of observations/number of observations

$\therefore$ Required average = $(2240 + 2160 + 2880 + 2000 + 3300 + 1200)/6 = 2296.67$

58. Answer: a

Explanation:

Total population in O = 4800

$\Rightarrow$ %male = 40%

$\therefore$ Male population in village in O = 40% of 4800 = 1920

59. Answer: e

Explanation:

Calculations:

From the line graph given, we can get the total population of villages (M, N, O, P, Q, and R).

From the table provided, We can find 4 parameters only:

1. Literate people of a particular village (Ratio of literate to illiterate)
2. Illiterate people of a particular village (Ratio of literate to illiterate)
3. Male population of a particular village (Percentage of male population)
4. Female population of a particular village (Percentage of male population)

All Data that can be derived from the Line graph and Tabulation is summarised below.

Village	Total Population	Literate People	Illiterate People	Male population	Female population
M	3200	1600	1600	960	2240
N	3600	2000	1600	1440	2160
O	4800	2000	2800	1920	2880
P	4000	1500	2500	2000	2000
Q	5500	2200	3300	2200	3300
R	3000	900	2100	1800	1200

As we can see from the data we can't infer number of literate males.

Hence, The ratio can't be determined

Individual Solution:

	Total population	% of male	
P	4000	50%	2000
Q	5500	40%	2200
R	3000	60%	1800

We can not find ratio of literate and illiterate male From M,N and O.

⇒ Male from village P, Q and R = $2000 + 2200 + 1800 = 6000$

∴ The ratio can't be determined

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

	Total population	Ratio of literate and Illiterate	Literate People
M	3200	1 : 1	1600
N	3600	5 : 4	2000
O	4800	5 : 7	2000
P	4000	3 : 5	1500
Q	5500	2 : 3	2200
R	3000	3 : 7	900

Required average = Sum of observations/number of observations

$\therefore$ Required average = $(1600 + 2000 + 2000 + 1500 + 2200 + 900) / 6 = 1700$

61. Answer: d

Explanation:

Let the number of red, green and blue balls be R, G and B respectively.

When one ball is drawn randomly from the box, the probability that it is either green or blue = $2/3 = 10/15$

The probability that the ball drawn randomly from the box is either red or green = $3/5 = 9/15$

$$\text{Let } G + B = 10x$$

$$R + G = 9x$$

$$R + G + B = 15x$$

By solving above equations, we get

$$R = 5x$$

$$G = 4x$$

$$B = 6x$$

$$\text{Probability of picking two green balls} = (4x/15x) \times ((4x - 1)/(15x - 1))$$

But, when 2 balls are drawn at random, the probability that they both are of green color = $1/15$

$$\Rightarrow (4x/15x) \times ((4x - 1)/(15x - 1)) = 1/15$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(4x - 1) = (15x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - 4 = 15x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - 15x = 4 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

$\therefore$ Total no. of balls in box is 45

62. Answer: e

Explanation:

Let Venu's daughter's age be 'x' years

Venu's present age = $5x$

$$\Rightarrow (5/7) \times \text{Venu's mother's present age} = 5x$$

$\Rightarrow$ Venu's mother's present age = $7x$

The total of the present ages of all of them = 273 years

$$\Rightarrow x + 5x + 7x = 273$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x = 273$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 273/13 = 21$$

The difference between Venu and his mother's present age = $7x - 5x = 2x = 2 \times 21 = 42$ years

$\therefore$ The difference between Venu and his mother's present age = 42 years

63. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Marked Price} (1 - \text{Discount \%}) = 9060(1 - 0.2) = \text{Rs. } 7248$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = 51\%$$

$$\text{Cost Price} = \frac{\text{Sell Price}}{1 + \text{profit\%}} = \frac{7248}{1 + 0.51} = \text{Rs. } 4800$$

If no discount allowed, Selling Price = Rs. 9060

$$\text{Gain} = \text{Rs. } (9060 - 4800) = \text{Rs. } 4260$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain\%} = \frac{\text{Gain}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100 = \frac{4260}{4800} \times 100 = 88.75\%$$

64. Answer: d

Explanation:

GIVEN :

The speed of boat in still water is 20 kmph and speed of stream is 3 kmph.

Total time taken = 9 hours.

ASSUMPTION :

Let assume distance of downstream i.e. distance from point B to C = x km

CALCULATION :

Speed of upstream = speed of boat - speed of stream = 20 - 3

= 17 kmph

Speed of downstream = Speed of boat + speed of stream = 20 + 3

= 23 kmph

Distance travel in upstream = $3x/4$,

Total time = 9 hr,

By the equation,

Time = distance/speed

Time in upstream + time in downstream = 9 hr

$$\Rightarrow (3x/4)/17 + x/23 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x/68 + x/23 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow (69x + 68x) = 9 \times 1564$$

$$\Rightarrow 137x = 14076$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 102.7 \text{ km}$$

Distance of upstream = $(3x/4) = (3 \times 102.7)/4 = 77 \text{ km}$

$\therefore$ Total distance travel = $102.7 + 77 = 179.7 \text{ km} = 179,700 \text{ m}$

65. Answer: d

Explanation:

The bucket contains 5 litres of milk. Rajesh removes 20% of the milk that is 1 litre of milk and adds 2 litres of water

The solution present now in the bucket is 4 litres of milk and 2 litres of water

Mahesh removes 40% of this solution, that is 1.6 litres of milk and 0.8 litres of water and he adds 4 litres of soya sauce

The solution present now in the bucket is 2.4 litres of milk and 1.2 litres of water and 4 litres of soya sauce and their ratio will be 6 : 3 : 10 respectively

Now Ramesh removes 30% of this solution but does not replace it with any other solution

Thus, the final ratio of this liquids won't change after this operation

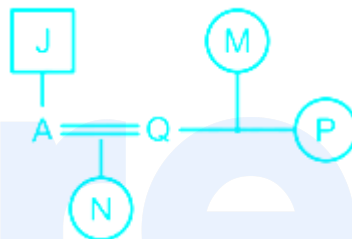
$\therefore$ So the ratio of milk water soya sauce in the remaining solution is the same. i.e 6 : 3 : 10

66. Answer: e

Explanation:

Using the following notations, we can draw the family tree,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
==	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference of A Generation



Here, gender of Q is not fixed but (s)he is sibling of P.

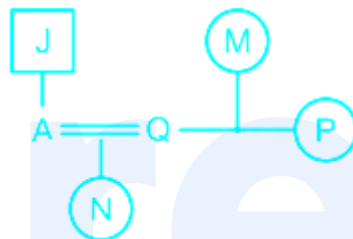
So the answer will be 'Either Brother or Sister' i.e. 'Either 1 or 4'.

67. Answer: a

Explanation:

Using the following notations, we can draw the family tree,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
==	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference of A Generation



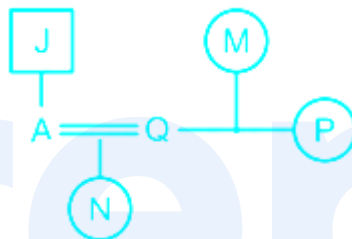
Hence, J is the father in law of Q.

68. Answer: e

Explanation:

Using the following notations, we can draw the family tree,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
==	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference of A Generation



Here, the gender of A and Q is not fixed thus, either A or Q is the mother of N.
Hence, the answer is either 3 or 4.

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

$$1) \text{ HFBD} \rightarrow \text{H} - 2 = \text{F}, \text{B} + 2 = \text{D}$$

$$2) \text{ YWSU} \rightarrow \text{Y} - 2 = \text{W}, \text{S} + 2 = \text{U}$$

$$3) \text{ TRNP} \rightarrow \text{T} - 2 = \text{R}, \text{N} + 2 = \text{P}$$

$$4) \text{ OMJK} \rightarrow \text{O} - 2 = \text{M}, \text{J} + 1 = \text{K}$$

5) $VTPR \rightarrow V - 2 = T, P + 2 = R$

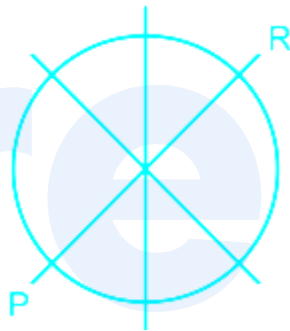
Hence, OMJK are the odd letters.

70. Answer: e

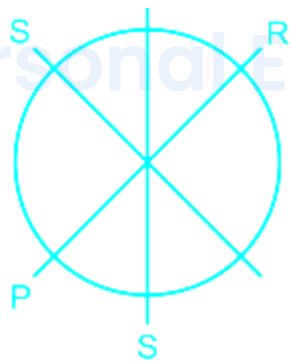
Explanation:

People: P, Q, R, S, T and U.

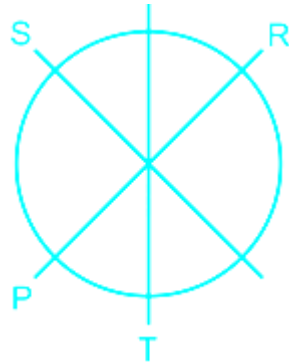
1) Two people were sitting between P and R.



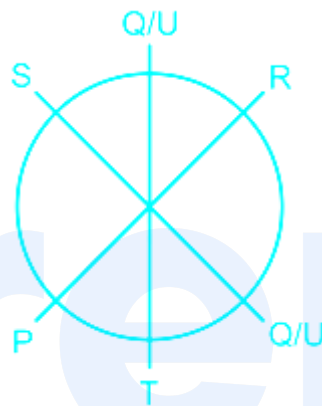
2) S is neighbour of P.



3) T is sitting second to the right of S.



Final arrangement:



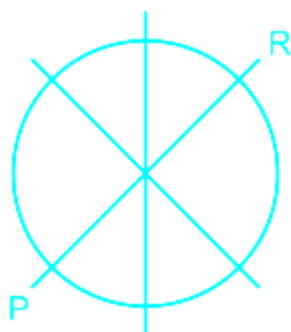
Here, position of U is not fixed, thus the answer cannot be determined.

71. Answer: e

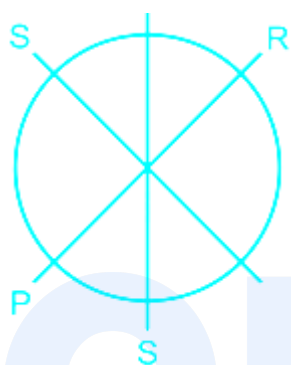
Explanation:

People: P, Q, R, S, T and U.

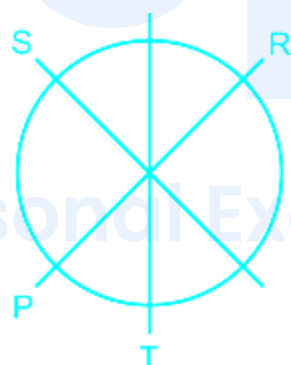
1) Two people were sitting between P and R.



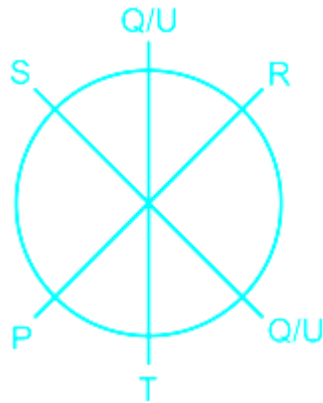
2) S is neighbour of P.



3) T is sitting second to the right of S.



Final arrangement:



Here, the position of Q is not fixed, so R could be at his immediate right or left.

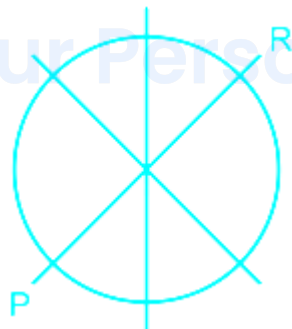
Thus the answer is either 3 or 4.

72. Answer: a

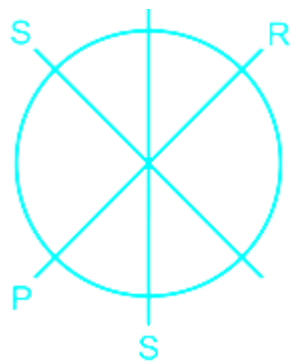
Explanation:

People: P, Q, R, S, T and U.

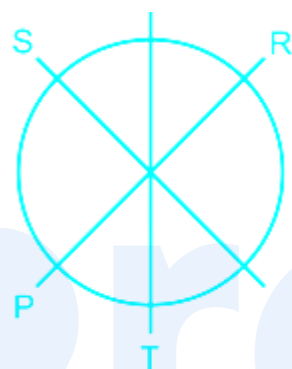
1) Two people were sitting between P and R.



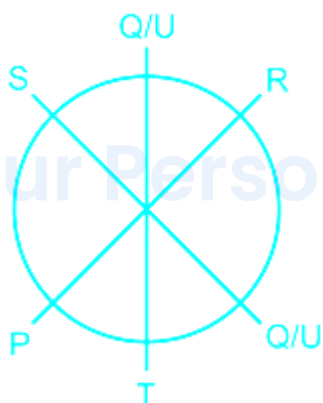
2) S is neighbour of P.



3) T is sitting second to the right of S.



Final arrangement:



Hence, P is sitting exactly between T and S.

73. Answer: c

Explanation:

People: P, V, X, A, D, I, K, and U

Days: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11

1. A's trip is scheduled for a square number of days (Out of the given days 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11 only 4 is a square number)
2. D's trip is not for eight days.
3. X's trip is not scheduled for three days.
4. I go for seven days or else two days.

Case I:

Prepp

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People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	2
K	
U	

Case II:

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	7
K	
U	

5. At least three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days.
6. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. (ascending order: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11)

NOTE: Eighth smallest number means the largest number as the first smallest number is 2 and the eight smallest is 11.

7. U's trip is scheduled for the second-highest prime number of days. (2, 3, 5, 7, and 11 are the given prime numbers out of which 7 is second-highest and from here Case II

is eliminated because I assigned as 7 days in Case II)

8. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of the trip of P. (From all the given days only 5 and 3 are the remaining days)

People	Days
P	3
V	6
X	8
A	4
D	5
I	2
K	11
U	7

Thus, D's trip is scheduled for 5 days.

74. Answer: d

Explanation:

People: P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U

Days: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11

1. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days.
2. D's trip is not for eight days.
3. X's trip is not scheduled for three days.
4. I go for seven days or else two days.

Case I:

prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	2
K	
U	

Case II:

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	7
K	
U	

5. At least three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days.
6. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. (ascending order: 2, 3, 4, 5 6, 7, 8, 11)
7. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.
- (Case II out)

8. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of the trip of P.

People	Days
P	3
V	6
X	8
A	4
D	5
I	2
K	11
U	7

Thus, the trip of 'X' is scheduled for the second maximum days.

75. Answer: e

Explanation:

People: P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U

Days: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11

1. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days.
2. D's trip is not for eight days.
3. X's trip is not scheduled for three days.
4. I go for seven days or else two days.

Case I:

Prepp

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People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	2
K	
U	

Case II:

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	7
K	
U	

5. At least three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days.
6. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. (ascending order: 2, 3, 4, 5 6, 7, 8, 11)
7. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.
- (Case II out)

8. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of the trip of P.

People	Days
P	3
V	6
X	8
A	4
D	5
I	2
K	11
U	7

Thus, I has less number of trip days than A.

76. Answer: d

Explanation:

People: P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U

Days: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11

1. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days.
2. D's trip is not for eight days.
3. X's trip is not scheduled for three days.
4. I go for seven days or else two days.

Case I:

Prepp

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People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	2
K	
U	

Case II:

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	7
K	
U	

5. At least three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days.
6. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. (ascending order: 2, 3, 4, 5 6, 7, 8, 11)
7. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.
- (Case II out)

8. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of the trip of P.

People	Days
P	3
V	6
X	8
A	4
D	5
I	2
K	11
U	7

Thus, V is going for six days and U is going for seven days.

77. Answer: c

Explanation:

People: P, V, X, A, D, I, K and U

Days: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11

1. A's trip is scheduled for a square number days.
2. D's trip is not for eight days.
3. X's trip is not scheduled for three days.
4. I go for seven days or else two days.

Case I:

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	2
K	
U	

Case II:

People	Days
P	
V	
X	3
A	4
D	8
I	7
K	
U	

5. At least three trips are scheduled between I and the person going for six days.
6. K's trip is scheduled for the 8th smallest number of days. (ascending order: 2, 3, 4, 5 6, 7, 8, 11)
7. U's trip is scheduled for the second highest prime number of days.
- (Case II out)

8. The number of days of the trip of D is greater than the number of days of the trip of P.

People	Days
P	3
V	6
X	8
A	4
D	5
I	2
K	11
U	7

Hence, K went to trip for 11 days.

78. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given statements: $H \leq Q \leq R = E; P \geq B > H$

On combining the given statements: $P \geq B > H \leq Q \leq R = E$

Conclusions:

I. $Q \leq B \rightarrow$ False (as $B > H \leq Q$) $\rightarrow$ thus relation between Q and B cannot be determined.

II. $B \square P \rightarrow$ False (as $P \geq B$).

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

79. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given statements: $T = V > W = M > R; X < G \leq M$

On combining the given statements: $T = V > W = M \geq G > X$

Conclusions:

I. $W > G \rightarrow$ False (as $W = M \geq G$)

II. $R > X \rightarrow$ False (as $R < M \geq G < X$) $\rightarrow$ thus relation between R and X cannot be determined.

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

80. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given statements: $T < Q; R = S; Q > P \geq R$

On combining: $Q > P \geq R = S; T < Q$

Conclusions:

I. $T < R \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as $T < Q$, $Q > P$ and $P \geq R \rightarrow$ there is no clear relation between T and R)

II. $P = S \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as $P \geq R = S \rightarrow P \geq S$)

Hence, none of the given conclusion is true.

81. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given statements: $Y = X$; $Z < U < V$; $X > Z$

On combining: $Y = X > Z < U < V$

Conclusions:

I. $V > X \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as $X > Z < U < V \rightarrow$ thus clear relation between V and X cannot be determined)

II. $Y > U \rightarrow \text{False}$ ($Y = X$, $X > Z$ and $Z < U$ thus clear relation between Y and U cannot be determined)

Hence, none of the two follows.

82. Answer: e

Explanation:

Statements: $P \geq Q \geq R = S = T \geq U \leq V \leq W = X$

Conclusions:

I. $W > S \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as clear relationship between W and S cannot be determined)

II. $X \leq R \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as clear relationship between X and R cannot be determined)

As per statement $W = X$ and $S = R$

So they can replace each-other in conclusions.

The relation between elements can't be found and all 3 signs are in conclusion so option either I or II is true.

Please click on the below link for further explanation

83. Answer: c

Explanation:

10 persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J

Colors: Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow

Sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row.

1) E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. B is third to the left of E.

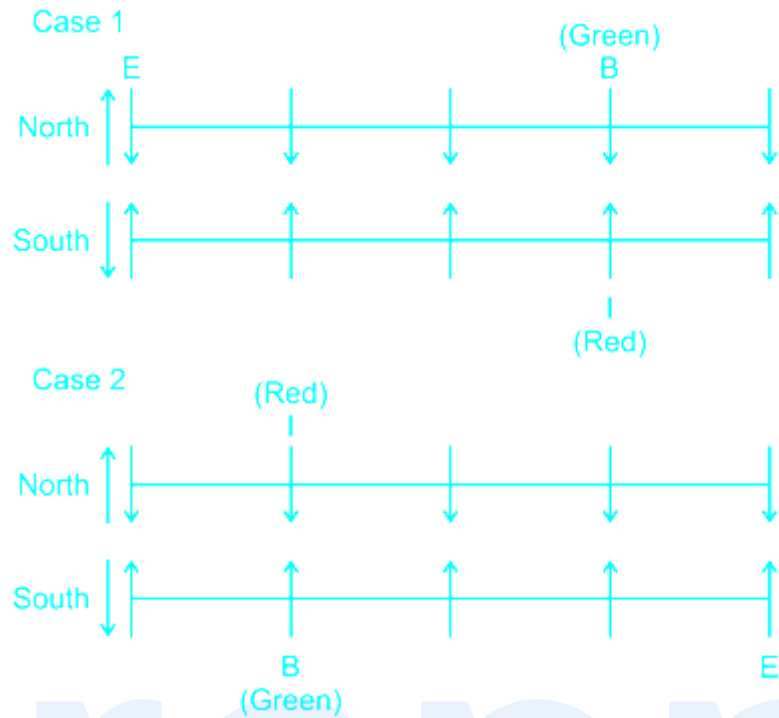
2) I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B.

3) I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I.

On combining these three lines we have two possibilities for the facing of E:

Case 1: E is sitting at the extreme end from the right end and facing towards south direction.

Case 2: E is sitting at the extreme end from the right end and facing towards north direction.



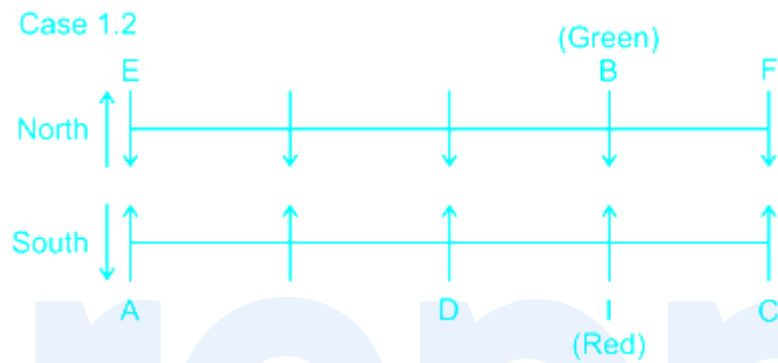
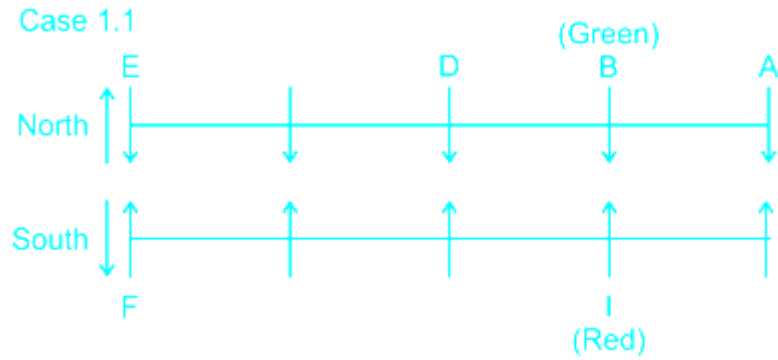
4) Person D is second to the right of Person A.

5) A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other.

On combining these two lines we have 4 possibilities for the position of A and F.

Case 1.1: When A sits to the immediate left of B and faces south, F sits diagonally opposite to A, and faces north.

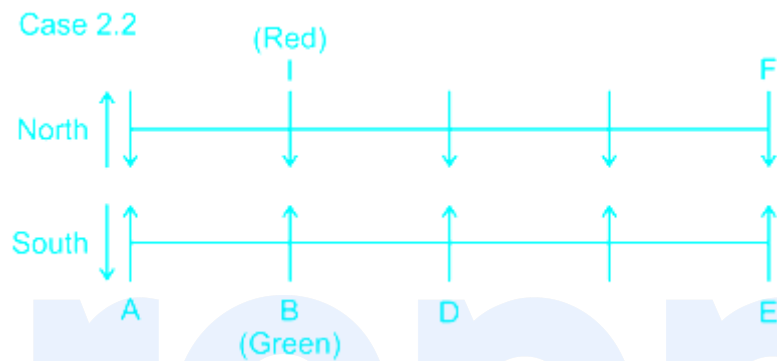
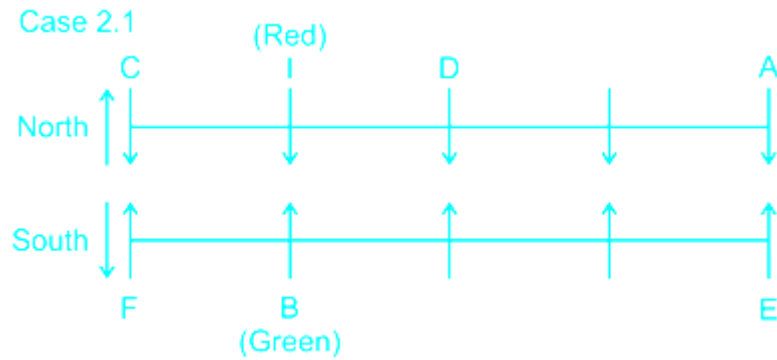
Case 1.2: When A sits on the extreme end of the line from the left end and faces North, F sits diagonally opposite to A, on the immediate left of B and faces south.



Case 2.1: When A sits on the extreme end of the line from the left end and faces south, F sits diagonally opposite to A on the immediate left of B and faces north.

Case 2.2: When A sits on the extreme end of the line from the left on the immediate left of B and faces north, F sits diagonally opposite to A and faces south.

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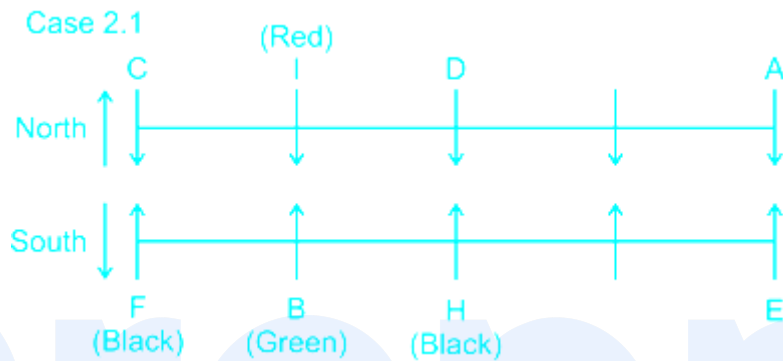
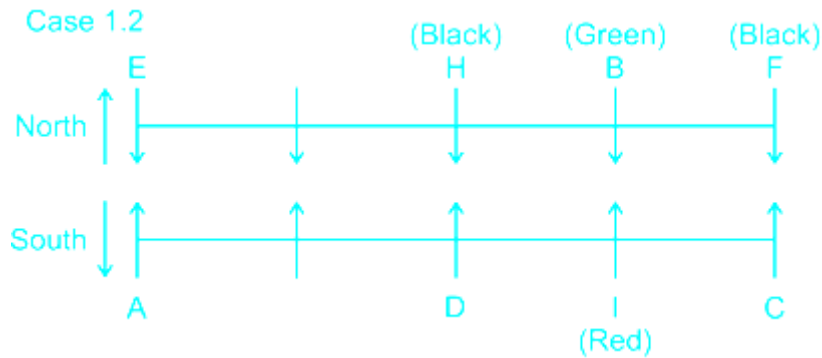


6) One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H.

So, Case 1.1 and 2.2 gets eliminated as both opposite position of neighbor of I is already taken in these cases.

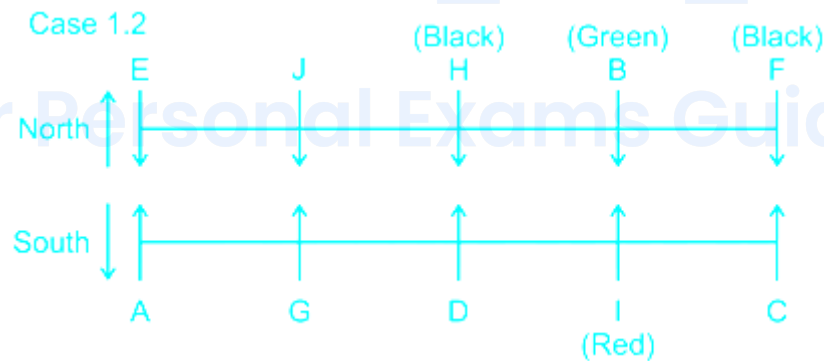
7) Both the neighbors of B like same color, which means both the neighbors of B like Black color.

8) F does not like Yellow or Blue color.



9) G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H.

In case 2.1 only one position is left for G to sit which is to the immediate right of H, but G can't sit there, so, case 2.1 get eliminated.

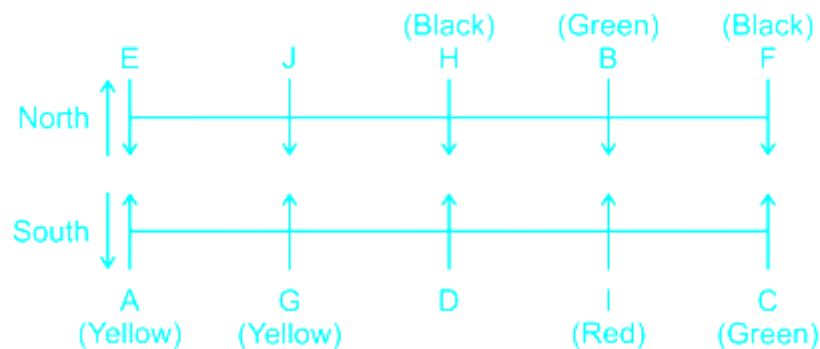


10) Persons who like Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows.

11) Persons who like Yellow color are neighbors of each other.

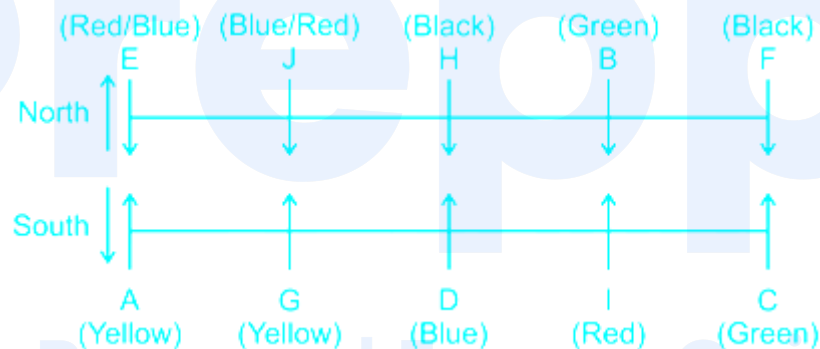
On combining these two lines we get that, A and C will like yellow color as, they both are sitting to the extreme end of the line.

G likes yellow color, as G is neighbor of A and it is mentioned that persons who like yellow color are neighbor of each other and A likes yellow color.



12) The person who like Red color is the neighbor of the person who like Blue color.

Now only E and J is left whose colors are not known, so either E or J likes red color or blue color.



Hence F's favorite color is **Black**.

84. Answer: d

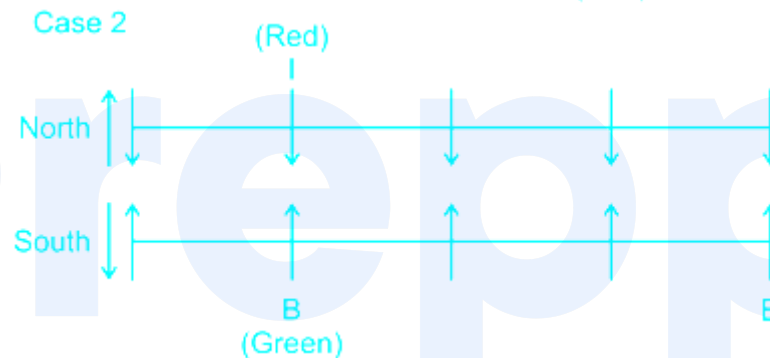
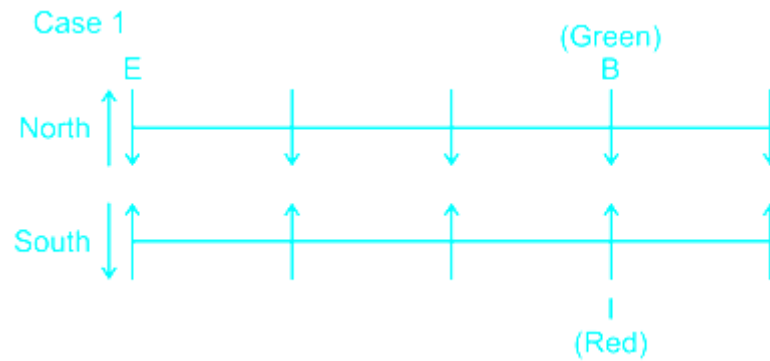
Explanation:

10 persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J

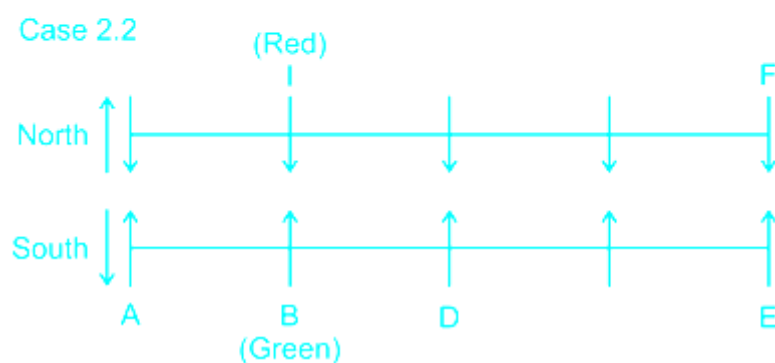
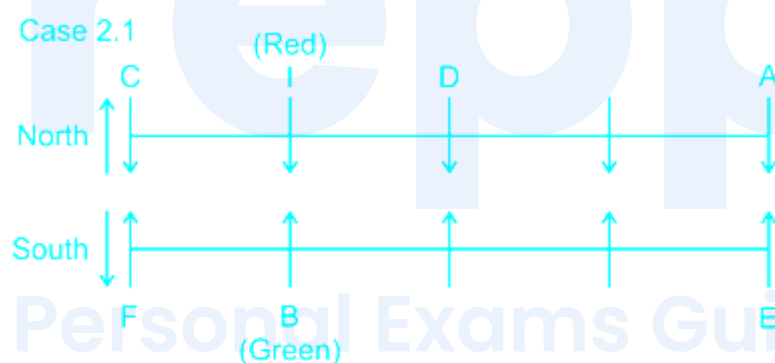
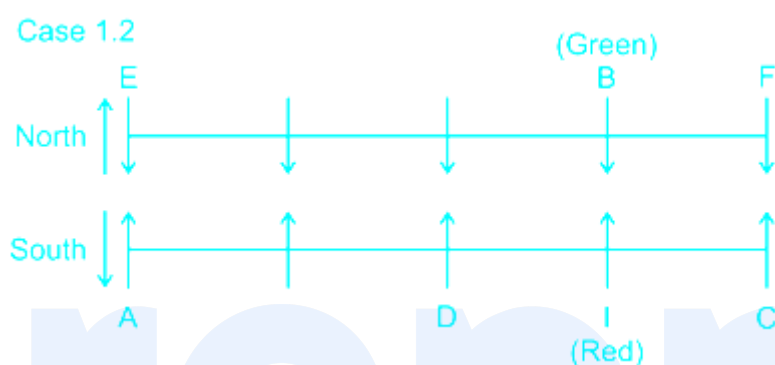
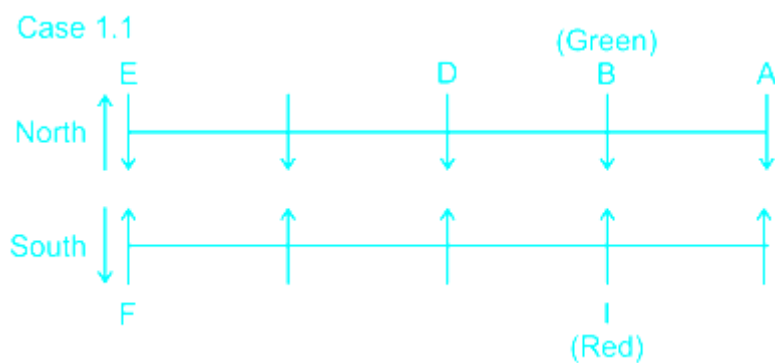
Colors: Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow

sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row.

- 1) E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. B is third to the left of E.
- 2) I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B.
- 3) I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I.



- 4) Person D is second to the right of Person A.
- 5) A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other.

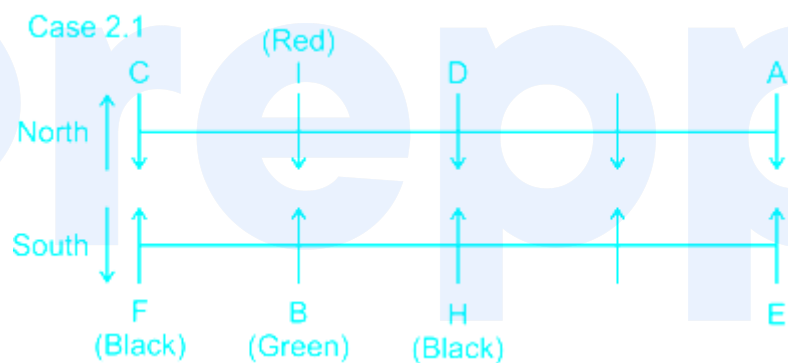
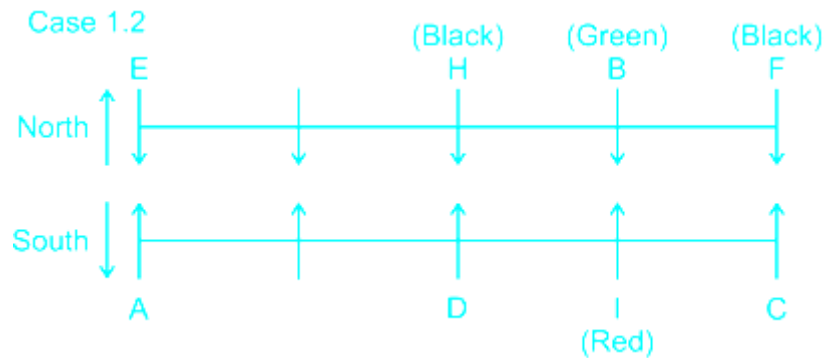


6) One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H.

So, Case 1.1 and 2.2 gets eliminated as both opposite position of neighbor of I is already taken.

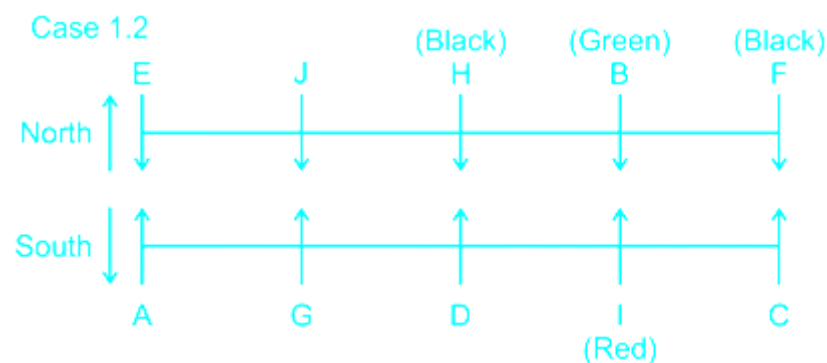
7) Both the neighbors of B like same color.

8) F does not like Yellow or Blue color.



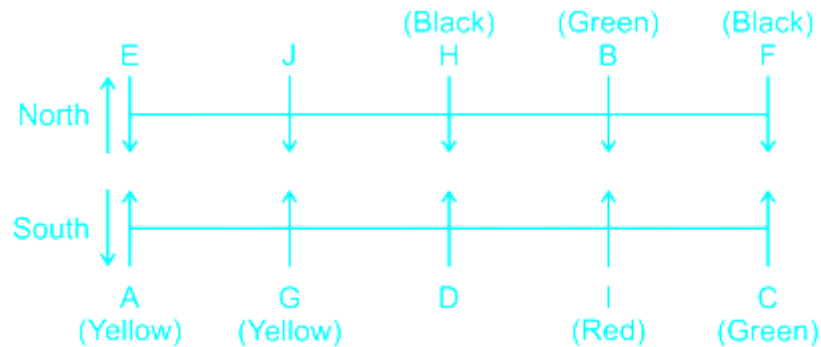
9) G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H.

So, Case 2.1 get eliminated.

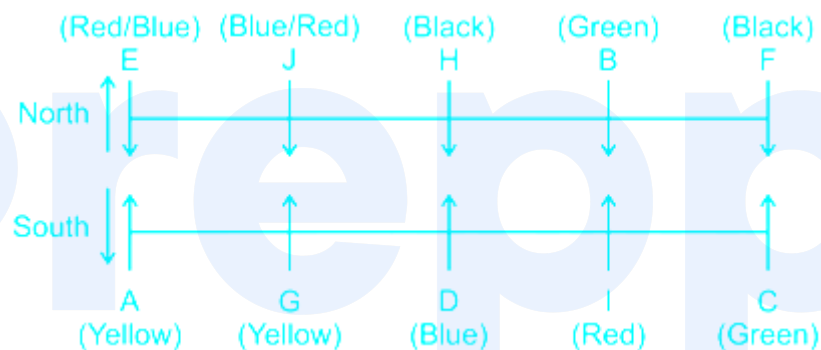


10) Persons who like Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows.

11) Persons who like Yellow color are neighbors of each other.



12) Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color.



Hence, D is second to the right of A.

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

10 persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J

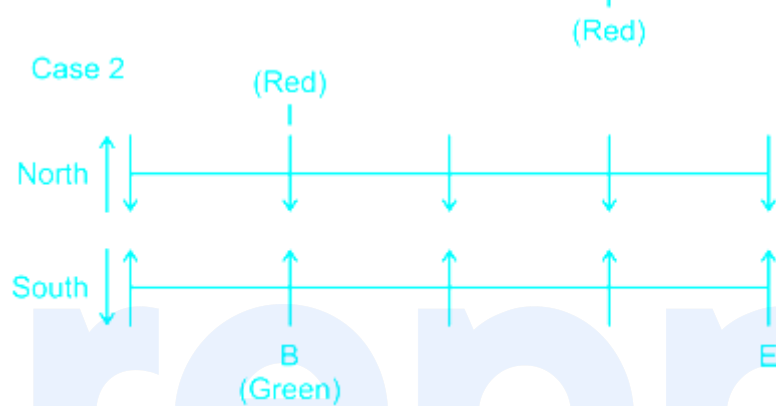
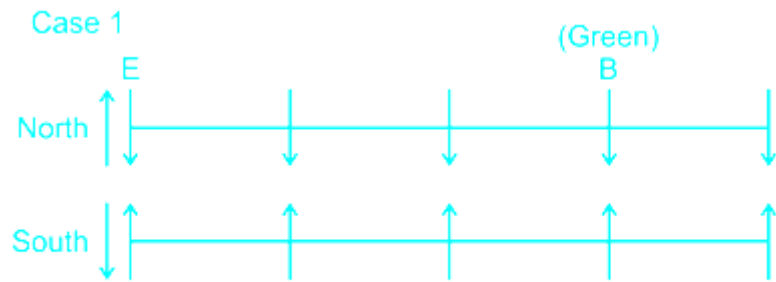
Colors: Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow

sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row.

1) E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. B is third to the left of E.

2) I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B.

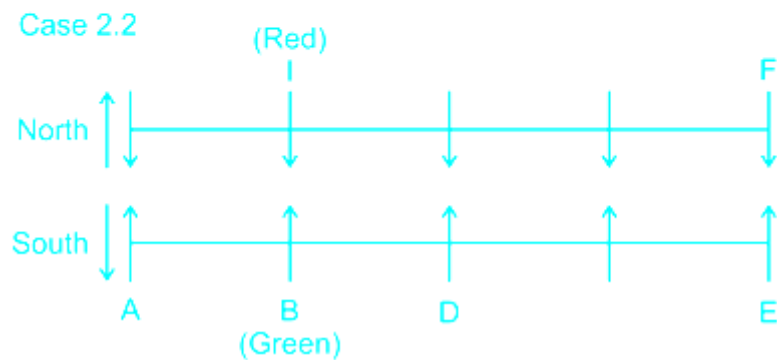
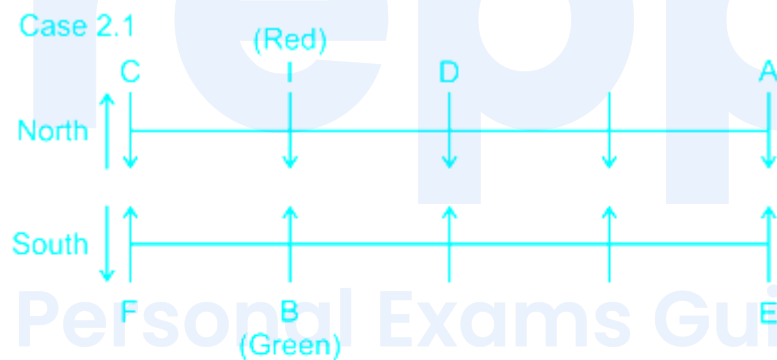
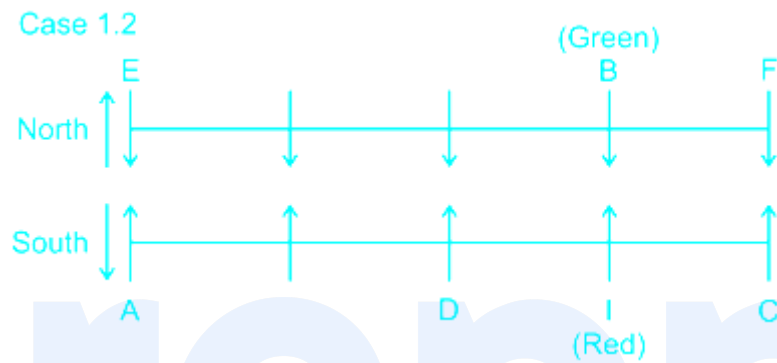
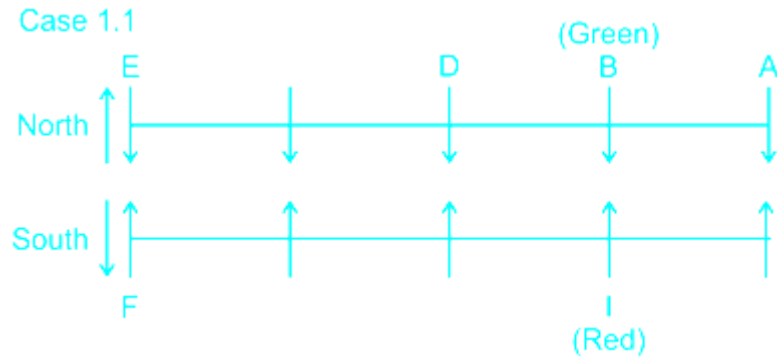
3) I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I.



4) Person D is second to the right of Person A.

5) A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other.

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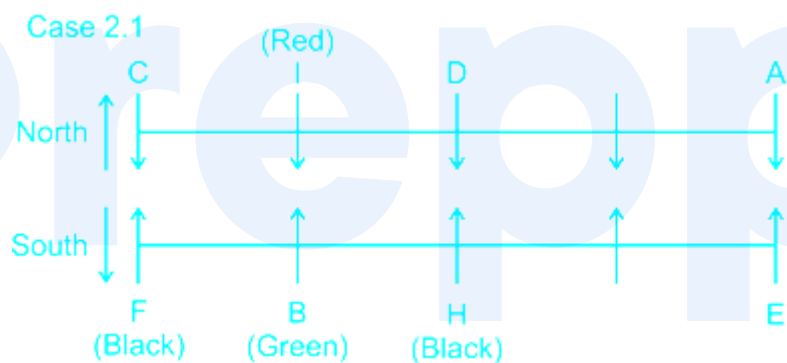
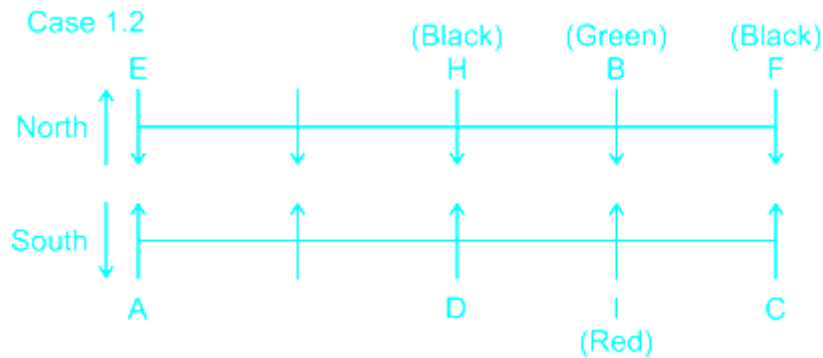


6) One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H.

So, Case 1.1 and 2.2 gets eliminated as both opposite position of neighbor of I is already taken.

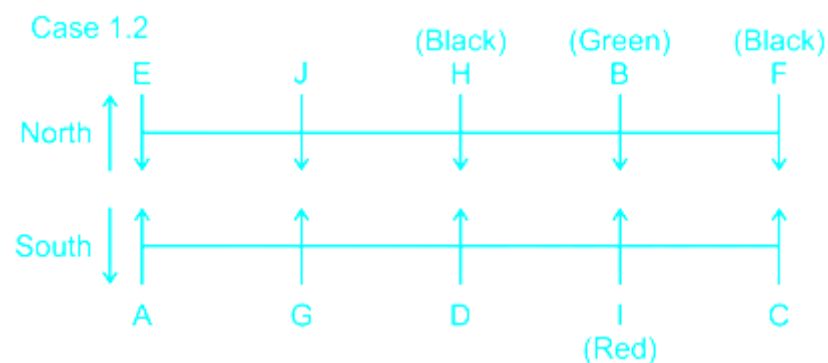
7) Both the neighbors of B like same color.

8) F does not like Yellow or Blue color.



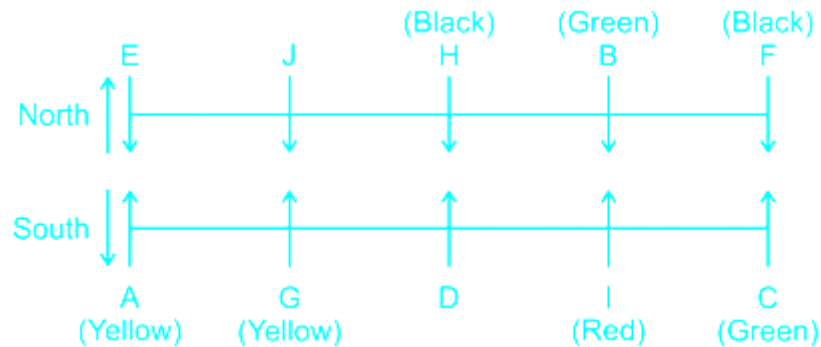
9) G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H.

So, Case 2.1 get eliminated.

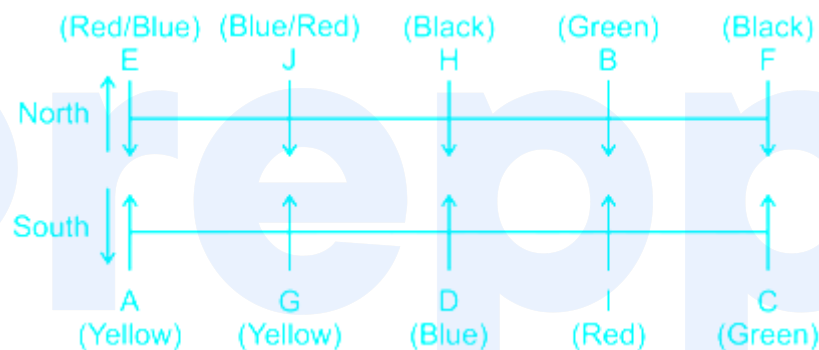


10) Persons who like Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows.

11) Persons who like Yellow color are neighbors of each other.



12) Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color.



Hence, B and C likes Green color.

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86. Answer: e

Explanation:

10 persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J

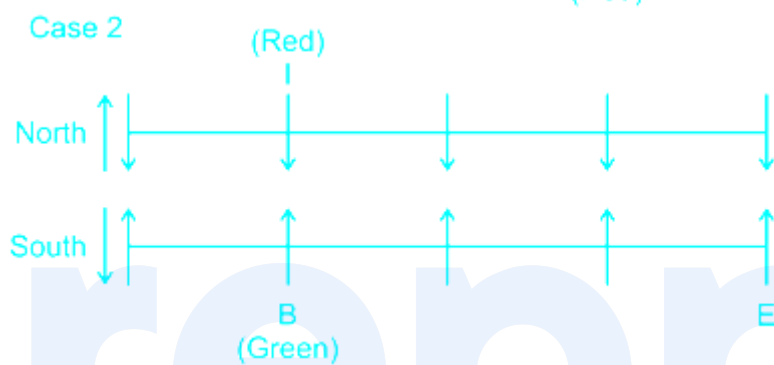
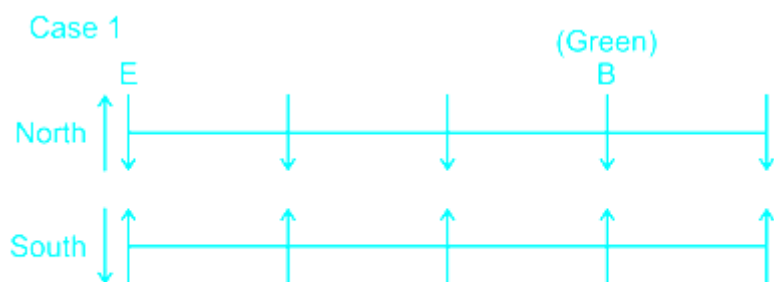
Colors: Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow

sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row.

1) E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. B is third to the left of E.

2) I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B.

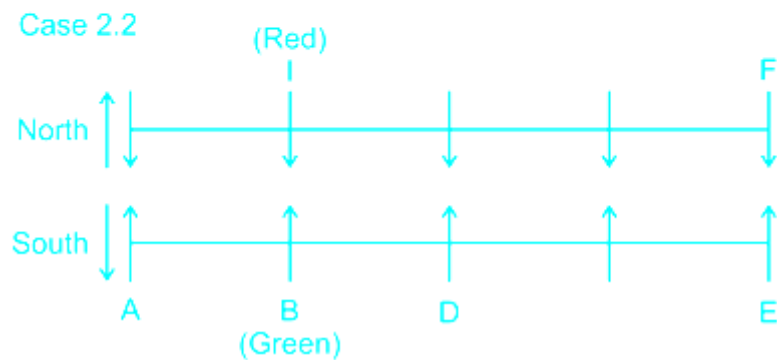
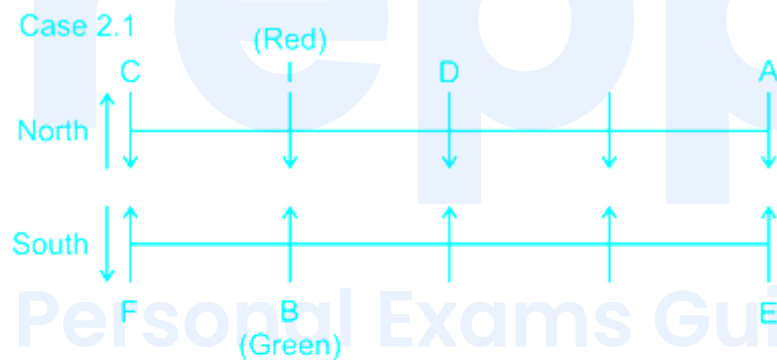
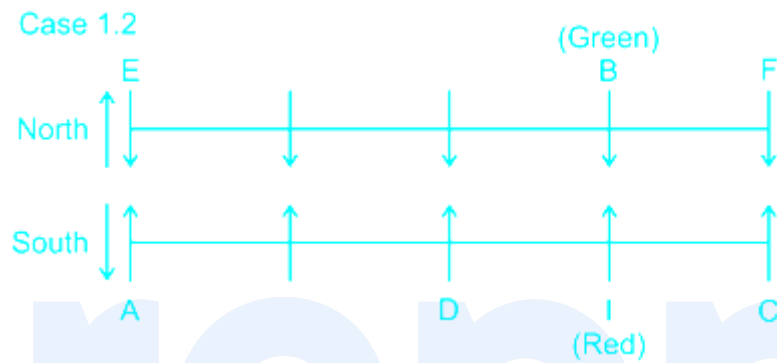
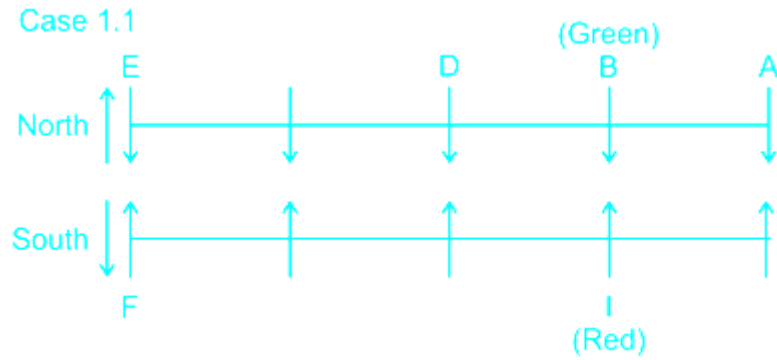
3) I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I.



4) Person D is second to the right of Person A.

5) A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other.

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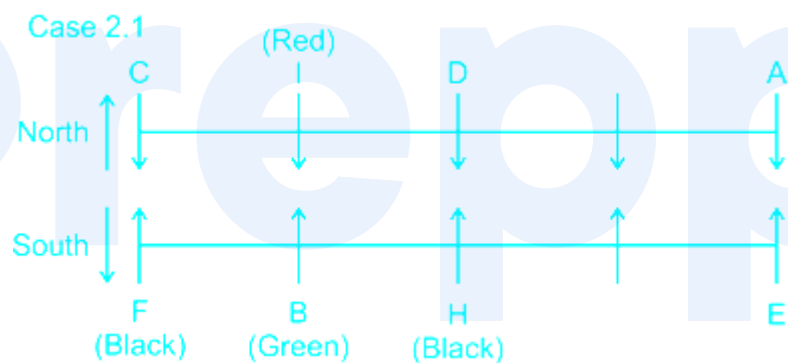
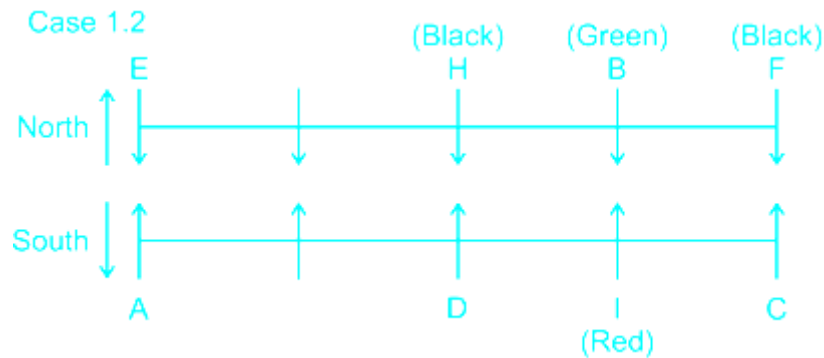


6) One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H.

So, Case 1.1 and 2.2 gets eliminated as both opposite position of neighbor of I is already taken.

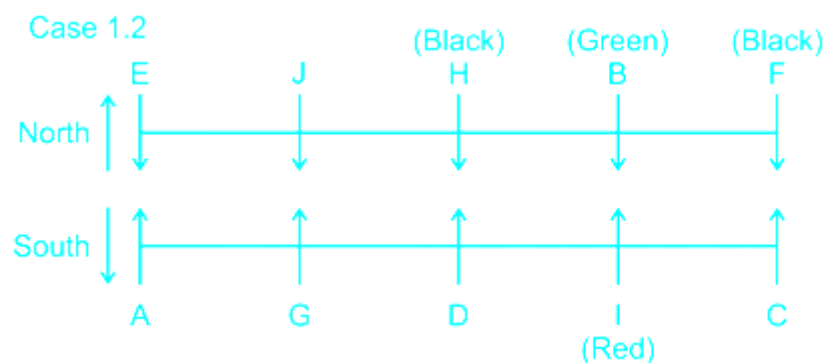
7) Both the neighbors of B like same color.

8) F does not like Yellow or Blue color.



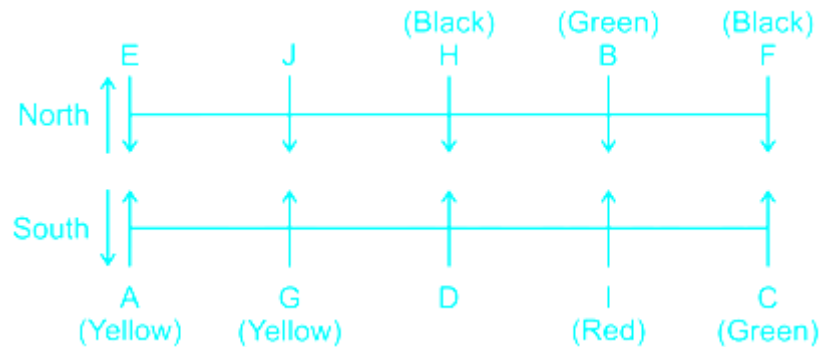
9) G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H.

So, Case 2.1 get eliminated.

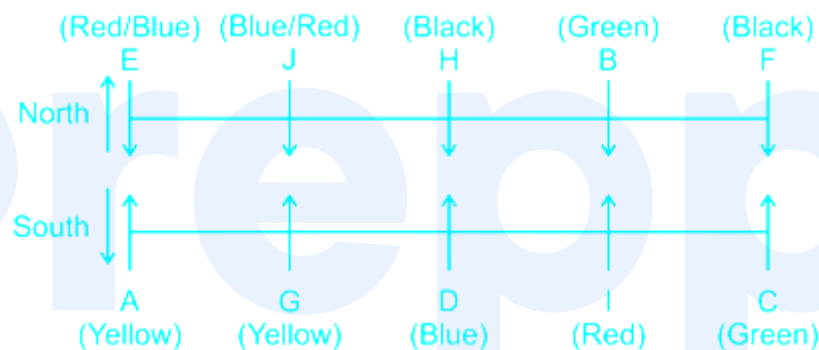


10) Persons who like Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows.

11) Persons who like Yellow color are neighbors of each other.



12) Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color.



Thus, among the given options, C and F are sitting at the extreme ends.

87. Answer: c

Explanation:

10 persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J

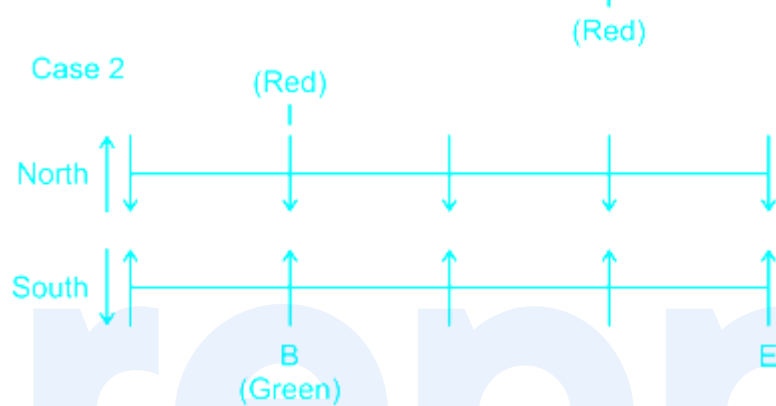
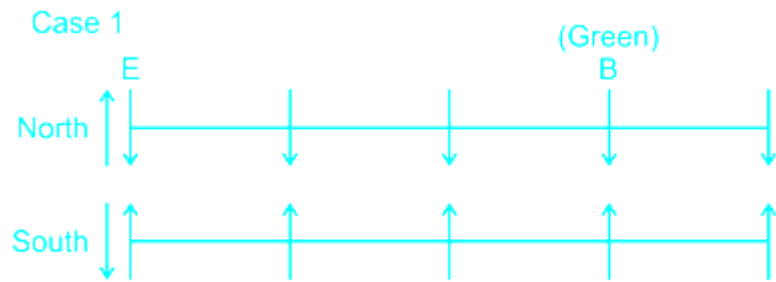
Colors: Red, Blue, Black, Green and Yellow

sitting in two rows facing each other in north south direction with five persons in each row.

1) E is sitting at the extreme end of one of the rows. B is third to the left of E.

2) I is the neighbor of C and sits opposite to B.

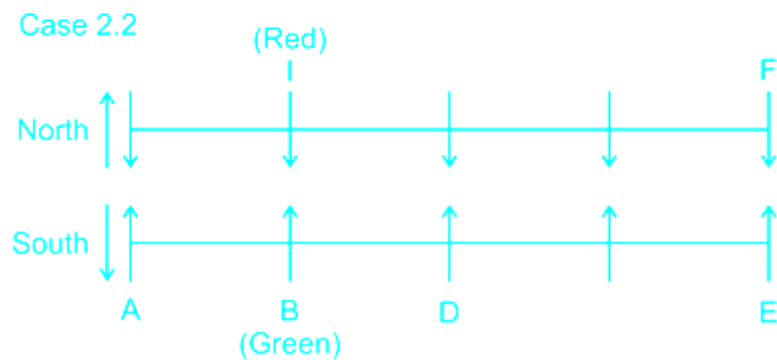
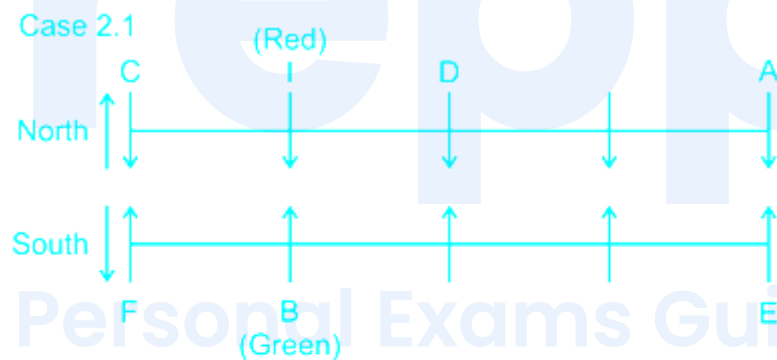
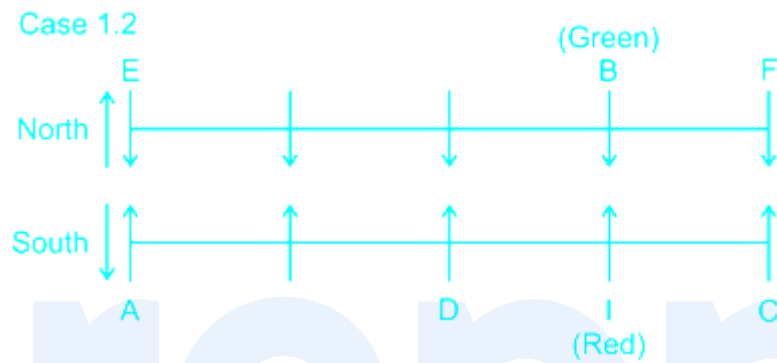
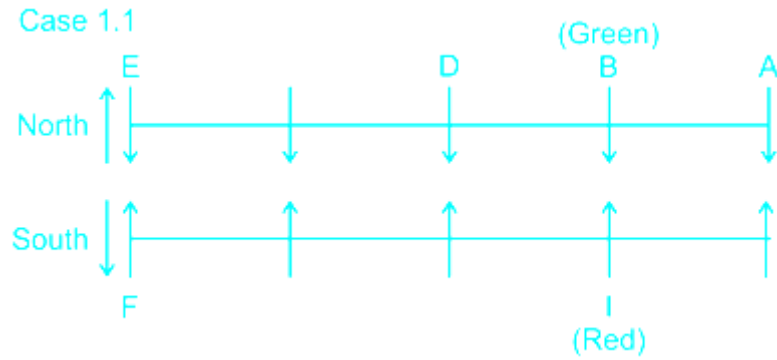
3) I likes Red color. The person who likes Green color is sitting opposite to I.



4) Person D is second to the right of Person A.

5) A and F are seated diagonally opposite to each other.

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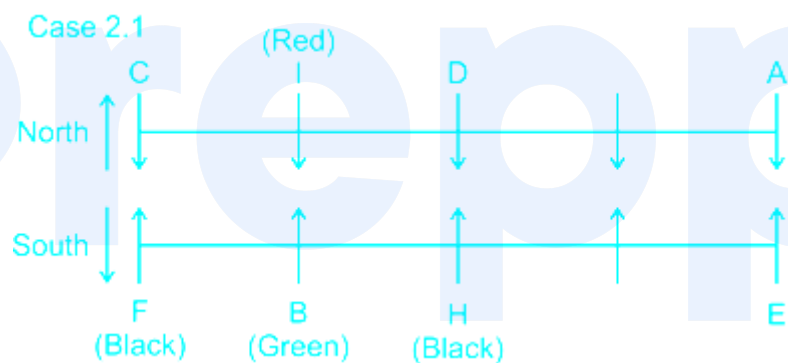
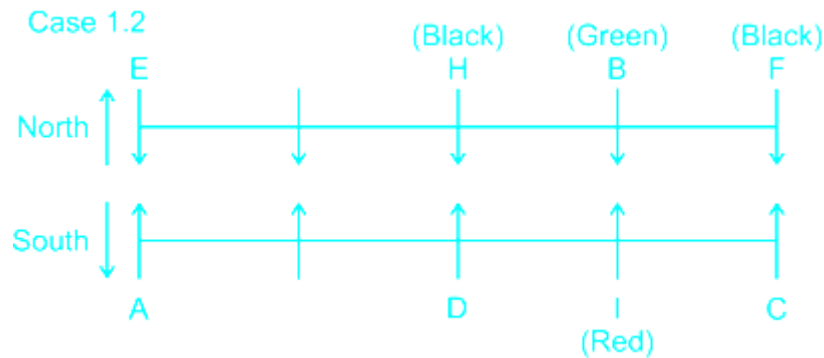


6) One of the neighbors of I is seated opposite to H.

So, Case 1.1 and 2.2 gets eliminated as both opposite position of neighbor of I is already taken.

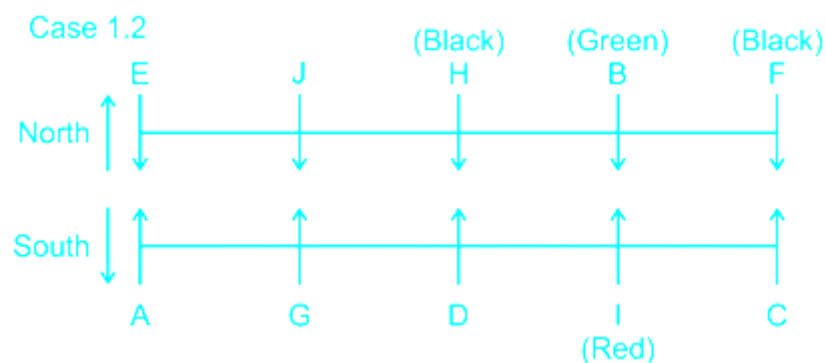
7) Both the neighbors of B like same color.

8) F does not like Yellow or Blue color.



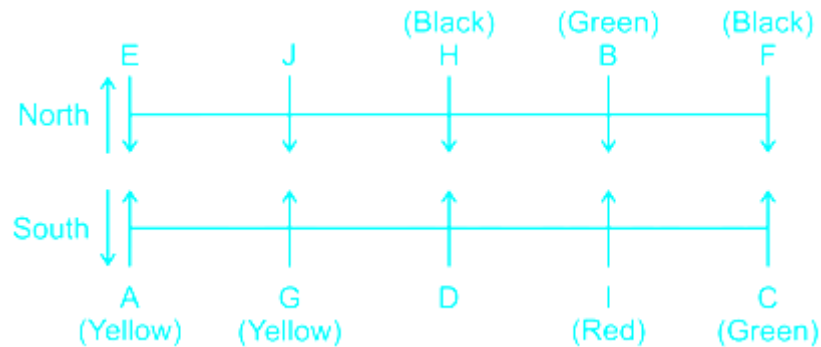
9) G is facing north and is not the neighbor of H.

So, Case 2.1 get eliminated.

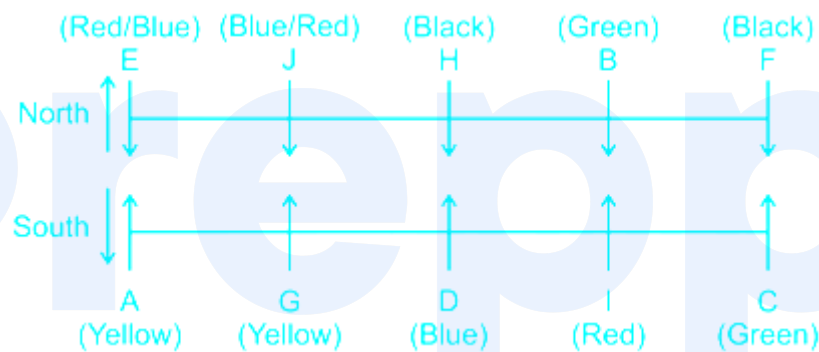


10) Persons who like Yellow and Green color are at the end of one of the rows.

11) Persons who like Yellow color are neighbors of each other.



12) Both the persons who like Red color are the neighbors of the person who like Blue color.



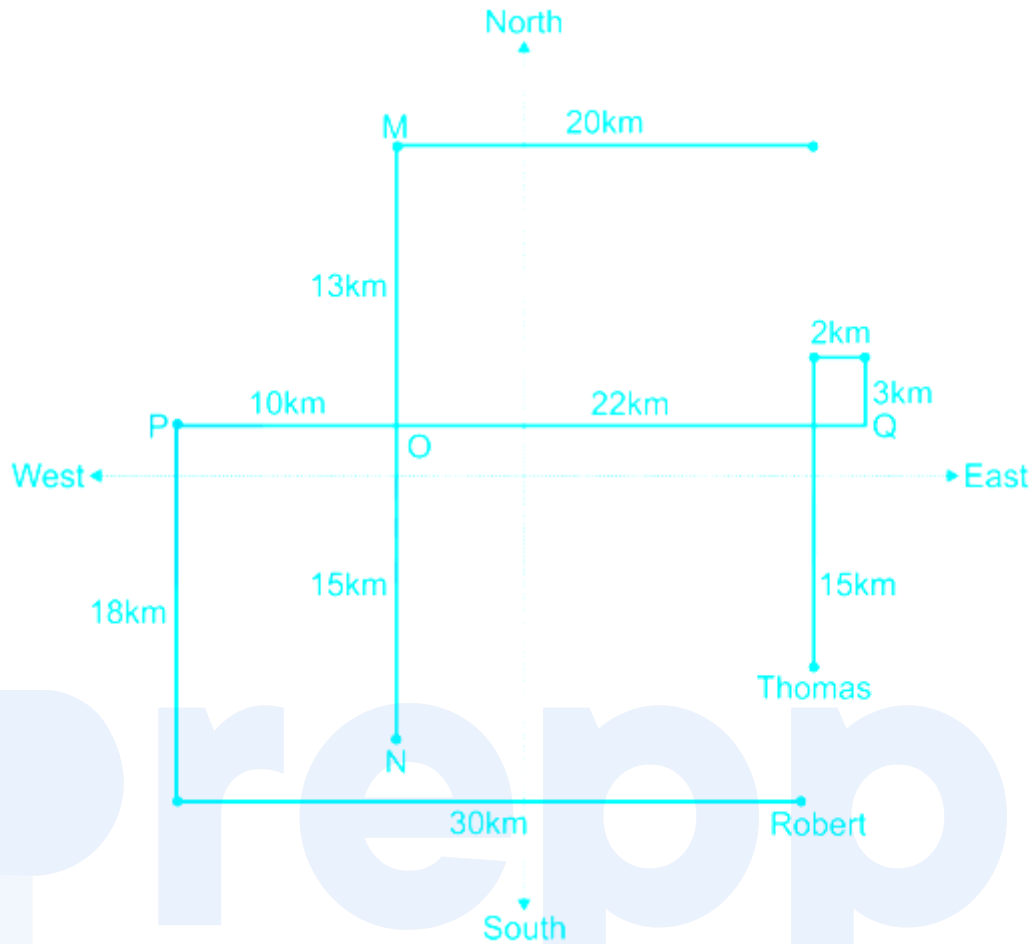
Hence, there are 3 persons between E and F.

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88. Answer: c

Explanation:

We got the figure:



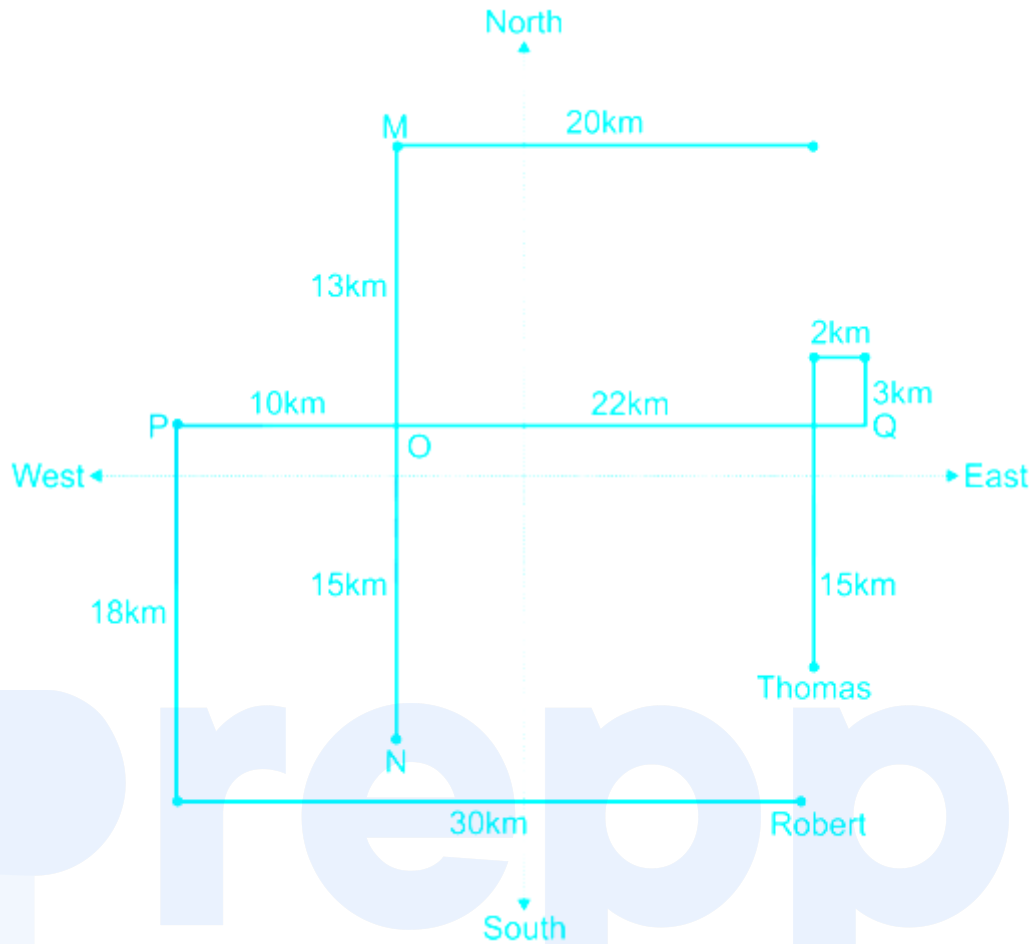
Hence, Point N is in the south west direction with respect to Thomas's current position.

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89. Answer: c

Explanation:

We got the figure:



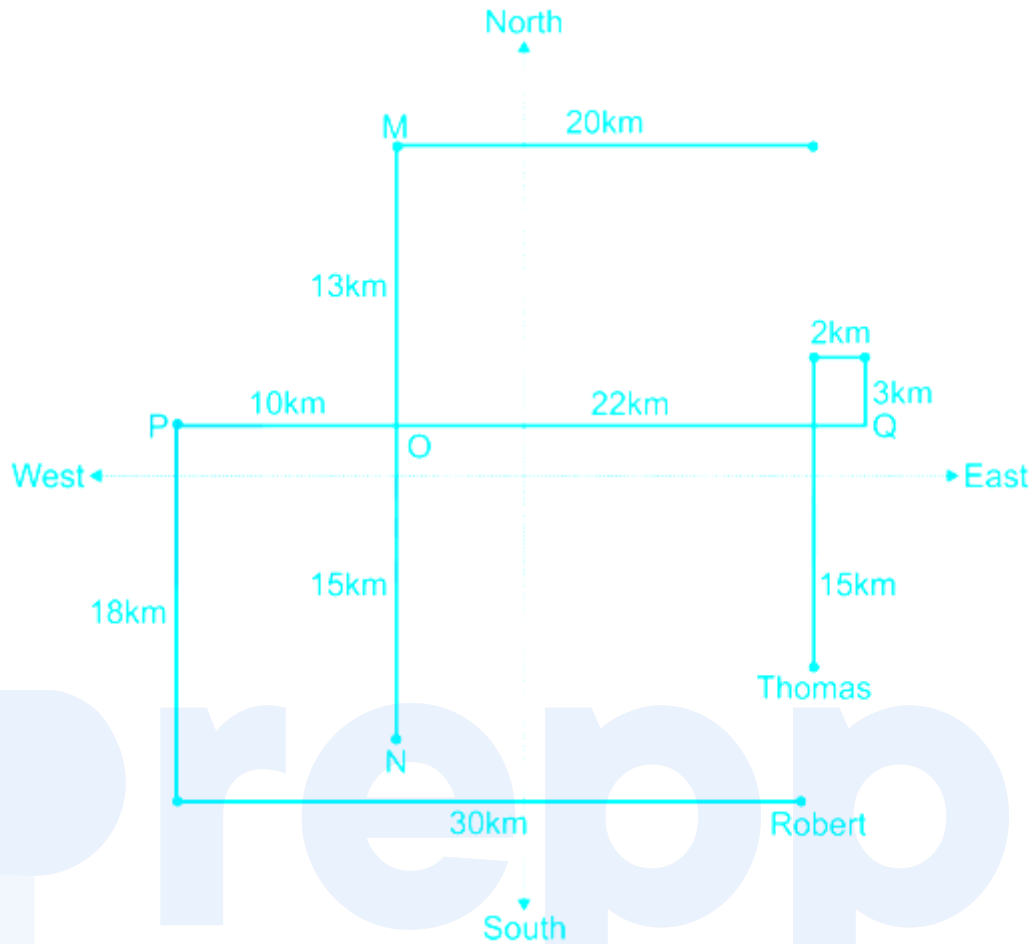
Hence, Point Q is in the north-east direction with respect to Robert's current position.

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90. Answer: a

Explanation:

We got the figure:

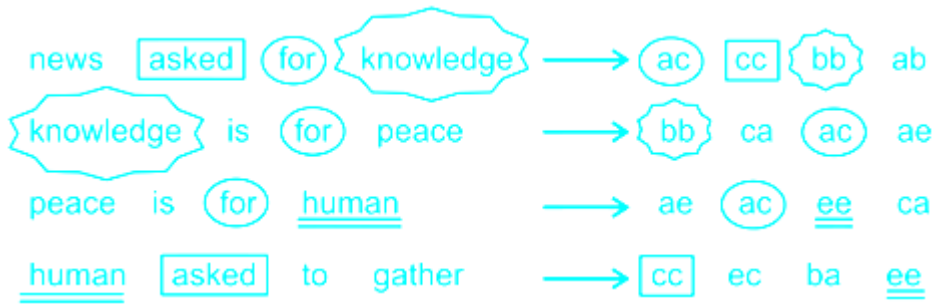


Thus, the distance between Nicholas's current position and Robert's current position is $(13 \text{ km} + 18 \text{ km}) = 31 \text{ km}$.

Hence, the distance between Nicholas's current position and Robert's current position is 31 km.

91. Answer: c

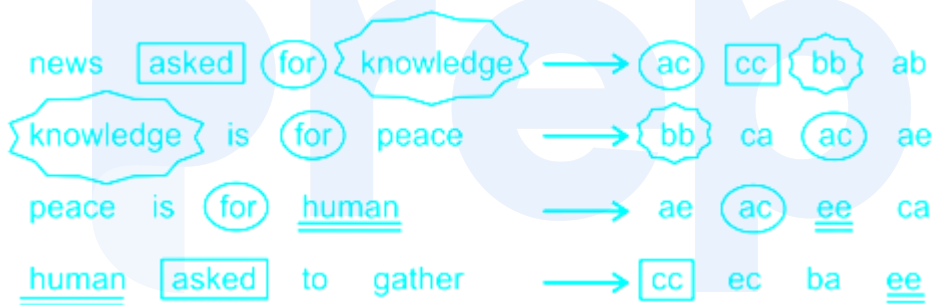
Explanation:



Thus 'knowledge' is coded as 'bb'.

92. Answer: c

Explanation:



Code 'ac' corresponds to 'for'.

93. Answer: c

Explanation:

1) A finished just after D but immediately before G.

D > A > G

2) B finished at last and F could beat only two people.

__ > __ > __ > __ > F > __ > B

3) C exactly finished in the middle of the list.

This implies that the only possible condition is D coming first because only then the 3 places can be accommodated.

D > A > G > C > F > _ _ > B

4) E did not come first.

D > A > G > C > F > E > B

Hence, C the person who came immediately after G.

94. Answer: e

Explanation:

Colour of boxes: Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink.

1) There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box.

2) The white box is just below the red box. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

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Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4	Case – 5	Case – 6
Blue			Red		
	Blue		White	Red	
		Blue		White	Red
					White
Red			Blue		
White	Red			Blue	
	White	Red			Blue
		White			

3) There are two boxes kept between white box & pink box.

(Here case – 4 and Case – 5 will gets eliminated)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue			<u>Pink</u>
	Blue		
<u>Pink</u>		Blue	Red
	<u>Pink</u>		White
Red		<u>Pink</u>	
White	Red		
	White	Red	Blue
		White	

4) There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue.

(As already given there are 3 boxes between Red and Blue, therefore, there will be 3 boxes between Yellow and orange)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>		Pink
	Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>
Pink		Blue	Red
<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	Pink		White
Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	Pink	
White	Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>
	White	Red	Blue
<u>Orange/Yellow</u>		White	

5) The green box is kept immediately above Orange box and neither Orange nor White box at bottom of the stack.

(Here case – 1, Case – 2 will get eliminated as there is no place for orange box and case – 3 will get eliminated because of the White box is not at the bottom of the stack.)

Case – 6
Pink
Yellow
Red
White
Green
Orange
Blue
Black

Above combination will be the final combination.

As we can see in the above combination, there are **four boxes** between **Pink** and **Orange** which is similar to the number of boxes between **Yellow** and **Blue**.

95. Answer: e

Explanation:

Colour of boxes: Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink.

- 1) There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box.
- 2) The white box is just below the red box. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4	Case – 5	Case – 6
Blue			Red		
	Blue		White	Red	
		Blue		White	Red
					White
Red			Blue		
White	Red			Blue	
	White	Red			Blue
		White			

- 3) There are two boxes kept between white box & pink box.
- (Here case – 4 and Case – 5 will get eliminated)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue			<u>Pink</u>
	Blue		
<u>Pink</u>		Blue	Red
	<u>Pink</u>		White
Red		<u>Pink</u>	
White	Red		
	White	Red	Blue
		White	

4) There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue.

(As already given there are 3 boxes between Red and Blue, therefore, there will be 3 boxes between Yellow and orange)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>		Pink
	Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>
Pink		Blue	Red
<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	Pink		White
Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	Pink	
White	Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>
	White	Red	Blue
<u>Orange/Yellow</u>		White	

5) The green box is kept immediately above Orange box and neither Orange nor White box at bottom of the stack.

(Here case – 1, Case – 2 will get eliminated as there is no place for orange box and case – 3 will get eliminated because of the White box is not at the bottom of the stack.)

Case – 6
Pink
Yellow
Red
White
Green
Orange
Blue
Black

Above combination will be the final combination.

Hence, Orange box is kept below the White box.

96. Answer: d

Explanation:

Colour of boxes: Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink.

- 1) There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box.
- 2) The white box is just below the red box. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4	Case – 5	Case – 6
Blue			Red		
	Blue		White	Red	
		Blue		White	Red
					White
Red			Blue		
White	Red			Blue	
	White	Red			Blue
		White			

- 3) There are two boxes kept between white box & pink box.
- (Here case – 4 and Case – 5 will get eliminated)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue			<u>Pink</u>
	Blue		
<u>Pink</u>		Blue	Red
	<u>Pink</u>		White
Red		<u>Pink</u>	
White	Red		
	White	Red	Blue
		White	

4) There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue.

(As already given there are 3 boxes between Red and Blue, therefore, there will be 3 boxes between Yellow and orange)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>		Pink
	Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>
Pink		Blue	Red
<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	Pink		White
Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	Pink	
White	Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>
	White	Red	Blue
<u>Orange/Yellow</u>		White	

5) The green box is kept immediately above Orange box and neither Orange nor White box at bottom of the stack.

(Here case – 1, Case – 2 will get eliminated as there is no place for orange box and case – 3 will get eliminated because of the White box is not at the bottom of the stack.)

Case – 6
Pink
Yellow
Red
White
Green
Orange
Blue
Black

Above combination will be the final combination.

Hence, "Black" box is kept at the bottom of stack.

97. Answer: d

Explanation:

Colour of boxes: Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink.

- 1) There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box.
- 2) The white box is just below the red box. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4	Case – 5	Case – 6
Blue			Red		
	Blue		White	Red	
		Blue		White	Red
					White
Red			Blue		
White	Red			Blue	
	White	Red			Blue
		White			

- 3) There are two boxes kept between white box & pink box.

(Here case – 4 and Case – 5 will get eliminated)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue			<u>Pink</u>
	Blue		
<u>Pink</u>		Blue	Red
	<u>Pink</u>		White
Red		<u>Pink</u>	
White	Red		
	White	Red	Blue
		White	

4) There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue.

(As already given there are 3 boxes between Red and Blue, therefore, there will be 3 boxes between Yellow and orange)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>		Pink
	Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>
Pink		Blue	Red
<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	Pink		White
Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	Pink	
White	Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>
	White	Red	Blue
<u>Orange/Yellow</u>		White	

5) The green box is kept immediately above Orange box and neither Orange nor White box at bottom of the stack.

(Here case – 1, Case – 2 will get eliminated as there is no place for orange box and case – 3 will get eliminated because of the White box is not at the bottom of the stack.)

Case – 6
Pink
Yellow
Red
White
Green
Orange
Blue
Black

Above combination will be the final combination.

- 1) Green and Blue $\Rightarrow$ One box is between Green and Blue.
- 2) Black and Orange $\Rightarrow$ One box is between Orange and Black.
- 3) Pink and Red $\Rightarrow$ One box is between Pink and Red.
- 4) **Black and White $\Rightarrow$ Three boxes are between Black and White.**
- 5) White and Yellow $\Rightarrow$ One box is between White and Yellow.

Therefore, **Black and White** do not belong to the same group.

98. **Answer: c**

Explanation:

Colour of boxes: Blue, Yellow, Green, Orange, White, Black, Red and Pink.

- 1) There are only three boxes kept between Blue & Red box.
- 2) The white box is just below the red box. The Blue box is not at the lowermost stack.

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Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 4	Case – 5	Case – 6
Blue			Red		
	Blue		White	Red	
		Blue		White	Red
					White
Red			Blue		
White	Red			Blue	
	White	Red			Blue
		White			

3) There are two boxes kept between white box & pink box.

(Here case – 4 and Case – 5 will gets eliminated)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue			<u>Pink</u>
	Blue		
<u>Pink</u>		Blue	Red
	<u>Pink</u>		White
Red		<u>Pink</u>	
White	Red		
	White	Red	Blue
		White	

4) There are as many boxes between Yellow & Orange as between Red & Blue.

(As already given there are 3 boxes between Red and Blue, therefore, there will be 3 boxes between Yellow and orange)

Case – 1	Case – 2	Case – 3	Case – 6
Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>		Pink
	Blue	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	<u>Yellow/Orange</u>
Pink		Blue	Red
<u>Yellow/Orange</u>	Pink		White
Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	Pink	
White	Red	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>	<u>Orange/Yellow</u>
	White	Red	Blue
<u>Orange/Yellow</u>		White	

5) The green box is kept immediately above Orange box and neither Orange nor White box at bottom of the stack.

(Here case – 1, Case – 2 will get eliminated as there is no place for orange box and case – 3 will get eliminated because of the White box is not at the bottom of the stack.)

Case – 6
Pink
Yellow
Red
White
Green
Orange
Blue
Black

Above combination will be the final combination.

I. Yellow box is kept above the White box. $\Rightarrow$ True

II. Only Red box is kept between Yellow and White box. $\Rightarrow$ True

III. Pink box is kept at the top of Stack. $\Rightarrow$ True

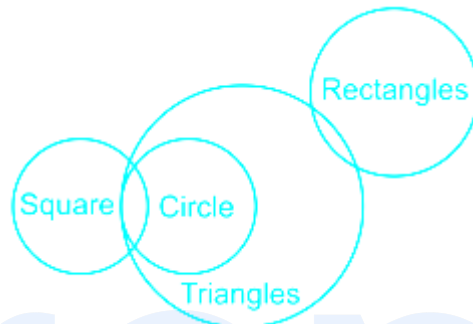
Hence, all I, II and III is correct.

Therefore, none of the given statements is false.

99. Answer: a

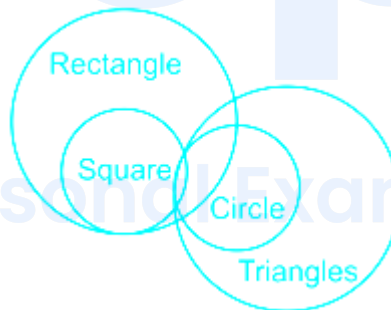
Explanation:

Drawing a minimum possible venn diagram of Given statement,



Conclusions:

I. All squares being rectangle is a possibility. $\Rightarrow$ True (As it is possible)



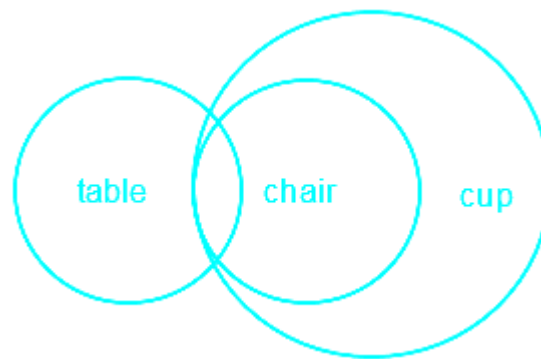
II. At least some rectangles are circles. $\Rightarrow$ False (As it is possible but not definite)

Hence, Only Conclusion I follows.

100. Answer: b

Explanation:

Consider the following least possible Venn diagram,



Conclusions:

I. All tables are cups $\rightarrow$ False (It is possible but not definite).

II. Some tables are cups $\rightarrow$ True (It is definitely true as some tables are chairs and all chairs are cups).

Hence, only conclusion II follows.

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