



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 Mains – Memory Based Test (30th Nov 2019)

Total Time: 3 Hour

Total Marks: 200

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks	Negative Marks	Positive Marks	Sectional Timing
1	Reasoning & Computer Aptitude	45	90	0.5	2	60 Min
2	General Awareness	40	40	0.25	1	35 Min
3	English Language	35	35	0.25	1	40 Min
4	Data Analysis & Interpretation	35	70	0.5	2	45 Min

- 1.) A total of 180 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Reasoning & Computer Aptitude

1. Directions: The following question contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it. (+2, -0.5)

A) Throughout history, technology has consistently transformed the way workers across every work culture to do their jobs. From the industrial age to modern-day, technology has improved working conditions. It has streamlined tedious and environmentally wasteful processes and made working from anywhere easier than ever.	D) With the aid of Technology, productivity is pacing but wages aren't keeping up. Expectations to continue to produce at the same pace remain. This can cause employees to feel constantly behind, even while their work is improving with the help of advanced technology. This has increased more pressure on the employees as the administrative part chase behind their employees to deliver more and more.
B) It was designed so that it can impact work positively, both in manufacturing and in communication, and can increase the rate of production. It was with the aim that it should reduce the pressure on the employees and ease their work.	E) Technology has boosted the gig economy, which can be said as another impact of Technology. Technology in the workplace has given the ease of working consistently as a freelancer in what's known as the gig economy.
C) Technology in the workplace has helped to some extent and workers become more efficient than ever before. Earlier what used to take hours now can take minutes. Communication with colleagues or clients across the world can be done very efficiently.	F) Technology is still going on its path of advancement, with new ideology in the future.

Which of the following statements deals about the boost in economy and future proposal of Technology?

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

2. Directions: The following question contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it. (+1, -0.25)

A) Throughout history, technology has consistently transformed the way workers across every work culture to do their jobs. From the industrial age to modern-day, technology has improved working conditions. It has streamlined tedious and environmentally wasteful processes and made working from anywhere easier than ever.	D) With the aid of Technology, productivity is pacing but wages aren't keeping up. Expectations to continue to produce at the same pace remain. This can cause employees to feel constantly behind, even while their work is improving with the help of advanced technology. This has increased more pressure on the employees as the administrative part chase behind their employees to deliver more and more.
B) It was designed so that it can impact work positively, both in manufacturing and in communication, and can increase the rate of production. It was with the aim that it should reduce the pressure on the employees and ease their work.	E) Technology has boosted the gig economy, which can be said as another impact of Technology. Technology in the workplace has given the ease of working consistently as a freelancer in what's known as the gig economy.
C) Technology in the workplace has helped to some extent and workers become more efficient than ever before. Earlier what used to take hours now can take minutes. Communication with colleagues or clients across the world can be done very efficiently.	F) Technology is still going on its path of advancement, with new ideology in the future.

Which of the following two statements forms a contradictory statements.

- a. B - D
- b. F - A
- c. A - E
- d. B - F
- e. None of these

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

(+1, -0.25)

Input: 17 49 22 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step I: 17 22 49 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step II: 33 35 17 22 49 71 41 63 78 44

Step III: 33 53 71 22 94 17 14 36 87 44

Step IV: 35 33 72 12 91 47 13 46 84 74

As per the rule followed in the above steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input and answer the questions.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

What will be the output of the step II?

- a. 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81
- b. 19 32 11 12 36 89 41 56 53 75 81 46
- c. 19 32 11 12 36 89 41 53 75 56 46 81
- d. 19 32 12 36 89 41 53 75 56 46 81 11

e. 19 32 46 36 11 89 41 56 53 75 81 12

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

(+1, -0.25)

Input: 17 49 22 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step I: 17 22 49 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step II: 33 35 17 22 49 71 41 63 78 44

Step III: 33 53 71 22 94 17 14 36 87 44

Step IV: 35 33 72 12 91 47 13 46 84 74

As per the rule followed in the above steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input and answer the questions.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

which of the following is third to the right of the fifth term from the left in Step III ?

a. 23

b. 14

c. 65

d. 98

e. 57

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

(+1, -0.25)

Input: 17 49 22 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step I: 17 22 49 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step II: 33 35 17 22 49 71 41 63 78 44

Step III: 33 53 71 22 94 17 14 36 87 44

Step IV: 35 33 72 12 91 47 13 46 84 74

As per the rule followed in the above steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input and answer the questions.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

91 is related to 21 in step III in the same way 11 is related to 32 in the step I then 92 is related to which of the following in step IV in the same way?

a. 66

b. 84

c. 11

d. 51

e. 91

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

(+1, -0.25)

Input: 17 49 22 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step I: 17 22 49 71 33 35 41 63 78 44

Step II: 33 35 17 22 49 71 41 63 78 44

Step III: 33 53 71 22 94 17 14 36 87 44

Step IV: 35 33 72 12 91 47 13 46 84 74

As per the rule followed in the above steps find out the appropriate steps for the given input and answer the questions.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

What is the sum of the numbers which is fourth from the left end in step II and fourth from the right in the last step?

- a. 88
- b. 75
- c. 44
- d. 31
- e. 94

7. A series is given with four words in which few operations are performed:

(+1, -0.25)

ABOVE ACUTE DRAIN GAMES

The alphabets in the word are arranged in alphabetical order and assigned the numerical order from 1 to 5 within each word.

Which of the following positions of the alphabets in the word forms the alphabetical series.

- a. 1st position alphabets
- b. 2nd position alphabets
- c. 3rd position alphabets
- d. 4th position alphabets
- e. 5th position alphabets

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

(+1, -0.25)

Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing inside all having different ages viz. 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13. The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.

- a. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
- b. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.
- c. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.

- d. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.
- e. D is sitting second to the right of the person whose age is multiple of 3.
- f. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.
- g. The sum of the ages of D and F is a perfect square.
- h. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.
- i. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.
- j. Persons whose ages are prime numbers are not sitting together.

Who is sitting second to the left of F?

- a. The person whose age is 19 years.
- b. C
- c. D
- d. The person whose age is 13 years
- e. None of these

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

(+1, -0.25)

Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing inside all having different ages viz. 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13. The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.

- a. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
- b. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.
- c. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.
- d. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.
- e. D is sitting second to the right of the person whose age is multiple of 3.
- f. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.
- g. The sum of the ages of D and F is a perfect square.
- h. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.
- i. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.
- j. Persons whose ages are prime numbers are not sitting together.

What is the age of the person who is sitting immediate right to A?

- a. 38 years
- b. 13 years
- c. 19 years
- d. 30 years

e. 12 years

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

(+1, -0.25)

Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing inside all having different ages viz. 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13. The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.

- a. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
- b. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.
- c. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.
- d. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.
- e. D is sitting second to the right of the person whose age is multiple of 3.
- f. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.
- g. The sum of the ages of D and F is a perfect square.
- h. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.
- i. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.
- j. Persons whose ages are prime numbers are not sitting together.

Four of the following forms a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

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

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

(+1, -0.25)

Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing inside all having different ages viz. 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13. The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.

- a. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
- b. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.
- c. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.
- d. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.
- e. D is sitting second to the right of the person whose age is multiple of 3.
- f. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.
- g. The sum of the ages of D and F is a perfect square.
- h. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.

i. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.

j. Persons whose ages are prime numbers are not sitting together.

What is the age of B?

- a. 6 years
- b. 19 years
- c. 15 years
- d. 13 years
- e. None of these

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

(+1, -0.25)

A @ B means A is to the north of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m

A # B means A is to the west direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m

A \$ B means A is to the south direction of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m

A & B means A is to the east direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m

A @& B means A is to the north-east of B

A \$& B means A is to the south-east direction of B

Statement

A@B, B#C, C\$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G\$&C, G&H\$C

In which direction is B with respect to G?

- a. North
- b. East
- c. North-East
- d. North-West
- e. None of these

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

(+1, -0.25)

A @ B means A is to the north of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m

A # B means A is to the west direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m

A \$ B means A is to the south direction of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m

A & B means A is to the east direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m

A @& B means A is to the north-east of B

A \$& B means A is to the south-east direction of B

Statement

A@B, B#C, C\$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G\$&C, G&H\$C

If distance between B and C is same as the distance between D and E and this distance is less than the distance between A and B then what is the shortest distance between C and E.

- a. 13 m
- b. 28 m
- c. Either a or b
- d. 5 m
- e. 14 m

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

(+1, -0.25)

A @ B means A is to the north of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m

A # B means A is to the west direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m

A \$ B means A is to the south direction of B at a distance of either 7 m or 12 m

A & B means A is to the east direction of B at a distance of either 5 m or 14 m

A @& B means A is to the north-east of B

A \$& B means A is to the south-east direction of B

Statement

A@B, B#C, C\$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G\$&C, G&H\$C

What is the total distance between E and G?

- a. 12 m
- b. 17 m
- c. 19 m
- d. 21 m
- e. None of these

15. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(+2, -0.5)

There are 16 floors in a building. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have to attend a unique function which are organised on different six floors. No two functions are organised on same floor. There are 6 lifts which are faulty (i.e. If button 2 is pressed in the lift then it might stops on 2 or above 2). Each person uses a different lift. Different functions are: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting.

There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being

conducted. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D. C attends Meeting. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3. Sum of floors on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Who among the following uses lift 5?

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

16. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(+2, -0.5)

There are 16 floors in a building. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have to attend a unique function which are organised on different six floors. No two functions are organised on same floor. There are 6 lifts which are faulty (i.e. If button 2 is pressed in the lift then it might stops on 2 or above 2). Each person uses a different lift. Different functions are: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting.

There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D. C attends Meeting. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3. Sum of floors on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

B steps down on which floor?

- a. 14
- b. 12
- c. 13
- d. 16
- e. 10

17. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(+2, -0.5)

There are 16 floors in a building. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have to attend a unique function which are organised on different six floors. No two functions are organised on same floor. There are 6 lifts which are faulty (i.e. If button 2 is pressed in the lift then it might stops on 2 or above 2). Each person uses a different lift. Different functions are: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting.

There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D. C attends Meeting. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3. Sum of floors on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

D uses which of the following lift?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 5
- e. 1

18. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(+2, -0.5)

There are 16 floors in a building. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have to attend a unique function which are organised on different six floors. No two functions are organised on same floor. There are 6 lifts which are faulty (i.e. If button 2 is pressed in the lift then it might stops on 2 or above 2). Each person uses a different lift. Different functions are: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting.

There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D. C attends Meeting. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3. Sum of floors on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Who among the following attends Orientation function?

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

19. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

(+2, -0.5)

There are 16 floors in a building. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have to attend a unique function which are organised on different six floors. No two functions are organised on same floor. There are 6 lifts which are faulty (i.e. If button 2 is pressed in the lift then it might stops on 2 or above 2). Each person uses a different lift. Different functions are: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting.

There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D. C attends Meeting. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3. Sum of floors on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Which button does F pressed in the lift?

- a. 3
- b. 1
- c. 14
- d. 12
- e. 11

20. **Direction:** In the following questions, the symbols *, #, %, & and \$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below: (+1, -0.25)

'X * Y' means 'X is neither less than nor greater than Y'.

'X # Y' means 'X is either greater than or equal to Y'.

'X % Y' means 'X is less than Y'.

'X & Y' means 'X is neither less than nor equal to Y'.

'X \$ Y' means 'X is not greater than Y'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion/s given below them is/are definitely True?

Statements:

A % B, C & D, F * E # C, D % A

Conclusions:

I. D % B

II. E & A

III. F & D

a. Only Conclusion I is True.

b. Only Conclusion II is True.

- c. Only Conclusion III is True.
- d. Both Conclusions I and III are True.
- e. Both Conclusions II and III are True.

21. **Direction:** In the following questions, the symbols *, #, %, & and \$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below: (+1, -0.25)

'X * Y' means 'X is neither less than nor greater than Y'.

'X # Y' means 'X is either greater than or equal to Y'.

'X % Y' means 'X is less than Y'.

'X & Y' means 'X is neither less than nor equal to Y'.

'X \$ Y' means 'X is not greater than Y'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion/s given below them is/are definitely True?

Statements:

H # T, J % S, X & H, T * S

Conclusions:

I. H & S

II. H # J

III. J % X

- a. Only Conclusion I is True.
- b. Only Conclusion II is True.
- c. Only Conclusion III is True.
- d. Both Conclusions I and II are True.
- e. Both Conclusions I and III are True.

22. **Direction:** In each group of questions below are two conclusions followed by four statements. You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies given conclusions. (+1, -0.25)

Conclusions:

I. No Door is Table.

II. Some Chairs are not Doors.

- a. Some Doors are Windows. No Window is Table. All Table are Chair.
- b. All Doors are Windows. All Window are Table. Some Window are Chair.
- c. All Doors are Windows. No Window is Table. Some Table are Chair.

- d. No Door is Window. Some Window are Table. All Table are Chair.
- e. None of these.

23. Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

(+1, -0.25)

There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied by I, J, K, L, M, N, O not necessarily in the same order and three flats are vacant. All the flats are in North facing directions. The distant details are as given below.

There is one vacant flat to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay. There are four flats between J and M. There are three flats between M and K. There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10. O does not stay in the four rightmost flats. Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat. N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats. There are three flats in numerical order in which of the flat is I's flat. The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N. The flat number of O is half the flat number of K. The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat. M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats. There are 2 flats between N and I. Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M. I is not adjacent to L and there are 2 flats between N and I.

Who is sitting in the right most corner?

- a. J
- b. K
- c. L
- d. M
- e. N

24. Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

(+1, -0.25)

There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied by I, J, K, L, M, N, O not necessarily in the same order and three flats are vacant. All the flats are in North facing directions. The distant details are as given below.

There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay. There are four flats between J and M. There are three flats between M and K. There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10. O does not stay in the four rightmost flats. Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat. N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats. There are three flats in numerical order in which of the flat is I's flat. The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N. The flat number of O is half the flat number of K. The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat. M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats. There are 2 flats between N and I. Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M. I is not adjacent to L and there are 2 flats between N and I.

How many vacant flats are there between N and J?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None
- e. Cannot be determined

25. Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

(+1, -0.25)

There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied by I, J, K, L, M, N, O not necessarily in the same order and three flats are vacant. All the flats are in North facing directions. The distant details are as given below.

There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay. There are four flats between J and M. There are three flats between M and K. There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10. O does not stay in the four rightmost flats. Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat. N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats. There are three flats in numerical order in which of the flat is I's flat. The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N. The flat number of O is half the flat number of K. The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat. M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats. There are 2 flats between N and I. Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M. I is not adjacent to L and there are 2 flats between N and I.

In which flat number does O stays?

- a. 9
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 4
- e. 3

26. Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

(+1, -0.25)

There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied by I, J, K, L, M, N, O not necessarily in the same order and three flats are vacant. All the flats are in North facing directions. The distant details are as given below.

There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay. There are four flats between J and M. There are three flats between M and K. There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10. O does not stay in the four rightmost flats. Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat. N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats. There are three flats in numerical order in which of the flat is I's flat. The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N. The flat number of O is half the flat number of K. The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat. M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats. There are 2 flats between N and I. Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M. I is not adjacent to L and there are 2 flats between N and I.

Whose flat is there to the immediate left of M?

- a. I
- b. K
- c. L
- d. O
- e. Vacant flat

27. Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

(+1, -0.25)

There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied by I, J, K, L, M, N, O not necessarily in the same order and three flats are vacant. All the flats are in North facing directions. The distant details are as given below.

There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay. There are four flats between J and M. There are three flats between M and K. There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10. O does not stay in the four rightmost flats. Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat. N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats. There are three flats in numerical order in which of the flat is I's flat. The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N. The flat number of O is half the flat number of K. The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat. M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats. There are 2 flats between N and I. Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M. I is not adjacent to L and there are 2 flats between N and I. Flat no 8 is vacant

Which flat is 3rd to the left of the 7th to the right of O?

- a. Flat no. 7
- b. Flat no. 4
- c. Flat no. 9
- d. Flat no. 10
- e. Vacant flat

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

(+1, -0.25)

"A @ B means, A is a daughter of B", "A & B means, A is a brother in law of B", "A % B means A is a father of B", "A # B means A is a wife of B", "A \$ B means A is a son of B'.

Expression is Q @ T # F \$ Z # P % X # S & R % Y.

How is Q related to X in the given expression?

- a. Niece
- b. Grand Niece
- c. Daughter
- d. Daughter in law
- e. Grand daughter

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

(+1, -0.25)

"A @ B means, A is a daughter of B", "A & B means, A is a brother in law of B", "A % B means A is a father of B", "A # B means A is a wife of B", "A \$ B means A is a son of B'.

Expression is Q @ T # F \$ Z # P % X # S & R % Y.

What do symbols '+' and '*' mean in the expression 'P + Y * Q'?

- a. Father, Cousin
- b. Father, Nephew

- c. Grandfather, Cousin
- d. Grandfather in law, Niece
- e. Father in law, Wife

30. **Directions:** There are certain books which are having different number of pages in them.

(+2, -0.5)

Name of a book is given by a code. Codes are decided according to the number of pages in a particular book.

Number of pages	Step 1	Step 2	Code of the book
50	100	25	75
63	21	42	47
69	23	46	51
72	144	36	108
87	29	58	63
80	160	40	120
92	184	46	138
45	15	30	35
22	44	11	33
38	76	19	57

After finding the codes of the books, the codes are arranged in ascending order such that first five codes are categorized in group A and the other 5 are categorized in group B.

Which of the following code gives the book which has highest number of pages in group A?

- a. 47
- b. 57
- c. 51
- d. 33

e. None of these

31. **Directions:** There are certain books which are having different number of pages in them.

(+2, -0.5)

Name of a book is given by a code. Codes are decided according to the number of pages in a particular book.

Number of pages	Step 1	Step 2	Code of the book
50	100	25	75
63	21	42	47
69	23	46	51
72	144	36	108
87	29	58	63
80	160	40	120
92	184	46	138
45	15	30	35
22	44	11	33
38	76	19	57

After finding the codes of the books, the codes are arranged in ascending order such that first five codes are categorized in group A and the other 5 are categorized in group B.

Which of the following code gives the book which have lowest number of pages in group B?

- a. 75
- b. 63
- c. 138
- d. 120
- e. None of these

32. **Directions:** There are certain books which are having different number of pages in them.

(+2, -0.5)

Name of a book is given by a code. Codes are decided according to the number of pages in a particular book.

Number of pages	Step 1	Step 2	Code of the book
50	100	25	75
63	21	42	47
69	23	46	51
72	144	36	108
87	29	58	63
80	160	40	120
92	184	46	138
45	15	30	35
22	44	11	33
38	76	19	57

After finding the codes of the books, the codes are arranged in ascending order such that first five codes are categorized in group A and the other 5 are categorized in group B.

What is the sum of the number of pages of the lowest code of group A and the highest code of group B?

- a. 107
- b. 114
- c. 137
- d. 171
- e. None of these

33. **Directions:** There are certain books which are having different number of pages in them.

(+2, -0.5)

Name of a book is given by a code. Codes are decided according to the number of pages in a particular book.

Number of pages	Step 1	Step 2	Code of the book
50	100	25	75
63	21	42	47
69	23	46	51
72	144	36	108
87	29	58	63
80	160	40	120
92	184	46	138
45	15	30	35
22	44	11	33
38	76	19	57

After finding the codes of the books, the codes are arranged in ascending order such that first five codes are categorized in group A and the other 5 are categorized in group B.

If a book is coded as 23 then how many pages are there in that book?

- a. 27
- b. 36
- c. 15
- d. 42
- e. None of these

34. **Directions:** There are certain books which are having different number of pages in them.

(+2, -0.5)

Name of a book is given by a code. Codes are decided according to the number of pages in a particular book.

Number of pages	Step 1	Step 2	Code of the book
50	100	25	75
63	21	42	47
69	23	46	51
72	144	36	108
87	29	58	63
80	160	40	120
92	184	46	138
45	15	30	35
22	44	11	33
38	76	19	57

After finding the codes of the books, the codes are arranged in ascending order such that first five codes are categorized in group A and the other 5 are categorized in group B.

What can be the code for a book which has 99 pages?

- a. 143
- b. 67
- c. 115
- d. 71
- e. None of these

35. The question given below consists of a statement, followed by three arguments I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' arguments is/are 'weak' arguments and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question. (+1, -0.25)

Statement:

A row is raging over Australia's warming-damaged Great Barrier Reef, with firms worried that scientists' apocalyptic warnings are scaring visitors out of the water. Every year, more than two million snorkel-wielding tourists head to Australia's famed coral ecosystem, generating revenues of 4.3billion(Aus5.9 billion) and supporting 64,000 local jobs.

Which of the following arguments weaken the fear of the firms?

Arguments:

- I. The Reef and Rainforest Research Centre recently published a markedly report, heralding "significant signs of recovery" at major dive sites around Cairns.
 - II. Although government data shows that the number of visitors to the broader region has actually increased, those figures are older and don't include coral-viewing activities.
 - III. Australians also appear divided on damage done to the reef. Only half of the country thinks that climate change is already causing the destruction of reef.
- a. None is strong.
 - b. Only I and III are strong.
 - c. Only II and III are strong.
 - d. Only I is strong.
 - e. All are strong.

36. **Directions:** The question below is given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or maybe the effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of the statements may be the effect of the other statements. Read both the statements and decide which of the answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements. (+1, -0.25)

Statements:

- I. Deirdre is an environmentalist and has collected many evidences of untreated sewage water being drained into the rivers and oceans to present in her case study.
 - II. Deirdre has been visiting schools in various cities with her acolytes and giving presentations on sustainable use of freshwater.
- a. Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect.
 - b. Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect.
 - c. Both statements are independent causes.
 - d. Both the statements are effects of independent causes.
 - e. Both the statements are effects of some common cause.

37. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question: (+1, -0.25)
- A word and number arrangement device when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular pattern in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
all boys be home	lla ysbo be meho	mm3 ztc4 c2 n4i4	2# 3@ 1@ 2@@	@# #@ #@ @@@
cool variations love war	olco nsvariatio velo arw	4md4 otw10s1010u1010 w4m4 3sx	@2@ 5@@@@@ 2@@ #2	@@@ #@@@@@ @@@ #@
men set other horse	enm ets eroth sehor	3on 3ut 5s5ui t5i5s	#2 #2 #3# 3##	#@ #@ ### ###

What is the step 3 of the given following statement?

Statement- design passion data cat

- a. 35# @4# 15# @3@
- b. 4## #4## 5@@ #2
- c. 4@@ #4## 2@@ #2
- d. 4@# @@ @# @3#
- e. None of these

38. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question:

(+1, -0.25)

A word and number arrangement device when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular pattern in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
all boys be home	lla ysbo be meho	mm3 ztc4 c2 n4i4	2# 3@ 1@ 2@@	@# #@ #@ @@@
cool variations love war	olco nsvariatio velo arw	4md4 otw10s1010u1010 w4m4 3sx	@2@ 5@@@@@ 2@@ #2	@@@ #@@@@@ @@@ #@
men set other horse	enm ets eroth sehor	3on 3ut 5s5ui t5i5s	#2 #2 #3# 3##	#@ #@ ### ###

What is the 2nd step of the following statement?

Statement: - cars sold old few

- a. Sdt4 me4t me3 3xg
- b. Std4 met4 me3 3xg

- c. Std4 m4te m5e 3xe
- d. Std6 met4 me5 3ge
- e. Sdt4 met4 me3 3xg

39. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question:

(+1, -0.25)

A word and number arrangement device when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular pattern in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
all boys be home	lla ysbo be meho	mm3 ztc4 c2 n4i4	2# 3@ 1@ 2@@	@# #@ #@ @@@
cool variations love war	olco nsvariatio velo arw	4md4 otw10s1010u1010 w4m4 3sx	@2@ 5@@@@@ 2@@ #2	@@@ #@@@@@ @@@ #@
men set other horse	enm ets eroth sehor	3on 3ut 5s5ui t5i5s	#2 #2 #3# 3##	#@ #@ ### ###

What is 2nd word of the 1st step of the following statement?

Statement: - mukesh game win month

- a. meag
- b. egam
- c. gaem
- d. mega
- e. gmae

40. **Direction:** Study the following information carefully and answer the given question:

(+1, -0.25)

A word and number arrangement device when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular pattern in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
all boys be home	lla ysbo be meho	mm3 ztc4 c2 n4i4	2# 3@ 1@ 2@@	@# #@ #@ @@@
cool variations love war	olco nsvariatio velo arw	4md4 otw10sl010ul010 w4m4 3sx	@2@ 5@@@@@ 2@@ #2	@@@ #@@@@@ @@@ #@
men set other horse	enm ets eroth sehor	3on 3ut 5s5ui t5i5s	#2 #2 #3# 3##	#@ #@ ### ###

What is the 2nd word of the 2nd step of the following statement?

Statement: - Injury even dog girl

- a. 4o4w
- b. 5o4v
- c. 4wo4
- d. 54ov
- e. v4o5

41. Directions: The critical reasoning question is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given and explain why the chosen answer is the right fit. (+1, -0.25)

Statement - Former cinema superhero Riggan Thomson is mounting his first-ever Broadway production that he hopes will breathe new life into his stagnant career. It's risky, but he hopes that his creative gamble will prove that he's a real artist and not just a washed-up movie star. As opening night approaches, a castmate is injured, forcing Riggan to hire an actor who is guaranteed to shake things up. Meanwhile, Riggan must deal with his girlfriend, 5-year old granddaughter and ex-wife.

Which of the following statements hold true?

- a. Riggan Thomson is a well-known movie star who stars in a Broadway production about superheroes
- b. Determined to make his play a success, Riggan overcomes obstacle after obstacle in order to ensure it is a success on the stage.
- c. Now past middle age, Riggan is trying to establish himself as a true artist by producing what is his Broadway debut.
- d. Both option 2 and 3
- e. None of the above

42. Directions: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow. (+2, -0.5)

There are eight person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W. They are four couples but living in different cities viz. Hyderabad, Delhi and Pune. Not more than 3 person and not less than 2 person are from particular city and They are on different positions in the Punjab National bank viz. Clerk, Assistant Manager, Branch Manager, Chief Manager, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager, General Manager and Managing Director.

P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi. R belongs to Delhi and she is on senior position than W in the bank. S is not the husband of V and both of them do not belong to Delhi. T, who is the husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the sixth topmost position in the bank. W and the person who is Managing Director are from the same city but not from Delhi. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior to V. R is the wife of the persons who belong to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager. The senior-most person is married to the junior-most person but living in different cities. One of the person working as Branch Manager is the husband of V who does not belong to Hyderabad. P does not belong to the same city in which the wife of T is working. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working. The person who is the chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

What is the position of W in the bank?

- a. Branch Manager
- b. Chief Manager
- c. Assistant General Manager
- d. Deputy General Manager
- e. None of these

43. Directions: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

(+2, -0.5)

There are eight person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W. They are four couples but living in different cities viz. Hyderabad, Delhi and Pune. Not more than 3 person and not less than 2 person are from particular city and They are on different positions in the Punjab National bank viz. Clerk, Assistant Manager, Branch Manager, Chief Manager, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager, General Manager and Managing Director.

P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi. R belongs to Delhi and she is on senior position than W in the bank. S is not the husband of V and both of them do not belong to Delhi. T, who is the husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the sixth topmost position in the bank. W and the person who is Managing Director are from the same city but not from Delhi. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior to V. R is the wife of the persons who belong to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager. The senior-most person is married to the junior-most person but living in different cities. One of the person working as Branch Manager is the husband of V who does not belong to Hyderabad. P does not belong to the same city in which the wife of T is working. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working. The person who is the chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Which of the following is not true?

- a. P is married to R
- b. U is Managing Director

- c. S belongs to Hyderabad
- d. T belongs to Delhi
- e. All are true

44. Directions: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

(+2, -0.5)

There are eight person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W. They are four couples but living in different cities viz. Hyderabad, Delhi and Pune. Not more than 3 person and not less than 2 person are from particular city and They are on different positions in the Punjab National bank viz. Clerk, Assistant Manager, Branch Manager, Chief Manager, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager, General Manager and Managing Director.

P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi. R belongs to Delhi and she is on senior position than W in the bank. S is not the husband of V and both of them do not belong to Delhi. T, who is the husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the sixth topmost position in the bank. W and the person who is Managing Director are from the same city but not from Delhi. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior to V. R is the wife of the persons who belong to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager. The senior-most person is married to the junior-most person but living in different cities. One of the person working as Branch Manager is the husband of V who does not belong to Hyderabad. P does not belong to the same city in which the wife of T is working. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working. The person who is the chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Who does not belongs to Pune?

- a. Q
- b. S
- c. V
- d. T
- e. None

45. Directions: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

(+2, -0.5)

There are eight person P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W. They are four couples but living in different cities viz. Hyderabad, Delhi and Pune. Not more than 3 person and not less than 2 person are from particular city and They are on different positions in the Punjab National bank viz. Clerk, Assistant Manager, Branch Manager, Chief Manager, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager, General Manager and Managing Director.

P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi. R belongs to Delhi and she is on senior position than W in the bank. S is not the husband of V and both of them do not belong to Delhi. T, who is the husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the sixth topmost position in the bank. W and the person who is Managing Director are from the same city but not from Delhi. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior to V. R is the wife of the persons who belong to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager. The senior-most person is married to the junior-most person but living in different cities. One of the person working as Branch Manager is the husband of V who does not belong to

Hyderabad. P does not belong to the same city in which the wife of T is working. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working. The person who is the chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Who is working as the Assistant General Manager?

- a. Q
- b. S
- c. V
- d. P
- e. None of these

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

General Awareness

46. Bank of Baroda has started a new Fastag service for vehicles passing through an Electronic Toll Collection and collects toll automatically by scanning a QR code located on the wind shield. The technology used by the Bank of Baroda is? (+1, -0.25)
- a. RTGs
 - b. RFID
 - c. SWIFT
 - d. NEFT
 - e. None of the above
-
47. How many digits are there in CIBIL score? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 4
 - b. 3
 - c. 6
 - d. 9
 - e. 7
-
48. Which state has become the first State in the country to enact a law on contract farming? (+1, -0.25)
- a. Kerala
 - b. Telangana
 - c. Andhra Pradesh
 - d. Tamil Nadu
 - e. Maharashtra
-
49. A book titled "The Unquiet River: A biography of the Brahmaputra is written by_____. (oct-nov 2019) (+1, -0.25)
- a. Arundhati Roy
 - b. Arupjyoti Saikia
 - c. Amitav Ghosh
 - d. Jhumpa Lahiri
 - e. Amish Tripathi
-

50. Which state government has spent Rs 3206 Crore on Augmentation of Basic Amenities and Development of Heritage and Architecture (ABADHA) scheme? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Odisha
- b. Andhra Pradesh
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Maharashtra
- e. Madhya Pradesh

51. Which committee was formed to look into the NPA (Non-Performing Assets) and recommended the Inter creditor agreement ? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Saksham Committee
- b. Sashakt Committee
- c. Shakti Committee
- d. Shanti Committee
- e. None of the Above

52. Name the sand artist who was awarded the Italian Golden Sand Art Award 2019 held in Rome? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Vito Maraschio
- b. Sudarshan Patnaik
- c. Pavel Minilkov
- d. Reenat Sandhu
- e. None of the above

53. The Economic Survey 2018-19 projects GDP to grow at _____% in 2019-20. (+1, -0.25)

- a. 6.8
- b. 6.9
- c. 7.0
- d. 7.1
- e. 7.2

54. Which of the following payment bank launched Bharosa savings account scheme? (+1, -0.25)

- a. India Post Payment Bank
- b. Airtel Payment Bank
- c. Paytm Payment Bank
- d. Aditya Birla Idea Payment Bank
- e. None of the above

55. With which bank has MSTC Ltd signed an agreement for the development of a dedicated e-Auction platform? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Axis Bank
- b. Allahabad Bank
- c. Bank of India
- d. Punjab National Bank
- e. UCO Bank

56. SEBI has set up a high-level panel to suggest possible structures and regulations for creating 'social stock exchanges' to facilitate listing and fund-raising by social enterprises as well as voluntary organisations. Who is the head of this committee? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Nandan Nilekani
- b. Majid Hussain
- c. Sunil Mehta
- d. Ishaat Hussain
- e. None of these

57. Karnam Sekar was the CEO of which bank before he was appointed the CEO of Indian Overseas bank ? (+1, -0.25)

- a. HDFC Bank
- b. Dena Bank
- c. Allahabad Bank
- d. Punjab National Bank
- e. ICICI Bank

58. Recently, UNESCO has designated Hyderabad as a member of UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) in the field of ----- (+1, -0.25)

- a. Traditional Art

- b. Gastronomy
- c. Creative Cities Network
- d. Natural Art
- e. Cultural Heritage

59. With which state Government has the Asian Development Bank signed a \$451 mn loan agreement to strengthen power connectivity between the southern and northern parts of the state? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Tamil Nadu
- b. Andhra Pradesh
- c. Karnataka
- d. Odisha
- e. Telangana

60. Mother Teresa Award which began in 2004 is a biannual award given by _____. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Homely Foundation
- b. Harmony Foundation
- c. WHO Foundation
- d. Red Cross Foundation
- e. None of the above

61. In which state has the merger of all the co-operative banks been approved by the RBI to form a single bank? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Karnataka
- b. Kerala
- c. Andhra Pradesh
- d. Telangana
- e. Madhya Pradesh

62. Two new countries Eritrea and Saint Kittis and Nevis have signed the International Solar Alliance's (ISA) Framework Agreement at its second Assembly held in New Delhi. What is the total number of countries who have signed the ISA which is headquartered in Gurugram , India? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 80
- b. 81

c. 82

d. 83

e. 93

63. Where is the head office of the Ujjivan Small Finance Bank?

(+1, -0.25)

a. Navi Mumbai

b. New Delhi

c. Noida

d. Chennai

e. Bengaluru

64. In 2019, who has been appointed as the 47th Chief Justice of India?

(+1, -0.25)

a. Justice N. V. Ramana

b. Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde

c. Justice S. Abdul Nazeer

d. Justice Arun Kumar Mishra

e. Justice Jasti Chelameswar

65. Who unveiled the trophies of the T20 World Cups in Melbourne?

(+1, -0.25)

a. Aishwarya Rai

b. Kareena Kapoor

c. Katrina Kaif

d. Deepika Padukone

e. Alia Bhatt

66. What is the theme of 2019 World Day for Audiovisual Heritage?

(+1, -0.25)

a. Archives at risk: protecting the world's identities

b. It's your story – don't lose it

c. Engage the Past Through Sound and Images

d. Archives at Risk: Much more to do

e. Saving Our Heritage for the Next Generation

67. Where is the Headquarters of the Vikram Solar company situated?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Delhi
- b. Chennai
- c. Kolkata
- d. Indore
- e. Mumbai

68. In September 2019, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that Public Sector Banks will organise 'loan melas' or shamiana melas in 400 districts. The loan is given for which category?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. MSME
- b. STAR
- c. SUN
- d. RAM
- e. SME

69. An alternative housing finance fund of Rs. 25,000 crore has been sanctioned by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaram along with SBI and LIC for which purpose?

(+1, -0.25)

- a. Housing Projects for Poor
- b. Smart City Development
- c. Urban Housing Development
- d. Unfinished Projects Completion
- e. None of the Above

70. Recently, the researchers from _____ have created the first-ever 'Indian brain atlas'(IBA).

(+1, -0.25)

- a. IIT Bombay
 - b. IIT Delhi
 - c. IIT Kanpur
 - d. IIIT Hyderabad
 - e. IIT Kharagpur
-

71. Srei Equipment Finance Limited has partnered with which of the following banks to jointly offer loans under co-lending programme to MSME and retail sector customers? (Oct 2019) (+1, -0.25)
- a. Syndicate Bank
 - b. Dena Bank
 - c. United Bank of India
 - d. HDFC Bank
 - e. SBI
-
72. The ATM,s authorized under the Payment & Settlement Systems (PSS) Act, 2007 by the RBI are operated by Non-banking Finance corporations. Which amount of these is the ATM? (+1, -0.25)
- a. White Label ATMs
 - b. Brown Label ATM,s
 - c. On Site ATM,s
 - d. Of Site ATM,s
 - e. None of the Above
-
73. Electoral Bonds issued by SBI shall be valid for a period of 15 days from the date of issue. The electoral bond is issued under which Section of the Representation of People Act? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 10A
 - b. 29A
 - c. 20A
 - d. 25A
 - e. 30A
-
74. Which of the following cities hosted the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 25) in December 2019? (+1, -0.25)
- a. Madrid
 - b. Barcelona
 - c. Paris
 - d. Rome
 - e. Venice
-

75. The Asian Development Bank and the Govt. of India signed a \$200 million loan in September 2019, which will be used to upgrade rural roads to all-weather standards in 34 districts of _____. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Madhya Pradesh
- b. Jharkhand
- c. Maharashtra
- d. Telangana
- e. Uttar Pradesh

76. Which author has been awarded the 28th Vyas Samman (for the year 2018) of the K.K. Birla Foundation? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Yogita Yadav
- b. Nasira Sharma
- c. Leeladhar Jagoori
- d. Mamta Kalia

77. The RBI has recently increased loan exposure limit of banks to a single NBFC (not including gold loan companies) from 15% to _____ of its capital base for increase in credit supply to the crisis-ridden shadow banking sector. (+1, -0.25)

- a. 17%
- b. 21%
- c. 20%
- d. 19%
- e. 22%

78. RBI has imposed restrictions on customers of Punjab and Maharashtra Cooperative Bank wherein customers would not be able to withdraw more than Rs. 25,000 from their accounts (Sep 2019). How many customers can get their entire deposit refunded? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 85%
- b. 80%
- c. 75%
- d. 70%
- e. 60%

79. Which of the following has signed an MoU with NTPC Limited to identify, evaluate and set up reference use cases of hydrogen sector-coupling for various upstream and downstream applications? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Bosch
- b. Beko
- c. Philips
- d. Siemens Limited
- e. Honeywell

80. What is the new contactless card service launched by SBI named as? (+1, -0.25)

- a. SBI Touch cards
- b. SBI Contactfree
- c. SBI Cardless
- d. SBI contactless
- e. SBI inTouch cards

81. Health Minister Dr Harsh Vardhan dedicated the robotic surgery facility(Nov 2019). The robotic surgery facility has been set up in which of these places? (+1, -0.25)

- a. Apollo Hospital
- b. AIIMS Hospital
- c. Safdarjung Hospital
- d. Fortis Hospital
- e. None of the Following

82. Which of these banks has launched a fixed deposit scheme called FD Health? (+1, -0.25)

- a. ICICI
- b. IDBI
- c. Syndicate
- d. HSBC
- e. PNB

83. Which institute has formed the Global Alumni endowment fund for Rs. 250 Crores launched by President Ram Nath Kovind in 2019? (+1, -0.25)

- a. IIT Madras
- b. IIIT Hyderabad
- c. IIT Bombay
- d. IIT Delhi
- e. IIT Kanpur

84. Name the operation launched by Indian Railways against ticket touts involved in e-ticketing. (+1, -0.25)

- a. Dhanush
- b. Goli
- c. Chor
- d. Dhund
- e. Ticket

85. The RBI has recently proposed a minimum equity capital of Rs 200 crore to set up a small finance bank under which License regime to expand the banking services. (+1, -0.25)

- a. On tap
- b. In Tap
- c. For tap
- d. Of tap
- e. From tap

prepp
Your Personal Exams Guide

English Language

86. Direction: In the questions given below, four sentences are given. Each sentence is broken into four parts. The four parts need not necessarily form a coherent sentence. Arrange the parts to form grammatically and contextually correct sentences. (+1, -0.25)

1. often, pets have a way (a)/ providing comfort to individuals(b)/ by breaking tension and(c)/ of bringing others together. (d)
2. the workplace as a stressful environment,(a)/ employees likely won't view (b)/ a home away from home(c) / but rather as (d).
3. in the office is uplifting (a)/ having your pet(b) / and brings a smile to your face (c)/ or a co-worker's pet(d).
4. healthy pauses from (a)/ which can promote (b) / pets require time and attention,(c)/ assignments and creative breaks(d).

Which of the following is the correct order of arrangement to form a meaningful sentence in statement 1?

- a. adcb
- b. cadb
- c. dacb
- d. badc
- e. acdb

87. Direction: In the questions given below, four sentences are given. Each sentence is broken into four parts. The four parts need not necessarily form a coherent sentence. Arrange the parts to form grammatically and contextually correct sentences. (+1, -0.25)

1. often, pets have a way (a)/ providing comfort to individuals(b)/ by breaking tension and(c)/ of bringing others together. (d)
2. the workplace as a stressful environment,(a)/ employees likely won't view (b)/ a home away from home(c) / but rather as (d).
3. in the office is uplifting (a)/ having your pet(b) / and brings a smile to your face (c)/ or a co-worker's pet(d).
4. healthy pauses from (a)/ which can promote (b) / pets require time and attention,(c)/ assignments and creative breaks(d).

Which of the following is the correct order of arrangement to form a meaningful sentence in statement 2?

- a. bcad
- b. dcab
- c. badc
- d. cabd
- e. abcd

88. Direction: In the questions given below, four sentences are given. Each sentence is broken into four parts. The four parts need not necessarily form a coherent sentence. Arrange the parts to form grammatically and contextually correct sentences. (+1, -0.25)

1. often, pets have a way (a)/ providing comfort to individuals(b)/ by breaking tension and(c)/ of bringing others together. (d)
2. the workplace as a stressful environment,(a)/ employees likely won't view (b)/ a home away from home(c) / but rather as (d).
3. in the office is uplifting (a)/ having your pet(b) / and brings a smile to your face (c)/ or a co-worker's pet(d).
4. healthy pauses from (a)/ which can promote (b) / pets require time and attention,(c)/ assignments and creative breaks(d).

Which of the following is the correct order of arrangement to form a meaningful sentence in statement 3?

- a. acdb
- b. badc
- c. cdab
- d. dabc
- e. bdac

89. Direction: In the questions given below, four sentences are given. Each sentence is broken into four parts. The four parts need not necessarily form a coherent sentence. Arrange the parts to form grammatically and contextually correct sentences. (+1, -0.25)

1. often, pets have a way (a)/ providing comfort to individuals(b)/ by breaking tension and(c)/ of bringing others together. (d)
2. the workplace as a stressful environment,(a)/ employees likely won't view (b)/ a home away from home(c) / but rather as (d).
3. in the office is uplifting (a)/ having your pet(b) / and brings a smile to your face (c)/ or a co-worker's pet(d).
4. healthy pauses from (a)/ which can promote (b) / pets require time and attention,(c)/ assignments and creative breaks(d).

Which of the following is the correct order of arrangement to form a meaningful sentence in statement 4?

- a. cdab
- b. cbad
- c. badc
- d. dacb
- e. abcd

90. Direction: In the questions given below, four sentences are given. Each sentence is broken into four parts. The four parts need not necessarily form a coherent sentence. Arrange the parts to form grammatically and contextually correct sentences. (+1, -0.25)

1. often, pets have a way (a)/ providing comfort to individuals(b)/ by breaking tension and(c)/ of bringing others together. (d)
2. the workplace as a stressful environment,(a)/ employees likely won't view (b)/ a home away from home(c) / but rather as (d).
3. in the office is uplifting (a)/ having your pet(b) / and brings a smile to your face (c)/ or a co-worker's pet(d).

4. healthy pauses from (a)/ which can promote (b) / pets require time and attention,(c)/ assignments and creative breaks(d).

Which of the following sentences does not fit in the theme of the passage?

- a. Only 2
- b. Only 1
- c. Only 4
- d. Only 3
- e. Only 1 and 3

91. **Direction:** In the following question, two statements are given with some words in bold. Which of the following pairs of bold words must be interchanged to make both the sentences grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

- a. India **gains** (A) to be a **global** (B) leader in **world** (C) -recycling: capacity being **raised** (D) from 5mn GT to 9mn GT.
- b. **Ship** (E) Development Report **examines** (F) how improving risk **management**(G) can lead to larger **aims**(H) in development and poverty reduction.

- a. A-H
- b. D-E
- c. Both A-H and C-E
- d. A-E
- e. C-E

92. In the following question, two statements are given with some words in bold. Which of the following pairs of bold words must be interchanged to make both the sentences grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

- a. **Immunity**(A) has demonstrated clearly that **sanctions**(B) by the **pandemic**(C) powers alone cannot make much of a **difference**(D) .
- b. A flu **western**(E) occurs when a virus arises to which the vast **majority**(F) of people in the **world**(G) have no natural **experience**(H) .

- a. A-H
- b. D-E
- c. A-F
- d. Only A-H and C-E
- e. C-F

93. In the following question, two statements are given with some words in bold. Which of the following pairs of bold words must be interchanged to make both the sentences grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

a. The **military(A)** leadership should **move(B)** with greater **seriousness(C)** to find ways of mitigating the stress levels of **compromises(D)** .

b. There has been a great **deal(E)** of give and take and **soldiers(F)** in the **format(G)** of the **agreement(H)** .

a. A-G

b. A-E

c. D-E and B-F

d. D-F

e. B-H

94. In the following question, two statements are given with some words in bold. Which of the following pairs of bold words must be interchanged to make both the sentences grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

a. The **public(A)** got the **undertrials(B)** that the **situation(C)** is out of control and started to **panic(D)** .

b. The **fact(E)** that there is such a **vast(F)** population of **impression(G)** is closely linked to a **larger(H)** issue.

a. B-G

b. B-E

c. C-G

d. D-H

e. Both B-G and D-H

95. In the following question, two statements are given with some words in bold. Which of the following pairs of bold words must be interchanged to make both the sentences grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

a. It will be a **unique(A)** chance to see **some(B)** of the finest **atmosphere(C)** which are now **scattered(D)** around the world.

b. It is the **right(E)** of the people to **get(F)** a pollution-free **paintings(G)** and natural **calamity(H)** -free ecosystem.

a. A-F

b. C-G

c. B-H

d. Both D-E and C-G

e. Both C-G and D-H

96. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Identify the statement/statements that is/are incorrect. (+1, -0.25)

I. Young people in Britain eats more snacks than people of the same age in other European countries.

II. He spends a good deal of money on eating out.

III. Without waiting for the instructions from the Government, some cable operators in the city had block the news.

- a. Only I.
- b. Only II.
- c. Only III
- d. Only I and II
- e. Only I and III.

97. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Identify the statement/statements that is/are incorrect. (+1, -0.25)

I. When shall we arrive to our destination?

II. Neither Rohit nor Mohit were there at the restaurant when I went there.

III. Ten kilometres is a long distance to walk.

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only III
- d. Only I and II
- e. Only II and III

98. Directions: In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not be grammatically or contextually correct. Identify the statement/statements that is/are incorrect. (+1, -0.25)

I. He will pass the driving test if he tries hard enough.

II. Next week I will visit my friend.

III. The plant will die if you look after it.

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only III
- d. Only I and II
- e. Only II and III

99. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Identify the statement/statements that is/are incorrect. (+1, -0.25)

I.No sooner did I speak, than he left.

II. The patient was accompanied with his friend.

III.Mr. Sharma may be late but I am sure Mr. Kapoor won't be.

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only III
- d. Only I and II
- e. Only II and III

100. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Identify the statement/statements that is/are incorrect.

(+1, -0.25)

I. John is working very hardly as the examinations are fast approaching.

II. I have seen him a couple of times since May.

III. A short story should not exceed two hundred words.

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only III
- d. Only I and II
- e. Only II and III

101. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not contain an error in any part of the sentence. Identify the statements containing an error and also point out the part containing the error.

(+1, -0.25)

I. He was reading (a) /the plays of the Shakespeare (b) /when I met him (c) / in the library the other day(d).

II. You must either (a)/ be regular with your studies (b)/ and study for a longer period (c) / before the examination(d).

III.To die (a) / with honour (b)/ is better than (C)/ to live with dishonour(d).

- a. I-a and II-d
- b. I-c and III-d
- c. I-b and II-c
- d. I-d and II-a
- e. All sentences are correct

102. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not contain an error in any part of the sentence. Identify the statements containing an error and also point out the part containing the error. (+1, -0.25)

I. Based on the newspaper reports, (a) / we can conclude that (b) / many accidents are (c) / caused by reckless driving(d).

II. When viewed (a) / with his point of view, (b) / the entire episode assumes (c) / a different colour altogether(d).

III. The officer (a) / is angry (b) / with the clerk (c) / for not attending to the work(d).

a. I-a and II-c

b. I-a and III-c

c. II-c

d. II-c and III-d

e. II-b

103. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not contain an error in any part of the sentence. Identify the statements containing an error and also point out the part containing the error. (+1, -0.25)

I. The fifth and final act (a)/ of Macbeth (b)/ contains the (c) / sleepwalking scene.

II. The percentages (a) / of school leavers (b) / who go to university (c) / is about five per cent.

III. The Finance Minister view (a)/ is that the scheme will ensure (b)/ that millions of farmers will be (c) / lifted out of poverty in the next ten years(d).

a. I-c

b. II-b

c. I-a and II-b

d. II-a and III-a

e. II-c and III-d

104. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not contain an error in any part of the sentence. Identify the statements containing an error and also point out the part containing the error. (+1, -0.25)

I. The flight could not land (a)/ as per schedule because the pilot (b) / couldn't see the runaway (c) / due to poor visibility (d).

II.The lions in this area prey on deer (a) / and other wild animals (b)/ and when a lion attacks a herd of animals (c) / it attacks the weakest one in the herd (d).

III.Custom officers have (a) / the right to check (b) / all luggages (c) / going through customs (d).

a. I-b and III-a

b. I-c and III-c

c. II-a and III-d

d. II-d and III-a

e. I-d and II-b

105. In the question below, three statements are given which may or may not contain an error in any part of the sentence. Identify the statements containing an error and also point out the part containing the error. (+1, -0.25)

I. According to government estimates, (a) / at least four million tonnes of sugar (b) / will have to be imported (c) / this year because of a poor monsoon (d).

II. Young school students now-a-days (a) / are subjected to intense pressure from (b) / peers and parents alike (c) / to fetch high marks in public examinations (d).

III. Certain amount of stress (a) / at work is natural (b) / but it is important that (c) / one learns to keep it in the right proportion (d).

a. I-b

b. III-a

c. II-a

d. I-c

e. III-d

106. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (+2, -0.5)

The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically mobilized and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribal, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

What does the author imply by "creative society"?

1. A society where diverse art forms and literary writings seek incentive.
2. A society where social inequalities are accepted as the norm.
3. A society where a large number of contradictions are recognized.
4. A society where the exploited and the oppressed groups grow conscious of their human rights and upliftment.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

a. 1, 2 and 3

b. 4 only

c. 3 and 4

d. 2 and 4

e. 2 only

107. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically mobilized and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribal, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

What according to the passage are the manifestations of social movements?

1. Aggressiveness and being incendiary.
2. Instigation by external forces.
3. Quest for social equality and individual freedom.
4. Urge for granting privileges and self-respect to disparaged sections of the society.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 4 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- e. 2 and 3 only

108. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically mobilized and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribal, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

With reference to the passage. consider the following statements:

1. To be a creative society, it is essential to have a variety of social movements.
2. To be a creative society, it is imperative to have potential contradictions and conflicts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2
- e. Either 1 or 2

109. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+2, -0.5)

For achieving inclusive growth there is-a critical need to rethink the-role of the State. The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading. The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government. India is too large and complex a nation for the State to be able to deliver all that is needed. Asking the Government to produce all the essential goods, create all the necessary jobs, and keep a curb on the prices of all goods is to lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption.

The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation and also to take a more modern view of what the State can realistically deliver.

This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need. Instead, it (1) creates an enabling ethos for the market so that individual enterprise can flourish and citizens can, for the most part, provide for the needs of one another, and (2) steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help. Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

According to passage :

1. The objective of inclusive growth was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation.
2. Need of the hour is to have an enabling Government.
3. The Government should engage in maximum interference in market processes.
4. There is a need to change the size of the Government.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- e. 1 and 3 only

110. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

For achieving inclusive growth there is-a critical need to rethink the-role of the State. The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading. The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government. India is too large and complex a nation for the State to be able to deliver all that is needed. Asking the Government to produce all the essential goods, create all the necessary jobs, and keep a curb on the prices of all goods is to lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption.

The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation and also to take a more modern view of what the State can realistically deliver.

This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need. Instead, it (1) creates an enabling ethos for the market so that individual enterprise can flourish and citizens can, for the most part, provide for the needs of one another, and (2) steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help. Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-

compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

According to the passage, the strategy of inclusive growth can be effected by focusing on:

- a. meeting all the needs of every citizen in the country.
- b. Increasing the regulations over the manufacturing sector.
- c. Controlling the distribution of manufacturing goods
- d. Delivery of the basic services to the deprived sections of the society.
- e. None of the above.

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+2, -0.5)

For achieving inclusive growth there is a critical need to rethink the role of the State. The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading. The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government. India is too large and complex a nation for the State to be able to deliver all that is needed. Asking the Government to produce all the essential goods, create all the necessary jobs, and keep a curb on the prices of all goods is to lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption.

The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation and also to take a more modern view of what the State can realistically deliver.

This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need. Instead, it (1) creates an enabling ethos for the market so that individual enterprise can flourish and citizens can, for the most part, provide for the needs of one another, and (2) steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help. Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

What constitutes an enabling Government?

- 1. A large bureaucracy.
- 2. Implementation of welfare programs through representatives.
- 3. Creating an ethos that helps individual enterprise.
- 4. Providing resources to those who are underprivileged.
- 5. Offering direct help to the poor regarding basic services.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- a. 1, 2 and 3 only
- b. 4 and 5 only
- c. 3, 4 and 5 only
- d. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- e. 2 and 3 only

112. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

For achieving inclusive growth there is—a critical need to rethink the—role of the State. The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading. The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government. India is too large and complex a nation for the State to be able to deliver all that is needed. Asking the Government to produce all the essential goods, create all the necessary jobs, and keep a curb on the prices of all goods is to lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption.

The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation and also to take a more modern view of what the State can realistically deliver.

This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need. Instead, it (1) creates an enabling ethos for the market so that individual enterprise can flourish and citizens can, for the most part, provide for the needs of one another, and (2) steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help. Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

What is the essential message being conveyed by the author of the passage ?

- a. The objectives of inclusive growth laid down by the founding fathers of the nation should be remembered.
- b. The Government needs to make available more schools and health services.
- c. The Government needs to establish markets and industries to meet the needs of the poor strata of the society.
- d. There is a need to rethink the role of the State in achieving inclusive growth.
- e. None of the above options is correct

113. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

Now India's children have a right to receive at least eight years of education, the gnawing question is whether it will remain 'on paper' or 'become a reality'. One hardly needs a reminder that this right is different from the others enshrined in the Constitution, that the beneficiary – a six year old child cannot demand it, nor can she or he fight a legal battle when the right is denied or violated. In all cases, it is the adult society which must act on behalf of the child. In another peculiarity, where a child's right to education is denied, no compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant. This is so because childhood does not last. If a legal battle fought on behalf of a child is eventually won, it may be of little use to the boy or girl because the opportunity missed at school during childhood cannot serve the same purpose later in life. This may be painfully true for girls because our society permits them only a short childhood, if at all. The Right to Education (RTE) has become law at a point in India's history when the ghastly practice of female infanticide has resurfaced in the form of feticides. This is "symptomatic of a deeper **turmoil**" in society which compounding the traditional obstacles to the education of girls. Tenacious prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls runs across our cultural diversity and the system of education has not been able to address it.

With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

1. When children are denied education, adult society does not act on behalf of them.
 2. Right to Education as a law cannot be enforced in the country.
 3. Female infanticide has not compounded the traditional obstacles to the education of girls.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- a. 1 only

- b. 2 only
- c. 3 only
- d. All 1,2 and 3
- e. None of the statements 1,2 and 3 is correct.

114. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

Now India's children have a right to receive at least eight years of education, the gnawing question is whether it will remain 'on paper' or 'become a reality'. One hardly needs a reminder that this right is different from the others enshrined in the Constitution, that the beneficiary – a six year old child cannot demand it, nor can she or he fight a legal battle when the right is denied or violated. In all cases, it is the adult society which must act on behalf of the child. In another peculiarity, where a child's right to education is denied, no compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant. This is so because childhood does not last. if a legal battle fought on behalf of a child is eventually won, it may be of little use to the boy or girl because the opportunity missed at school during childhood cannot serve the same purpose later in life. This may be painfully true for girls because our society permits them only a short childhood, if at all. The Right to Education (RTE) has become law at a point in India's history when the ghastly practice of female infanticide has resurfaced in the form of feticides. This is "symptomatic of a deeper **turmoil**" in society which compounding the traditional obstacles to the education of girls. Tenacious prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls runs across our cultural diversity and the system of education has not been able to address it.

According to the passage, what could be the traditional obstacles to the education of girls?

- 1. Inability of parents to fight a legal battle when the Right to Education is denied to their children.
- 2. The traditional way of thinking about girl's role in society.
- 3. The prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls.
- 4. Improper system of education.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- e. 2 and 3 only

115. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

Now India's children have a right to receive at least eight years of education, the gnawing question is whether it will remain 'on paper' or 'become a reality'. One hardly needs a reminder that this right is different from the others enshrined in the Constitution, that the beneficiary – a six year old child cannot demand it, nor can she or he fight a legal battle when the right is denied or violated. In all cases, it is the adult society which must act on behalf of the child. In another peculiarity, where a child's right to education is denied, no compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant. This is so because childhood does not last. if a legal battle fought on behalf of a child is eventually won, it may be of little use to the boy or girl because the opportunity missed at school during childhood cannot serve the same purpose later in life. This may be painfully true for girls because our society permits them only a short childhood, if at all. The Right to Education (RTE) has become law at a point in India's history when the ghastly practice of female infanticide has resurfaced in the form of feticides. This is "symptomatic of a deeper **turmoil**" in society which

compounding the traditional obstacles to the education of girls. Tenacious prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls runs across our cultural diversity and the system of education has not been able to address it.

On the basis of the passage, consider the following statements:

1. Right to Education is a legal right and not a fundamental right.
2. For realising the goal of universal education, the education system in the country must be made identical to that of developed countries.
3. Where a child's right to education is denied, a compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 3 only
- d. None of the above statements 1,2 and 3 are correct
- e. All the statements 1,2 and 3 are correct.

116. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

Now India's children have a right to receive at least eight years of education, the gnawing question is whether it will remain 'on paper' or 'become a reality'. One hardly needs a reminder that this right is different from the others enshrined in the Constitution, that the beneficiary – a six year old child cannot demand it, nor can she or he fight a legal battle when the right is denied or violated. In all cases, it is the adult society which must act on behalf of the child. In another peculiarity, where a child's right to education is denied, no compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant. This is so because childhood does not last. If a legal battle fought on behalf of a child is eventually won, it may be of little use to the boy or girl because the opportunity missed at school during childhood cannot serve the same purpose later in life. This may be painfully true for girls because our society permits them only a short childhood, if at all. The Right to Education (RTE) has become law at a point in India's history when the ghastly practice of female infanticide has resurfaced in the form of feticides. This is "symptomatic of a deeper **turmoil**" in society which compounding the traditional obstacles to the education of girls. Tenacious prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls runs across our cultural diversity and the system of education has not been able to address it.

Which one of the following statements conveys the key message of the passage?

- a. India has declared that education is compulsory for its children.
- b. Adult society is not keen on implementing the Right to Education.
- c. The Right to Education, particularly of a girl child, needs to be safeguarded.
- d. The system of education should be address the issue of right to education.
- e. None of the above options conveys the key message of the passage

117. Read the following sections of a passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

A. Numerous books on constructing and using language tests have been written by various authors. In most of these books the authors classify a measurement strategy as either norm-referenced (NRM) or criterion-referenced (CRM).

B. One of the authors clearly delineates the differences of these two types by focusing on the categories of “test characteristics” and “logistical dimensions.”

C. To elaborate briefly on these characteristics and dimensions that the author is talking about – NRMs are general tests intended to be used to classify students by percentile for measuring either aptitude or proficiency for admissions into or placement within a program.

D. CRMs, on the other hand, are more specific, achievement or diagnostic tests intended to be used for motivating students by measuring to what per cent they have achieved mastery of the taught or learned material.

E. Another author points out how the type of interpretation that an NRM offers is the relative performance of the students compared with that of all the others resulting in, ideally, a bell curve distribution.

F. Contrastingly, the CRM, such as a locally produced achievement test, measures absolute performance that is compared only with the learning objective, hence a perfect score is theoretically obtainable by all students who have a mastery of the pre-specified material, or conversely, all students may fail the test.

Which of the following can be inferred for NRM measurement strategy ?

- a. NRM methodology can be used for measuring expertise in any particular subject by all the students.
- b. NRM methodology is utilized for measuring aptitude of students based on measuring what percentage they have attained in the tests.
- c. NRM methodology measures absolute performance of students and is based on per-centile system.
- d. NRM methodology is generally not preferred for admissions into institutions.
- e. None of the above can be inferred.

118. Read the following sections of a passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(+1, -0.25)

A. Numerous books on constructing and using language tests have been written by various authors. In most of these books the authors classify a measurement strategy as either norm-referenced (NRM) or criterion-referenced (CRM).

B. One of the authors clearly delineates the differences of these two types by focusing on the categories of “test characteristics” and “logistical dimensions.”

C. To elaborate briefly on these characteristics and dimensions that the author is talking about – NRMs are general tests intended to be used to classify students by percentile for measuring either aptitude or proficiency for admissions into or placement within a program.

D. CRMs, on the other hand, are more specific, achievement or diagnostic tests intended to be used for motivating students by measuring to what per cent they have achieved mastery of the taught or learned material.

E. Another author points out how the type of interpretation that an NRM offers is the relative performance of the students compared with that of all the others resulting in, ideally, a bell curve distribution.

F. Contrastingly, the CRM, such as a locally produced achievement test, measures absolute performance that is compared only with the learning objective, hence a perfect score is theoretically obtainable by all students who have a mastery of the pre-specified material, or conversely, all students may fail the test.

In section F, what is the author implying by the phrase 'all students may fail the test' ?

- a. CRM methodology is extremely difficult to be understood by the students and hence they are prone to fail.

- b. CRM methodology is not a logical test and hence it cannot be understood by the students and thus they may fail the test.
- c. CRM methodology is an individual student and a subject-specific test and hypothetically all those students who have developed mastery in that particular subject can attain a perfect score or otherwise if none of the students gain mastery, all students may fail the test.
- d. CRM methodology is an aptitude based test which are extremely difficult to pass and thus students may fail.
- e. None of the above can be inferred from the above options

119. Read the following sections of a passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(+2, -0.5)

A. Numerous books on constructing and using language tests have been written by various authors. In most of these books the authors classify a measurement strategy as either norm-referenced (NRM) or criterion-referenced (CRM).

B. One of the authors clearly delineates the differences of these two types by focusing on the categories of "test characteristics" and "logistical dimensions."

C. To elaborate briefly on these characteristics and dimensions that the author is talking about - NRMs are general tests intended to be used to classify students by percentile for measuring either aptitude or proficiency for admissions into or placement within a program.

D. CRMs, on the other hand, are more specific, achievement or diagnostic tests intended to be used for motivating students by measuring to what per cent they have achieved mastery of the taught or learned material.

E. Another author points out how the type of interpretation that an NRM offers is the relative performance of the students compared with that of all the others resulting in, ideally, a bell curve distribution.

F. Contrastingly, the CRM, such as a locally produced achievement test, measures absolute performance that is compared only with the learning objective, hence a perfect score is theoretically obtainable by all students who have a mastery of the pre-specified material, or conversely, all students may fail the test.

Which of the following is true for CRM measurement strategy:

- 1. CRM is an aptitude based test to measure the relative performance of students.
- 2. CRM helps students to focus on the subjects they want to master.
- 3. CRM measures absolute performance that is compared with all the students.
- 4. CRM is a student-specific achievement test that is compared only with learning objectives.

- a. Only 1 and 2
- b. Only 2 and 3
- c. Only 2
- d. Only 1 and 4
- e. Only 2 and 4

120. Read the following sections of a passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(+2, -0.5)

A. Numerous books on constructing and using language tests have been written by various authors. In most of these books the authors classify a measurement strategy as either norm-referenced (NRM) or criterion-referenced (CRM).

B. One of the authors clearly delineates the differences of these two types by focusing on the categories of “test characteristics” and “logistical dimensions.”

C. To elaborate briefly on these characteristics and dimensions that the author is talking about – NRMs are general tests intended to be used to classify students by percentile for measuring either aptitude or proficiency for admissions into or placement within a program.

D. CRMs, on the other hand, are more specific, achievement or diagnostic tests intended to be used for motivating students by measuring to what per cent they have achieved mastery of the taught or learned material.

E. Another author points out how the type of interpretation that an NRM offers is the relative performance of the students compared with that of all the others resulting in, ideally, a bell curve distribution.

F. Contrastingly, the CRM, such as a locally produced achievement test, measures absolute performance that is compared only with the learning objective, hence a perfect score is theoretically obtainable by all students who have a mastery of the pre-specified material, or conversely, all students may fail the test.

Considering sections C and E, which of the following reasons can be inferred for using NRM measurement tests for admissions?

1. NRMs are subject-specific tests and are thus useful for the admission process.
2. NRMs measure the relative performance of the students and thus it is easier to select them for admission with the help of bell curve distribution.
3. NRMs measure aptitude and proficiency and thus it is easier to classify students and select them for admission.
4. NRMs are based on the percentage system to compare various students applying for admissions.

- a. Only 1 and 2
- b. Only 2
- c. Only 3
- d. Only 4
- e. Only 2 and 3

Your Personal Exams Guide

Data Analysis & Interpretation

121. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

X female can do a work in 2Y days. 1.5X male can do a work in Y days. 8 males, 8 Females and 8 children together can do the work in 22.5 days. 3X child can do the work in 4Y days.

If 2.5X females can complete the work in 24 days. Then Find the value of Y?

- a. 35
- b. 37
- c. 29
- d. 30
- e. 28

122. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

X female can do a work in 2Y days. 1.5X male can do a work in Y days. 8 males, 8 Females and 8 children together can do the work in 22.5 days. 3X child can do the work in 4Y days.

how many days 16 females complete the whole work.

- a. $27\frac{5}{8}$
- b. $31\frac{7}{38}$
- c. $31\frac{1}{8}$
- d. $28\frac{3}{8}$
- e. $28\frac{1}{8}$

123. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

X female can do a work in 2Y days. 1.5X male can do a work in Y days. 8 males, 8 Females and 8 children together can do the work in 22.5 days. 3X child can do the work in 4Y days.

Find in how many days 10 males and 12 females together can complete the same work.

- a. $19\frac{31}{38}$
- b. $17\frac{31}{38}$
- c. $19\frac{29}{38}$
- d. $17\frac{37}{38}$
- e. $17\frac{29}{38}$

124. Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)



Direction: The given pie chart shows the degree of voters voted in four different types of Zones. Some values are missing in the given diagram.

Additional Information:

Statement I: The difference between the voters in Z4 and the voters in Z2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Z1

Statement II: Total number of Invalid Votes = 10800

Statement III: Number of voters in Z3 = 11250 which is 20.83% of total population.

If 30% of the votes in Z2 and 40% of the votes in Z4 declared invalid then find the ratio of the number of valid voters in Z2 to the number of invalid votes in Z4.

- a. 22 : 35
- b. 34 : 49
- c. 32 : 47
- d. 28 : 43
- e. 24 : 37

Your Personal Exams Guide

125. Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)



Direction: The given pie chart shows the degree of voters voted in four different types of Zones. Some values are missing in the given diagram.

Additional Information:

Statement I: The difference between the voters in Z4 and the voters in Z2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Z1

Statement II: Total number of Invalid Votes = 10800

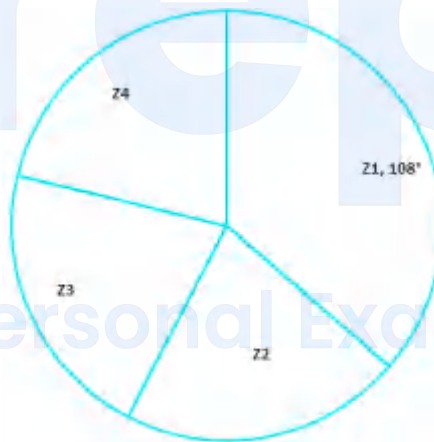
Statement III: Number of voters in Z3 = 11250 which is 20.83% of total population.

30% of the total voters in Z2 becomes invalid and total number of invalid votes in Z3 is 10% of the valid voters of Z2.
What will be the total number of valid votes in Z3?

- a. 11270
- b. 10746
- c. 10530
- d. 11790
- e. 10630

126. Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)



Direction: The given pie chart shows the degree of voters voted in four different types of Zones. Some values are missing in the given diagram.

Additional Information:

Statement I: The difference between the voters in Z4 and the voters in Z2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Z1

Statement II: Total number of Invalid Votes = 10800

Statement III: Number of voters in Z3 = 11250 which is 20.83% of total population.

Total number of votes in Z4 is what percent more than the total number of votes in Z3?

- a. 75%
- b. 78%

- c. 72%
- d. 84%
- e. 76%

127. Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)



Direction: The given pie chart shows the degree of voters voted in four different types of Zones. Some values are missing in the given diagram.

Additional Information:

Statement I: The difference between the voters in Z4 and the voters in Z2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Z1

Statement II: Total number of Invalid Votes = 10800

Statement III: Number of voters in Z3 = 11250 which is 20.83% of total population.

Total number of voters in Z2, Z3 and Z4 together is what percent of the total number of voters voting in all the zones together?

- a. 80%
- b. 75%
- c. 82%
- d. 70%
- e. 78%

128. Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)



Direction: The given pie chart shows the degree of voters voted in four different types of Zones. Some values are missing in the given diagram.

Additional Information:

Statement I: The difference between the voters in Z4 and the voters in Z2 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Z1

Statement II: Total number of Invalid Votes = 10800

Statement III: Number of voters in Z3 = 11250 which is 20.83% of total population.

If 95.2% of the total votes in Z3 is valid and the ratio of total number of invalid votes of Z1 and Z3 is 2 : 3. Then find the total number of valid votes in Z1 and Z3.

- a. 25650
- b. 23480
- c. 26550
- d. 27580
- e. 24750

Your Personal Exams Guide

129. Examine the following pattern of the series carefully and answer the following question.

(+2, -0.5)

Example: Find the wrong number in the following series and following the pattern find the fourth of the series starting with the wrong number.

32, 34, 36, 39, 40, 42

Here, the pattern of the series is the difference of 2.

Here the wrong number in the series is 39

So, Starting with '39' the series will be 39, 41, 43, 45

Therefore, the fourth term is 45.

Similarly, following the above pattern, find the fifth term in the 2nd series.

1, 3, 6, 21, 88, 445, 2676

- a. 132

- b. 134
- c. 136
- d. 138
- e. 142

130. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)



Find the ratio of the sum of target for Y salesman in 2014 and Z salesman in 2017 together to sum of sales for X salesman in 2015 and Y salesman in 2016 together.

- a. 31 : 37
- b. 27 : 41
- c. 29 : 31
- d. 25 : 23
- e. 27 : 29

131. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)



Find how much percent more or less average yearly target of X in comparison to average yearly sales of Z.

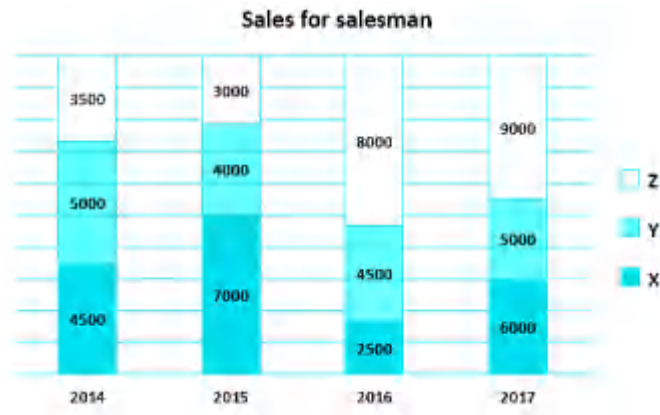
- a. 3.62%
- b. 4.26%
- c. 3.26%
- d. 4.62%
- e. 5.26%

Your Personal Exams Guide

132. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)





Find how much percent sum of target of Y for all years is less than the total sales of X for all years.

- a. 15%
- b. 20%
- c. 17%
- d. 12%
- e. 19%

133. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)



Find the sum of the target for salesman Y in 2017 and for salesmen X in 2015 together and sum of the sales for salesman Z in 2014 and for salesman Y in 2015 together.

- a. 21500
- b. 24500
- c. 23500
- d. 20575
- e. 20500

134. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)



Find the difference between the total sales of salesman Y for all years and total target of salesman Z for all years.

- a. 6250
- b. 5500
- c. 6000
- d. 4500
- e. 6500

135. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

There are three types of toys. They can rotate their neck and hand using chargeable battery installed in the toys. Charging percentage of battery installed in toy B is 76%. Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toys A is Rs. 29. Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A is 42 unit while for rotating 3 rounds of hand for B is 18 units. Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C is 65 unit while for rotating 19 round of neck for B is 95 unit. Ratio of the percentage charging of B and C is 19 : 17. Total expense for unit charging of all the batteries is Rs. 90.

Find the percentage charging of A if percentage charging of A is 75% of percentage charging of C.

- a. 49%
- b. 51%
- c. 52%
- d. 67%
- e. 43%

136. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

There are three types of toys. They can rotate their neck and hand using chargeable battery installed in the toys. Charging percentage of battery installed in toy B is 76%. Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toys A is Rs. 29. Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A is 42 unit while for rotating 3 rounds of hand for B is 18 units. Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C is 65 unit while for rotating 19 round of neck for B is 95 unit. Ratio of the percentage charging of B and C is 19 : 17. Total expense for unit charging of all the batteries is Rs. 90.

If expense per unit charging of battery installed in toy B is Rs. 37 then find total expense for 3 round neck for A and 7 round hand for C and 11 round neck and 5 round hand for B together.

- a. Rs. 4509
- b. Rs. 4501
- c. Rs. 4511
- d. Rs. 4507
- e. Rs. 4503

137. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

There are three types of toys. They can rotate their neck and hand using chargeable battery installed in the toys. Charging percentage of battery installed in toy B is 76%. Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toys A is Rs. 29. Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A is 42 unit while for rotating 3 rounds of hand for B is 18 units. Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C is 65 unit while for rotating 19 round of neck for B is 95 unit. Ratio of the percentage charging of B and C is 19 : 17. Total expense for unit charging of all the batteries is Rs. 90.

Find how much percentage more or less energy required for 23 neck rotation for A compare to 37 hand rotation for C.

- a. 25.40%

- b. 26.40%
- c. 24.40%
- d. 23.04%
- e. 29.04%

138. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

There are three types of toys. They can rotate their neck and hand using chargeable battery installed in the toys. Charging percentage of battery installed in toy B is 76%. Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toys A is Rs. 29. Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A is 42 unit while for rotating 3 rounds of hand for B is 18 units. Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C is 65 unit while for rotating 19 round of neck for B is 95 unit. Ratio of the percentage charging of B and C is 19 : 17. Total expense for unit charging of all the batteries is Rs. 90.

Find the difference between the average energy required for unit rotation of hand for all three toys and average energy required for unit neck rotation for all three toys if energy required for 23 round of neck rotation for C is 207 unit while energy required for 17 round of hand rotation for A is 136 unit.

- a. 0.25
- b. 0.18
- c. 0.72
- d. 0.40
- e. 0.33

139. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

There are three types of toys. They can rotate their neck and hand using chargeable battery installed in the toys. Charging percentage of battery installed in toy B is 76%. Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toys A is Rs. 29. Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A is 42 unit while for rotating 3 rounds of hand for B is 18 units. Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C is 65 unit while for rotating 19 round of neck for B is 95 unit. Ratio of the percentage charging of B and C is 19 : 17. Total expense for unit charging of all the batteries is Rs. 90.

Find the difference between expense for 37 unit of charging for B and 41 unit of charging for C if per unit charging expense for C is Rs. 29

- a. Rs. 7
- b. Rs. 11
- c. Rs. 5
- d. Rs. 13
- e. Rs. 3

140. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

The following diagram shows the percentage of the number of orders and the percentage of delivery after the cancellation of orders by 5 delivery partners. Some values are missing in the diagram.



The table shows the number of delivered items by 5 delivery partners.

Delivery Partners	Delivered after cancellation
A	-
B	45
C	15
D	-
E	-

If the total number of cancelled and delivered orders of C is the same and the number of cancelled orders of C and E is in the ratio of 5 : 6. Then what will be the total number of orders placed in E?

- a. 120
- b. 180
- c. 90
- d. 72
- e. 45

141. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

The following diagram shows the percentage of the number of orders and the percentage of delivery after the cancellation of orders by 5 delivery partners. Some values are missing in the diagram.



The table shows the number of delivered items by 5 delivery partners.

Delivery Partners	Delivered after cancellation
A	-
B	45
C	15
D	-
E	-

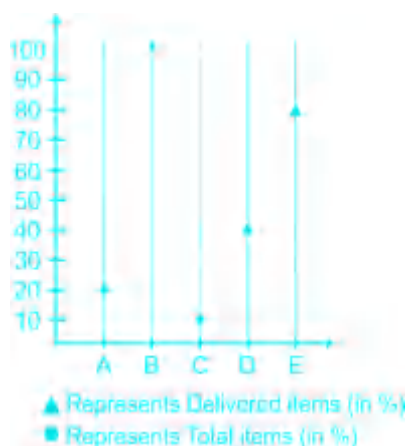
The total number of orders in B is 40% less than the total number of orders in D. then what will be the number of delivered orders after cancellation of orders in D?

- a. 60
- b. 75
- c. 25
- d. 45
- e. 30

142. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+1, -0.25)

The following diagram shows the percentage of the number of orders and the percentage of delivery after the cancellation of orders by 5 delivery partners. Some values are missing in the diagram.



The table shows the number of delivered items by 5 delivery partners.

Delivery Partners	Delivered after cancellation
A	-
B	45
C	15
D	-
E	-

If total number of ordered items in C is 2 times of the orders delivered after cancellation. Then find the total number of placed items in A.

- a. 45
- b. 30
- c. 75
- d. 60
- e. 15

143. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

The following diagram shows the percentage of the number of orders and the percentage of delivery after the cancellation of orders by 5 delivery partners. Some values are missing in the diagram.



The table shows the number of delivered items by 5 delivery partners.

Delivery Partners	Delivered after cancellation
A	-
B	45
C	15
D	-
E	-

If 40% of the total ordered placed in A is cancelled and the number of Delivered items in A, B and D are the same. Then find the total number of orders placed in D is what percent of the total number of orders placed in A.

- a. 80
- b. 100
- c. 75
- d. 150
- e. 50

144. **Directions :** Read the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.

(+2, -0.5)

The following diagram shows the percentage of the number of orders and the percentage of delivery after the cancellation of orders by 5 delivery partners. Some values are missing in the diagram.



The table shows the number of delivered items by 5 delivery partners.

Delivery Partners	Delivered after cancellation
A	-
B	45
C	15
D	-
E	-

Total number of cancelled orders in E is 40% of the total number of delivered orders in B and the number of orders delivered in A is 33.33% less than the total number of delivered orders in E. then find the average number of delivered orders in A and E.

- a. 45
- b. 60
- c. 80
- d. 70
- e. 75

145. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)

In village A, there are 40% females. The number of males in Village B is double of the number of males in village A. The number of males and females in village B is equal.

If the number of male graduates in village B is 1200 and the number of male graduates in village A is equal to the number of male graduates in village B. Ratio of male graduates and male population of village A is 2 : 3 then find out the number of total graduate males is what percent of the total population of both the village ?

- a. 25%
- b. 33.33%
- c. 23.53%
- d. 50%
- e. 30%

146. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)

In village A, there are 40% females. The number of males in Village B is double of the number of males in village A. The number of males and females in village B is equal.

The total number of female graduates in village A is three times the total number of female graduates in village B and the total number of female graduates in village B is half of the male graduates in the same village. If the total number of male graduates in village B is 1200. Then find the total number of female graduates in both the villages.

- a. 2800
- b. 2400
- c. 3600
- d. 3200
- e. 2000

147. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)

In village A, there are 40% females. The number of males in Village B is double of the number of males in village A. The number of males and females in village B is equal.

The difference between the total number of male and female population of village A is 500. Then find the total number of female population of both the villages.

- a. 4500
- b. 1800
- c. 3500
- d. 4000
- e. 3000

148. **Directions:** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

(+1, -0.25)

In village A, there are 40% females. The number of males in Village B is double of the number of males in village A. The number of males and females in village B is equal.

The total number of male population in both villages is what percent more or less than the total number of female population in both villages?

- a. 20%
- b. 12.5%
- c. 15%
- d. 25%
- e. 10%

149. Directions: In march , there are two offices (P and Q) in same building. Office P contains six males and four female candidates. Office Q contains four males and six female candidates. In April, some males and some females were joined in office P such that the probability of selecting males is increased by $4\frac{1}{6}\%$.

(+2, -0.5)

In April, If some males and some females were joined in office P such that the probability of choosing females is increased by $4\frac{1}{6}\%$. Now, one candidate is selected at random and a selected candidate is a male, find the probability that it is selected from office P.

- a. $\frac{7}{12}$
- b. $\frac{26}{69}$
- c. $\frac{35}{59}$
- d. $\frac{43}{79}$
- e. $\frac{13}{17}$

150. Directions: In march , there are two offices (P and Q) in same building. Office P contains six males and four female candidates. Office Q contains four males and six female candidates. In April, some males and some females were joined in office P such that the probability of selecting males is increased by $4\frac{1}{6}\%$.

(+2, -0.5)

In march, One person is choose random from office P and placed in office Q. Then one person is transferred at random from office Q to office P. If one person is now choosen at random from office P, find the probability that he was male.

- a. $\frac{32}{65}$
- b. $\frac{22}{57}$
- c. $\frac{23}{55}$
- d. $\frac{56}{65}$
- e. $\frac{32}{55}$

151. Direction: The table given below shows the number of applicants who have applied for the exam at various centers as a percentage of the total number of applicants. The table also shows the number of present applicants and passed applicants as a percentage of total applicants of each center. The total number of applicants is 1500000.

(+2, -0.5)

Exam center	Total Applicants	Present Applicant	Pass Applicants
A	24%	55%	22%
B	16%	40%	15%
C	25%	62%	23%
D	20%	43%	33%
E	15%	45%	18%

What is the ratio of total applicants at exam center D and absent applicants at exam center E?

- a. 33 : 80
- b. 80 : 33
- c. 81 : 32
- d. 32 : 81
- e. None of these

152. **Direction:** The table given below shows the number of applicants who have applied for the exam at various centers as a percentage of the total number of applicants. The table also shows the number of present applicants and passed applicants as a percentage of total applicants of each center. The total number of applicants is 1500000. (+2, -0.5)

Exam center	Total Applicants	Present Applicant	Pass Applicants
A	24%	55%	22%
B	16%	40%	15%
C	25%	62%	23%
D	20%	43%	33%
E	15%	45%	18%

What is the total number of absent applicants at exam centers B, C and D?

- a. 457300
- b. 457400
- c. 457500
- d. 457600
- e. None of these

153. **Direction:** The table given below shows the number of applicants who have applied for the exam at various centers as a percentage of the total number of applicants. The table also shows the number of present applicants and passed applicants as a percentage of total applicants of each center. The total number of applicants is 1500000. (+2, -0.5)

Exam center	Total Applicants	Present Applicant	Pass Applicants
A	24%	55%	22%
B	16%	40%	15%
C	25%	62%	23%
D	20%	43%	33%
E	15%	45%	18%

What is the ratio of absent applicants at exam center A and passed applicants at exam center C?

- a. 115 : 216
- b. 115 : 316
- c. 316 : 115
- d. 216 : 115
- e. None of these

154. **Direction:** The table given below shows the number of applicants who have applied for the exam at various centers as a percentage of the total number of applicants. The table also shows the number of present applicants and passed applicants as a percentage of total applicants of each center. The total number of applicants is 1500000. (+2, -0.5)

Exam center	Total Applicants	Present Applicant	Pass Applicants
A	24%	55%	22%
B	16%	40%	15%
C	25%	62%	23%
D	20%	43%	33%
E	15%	45%	18%

Find the total number of failed applicants at exam centers A, C and E.

- a. 754040
- b. 754050
- c. 754060
- d. 754070
- e. 764030

155. **Direction:** The table given below shows the number of applicants who have applied for the exam at various centers as a percentage of the total number of applicants. The table also shows the number of present applicants and passed applicants as a percentage of total applicants of each center. The total number of applicants is 1500000. (+2, -0.5)

Exam center	Total Applicants	Present Applicant	Pass Applicants
A	24%	55%	22%
B	16%	40%	15%
C	25%	62%	23%
D	20%	43%	33%
E	15%	45%	18%

What is the ratio of present applicants at exam center A and the passed applicants at exam center B and E together?

- a. 21 : 44
- b. 44 : 21
- c. 176 : 29
- d. 17 : 44
- e. 33:23

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Answers

1. Answer: a

Explanation:

Here both points E and F deal about the boost in the economy along with the future aspect of Technology, how Technology has boosted the gig economy, which can be said as another impact of Technology. Technology in the workplace has the opportunity of working to work as a freelancer and impacted the gig economy. There are still researchers going on to improve Technology and bring new advancements in it in the future.

2. Answer: a

Explanation:

As we can see that in B) which explains how the Technology was designed and aimed to ease the workload of the employees and have a positive impact on the work culture of the employees and work environment, whereas point D) indicates how it has some negative impact on the employees work environment. Expectations to continue to produce at the same pace remain. This can cause employees to feel constantly behind, even while their work is improving with the help of advanced technology. Thus, B-D seems to be the two contradictory statements.

3. Answer: a

Explanation:

The logic is as follows:

Step I: The first two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order.

Step II: The next two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order shifting the previously arranged one inward.

Step III: The digits of all the numbers are interchanged

Step IV: Taking a pair of numbers from the left-most side, the first two digits of the number pair are taken to form a number. Similarly, the second two digits of a number pair are taken to form the next number.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step I: 11 12 46 32 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step II: 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step III: 91 23 11 21 64 63 98 14 65 35 57 18

Step IV: 92 13 12 11 66 43 91 84 63 55 51 78

Thus, Step IV is the last step.

Hence, 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81 is the Step II of the given input.

4. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic is as follows:

Step I: The first two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order.

Step II: The next two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order shifting the previously arranged one inward.

Step III: The digits of all the numbers are interchanged

Step IV: Taking a pair of numbers from the left-most side, the first two digits of the number pair are taken to form a number. Similarly, the second two digits of a number pair are taken to form the next number.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step I: 11 12 46 32 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step II: 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step III: 91 23 11 21 64 63 98 14 65 35 57 18

Step IV: 92 13 12 11 66 43 91 84 63 55 51 78

Thus, Step IV is the last step.

Hence, 14 is third to the right of the fifth term from the left in Step III.

5. Answer: c**Explanation:**

The logic is as follows:

Step I: The first two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order.

Step II: The next two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order shifting the previously arranged one inward.

Step III: The digits of all the numbers are interchanged

Step IV: Taking a pair of numbers from the left-most side, the first two digits of the number pair are taken to form a number. Similarly, the second two digits of a number pair are taken to form the next number.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step I: 11 12 46 32 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step II: 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step III: 91 23 11 21 64 63 98 14 65 35 57 18

Step IV: 92 13 12 11 66 43 91 84 63 55 51 78

Thus, Step IV is the last step.

There are two numbers between 91 and 21 in Step III, two numbers between 11 and 32 in Sep I, thus in Step four there are two numbers between 92 and 11 in step IV.

Hence, 11 is the correct answer.

6. Answer: b

Explanation:

The logic is as follows:

Step I: The first two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order.

Step II: The next two smallest numbers are arranged in ascending order shifting the previously arranged one inward.

Step III: The digits of all the numbers are interchanged

Step IV: Taking a pair of numbers from the left-most side, the first two digits of the number pair are taken to form a number. Similarly, the second two digits of a number pair are taken to form the next number.

Input: 12 46 32 11 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step I: 11 12 46 32 19 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step II: 19 32 11 12 46 36 89 41 56 53 75 81

Step III: 91 23 11 21 64 63 98 14 65 35 57 18

Step IV: 92 13 12 11 66 43 91 84 63 55 51 78

Thus, Step IV is the last step.

The number which is fourth from the left end in step II = 12

The number which is fourth from the right end in step IV = 65

Sum = 12 + 63 = 75

Hence, 75 is the correct answer.

7. Answer: b

Explanation:

The given series: ABOVE ACUTE DRAIN GAMES

The alphabets in the word are arranged in the alphabetical order and assigned the numerical order from 1 to 5 within each word:

ABEOV ACETU ADINR AEGMS

A	B	E	O	V			A	C	E	T	U			A	D	I	N	R			A	E
1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5			1	2

Hence, 2nd position alphabets of the alphabets in the word forms the alphabetical series.

8. Answer: c

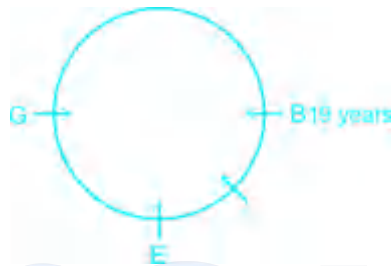
Your Personal Exams Guide

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing,
- 2) Different ages: 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13.
- 3) The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.
1. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
2. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.

Hence, we have only pair in which any person whose age is 4 less. So age of C is 15 years and Age of B is 19 years.



3. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.
- Hence there will be one or more than one person between G and E.
4. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.

From statements 1 and 4, we can conclude that the age of E is 12 years and person sitting opposite to E is 6 years old.

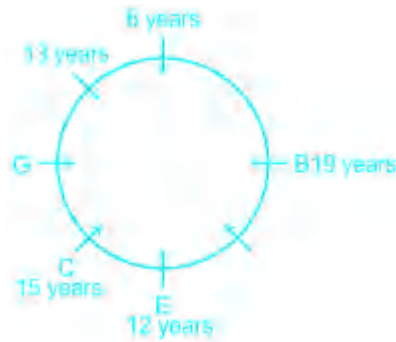


5. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.

As we know C is 15 years old and E is 12 years old so E and C are sitting together and C is sitting between E and G.

6. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.

Hence the person whose age is 13 years is sitting second to the right of B.



7. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.

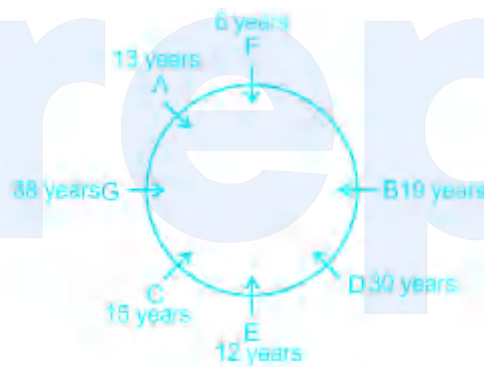
8. D is sitting second to right of person whose age is multiple of 3.

9. The sum of age of D and F is a perfect square.

Hence D is sitting second to the right of C and his age is 30 years and the age of F is 6 years.

Hence only A and G are left so A age will be 13 years and G age will be 38 years.

Hence, the final arrangement will be:



Hence, D sits second to the left of F.

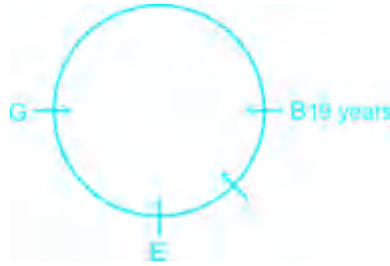
9. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing,
- 2) Different ages: 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13.
- 3) The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.
1. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
2. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.

Hence, we have only pair in which any person whose age is 4 less. So age of C is 15 years and Age of B is 19 years.

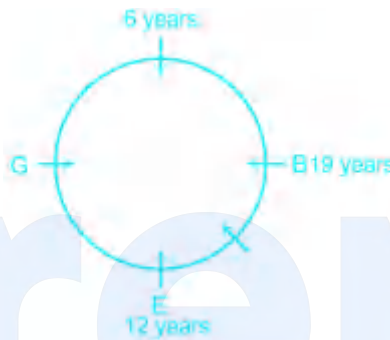


3. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.

Hence there will be one or more than one person between G and E.

4. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.

From 1 and 4 statement we can conclude that age of E is 12 years and person sitting opposite to E is 6 years old.

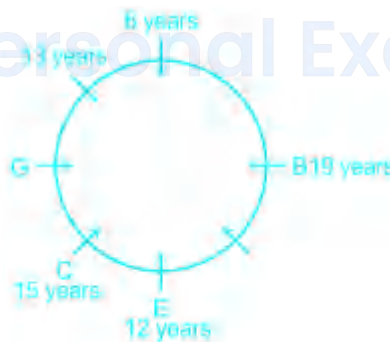


5. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.

As we know C is 15 years old and E is 12 years old so E and C are sitting together and C is sitting between E and G.

6. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.

Hence the person whose age is 13 years is sitting second to the right of B.



7. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.

8. D is sitting second to right of person whose age is multiple of 3.

9. The sum of age of D and F is a perfect square.

Hence D is sitting second to the right of C and his age is 30 years and the age of F is 6 years.

Hence only A and G are left so A age will be 13 years and G age will be 38 years.

Hence, the final arrangement will be:



Hence, the age of the person who sits immediate right of A is 38 years.

10. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing,
- 2) Different ages: 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13.
- 3) The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.
1. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
2. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.

Hence, we have only pair in which any person whose age is 4 less. So age of C is 15 years and Age of B is 19 years.

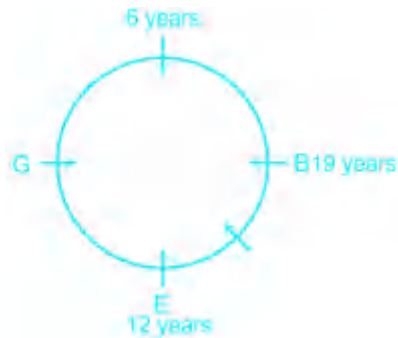


3. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.

Hence there will be one or more than one person between G and E.

4. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.

From 1 and 4 statement we can conclude that age of E is 12 years and person sitting opposite to E is 6 years old.

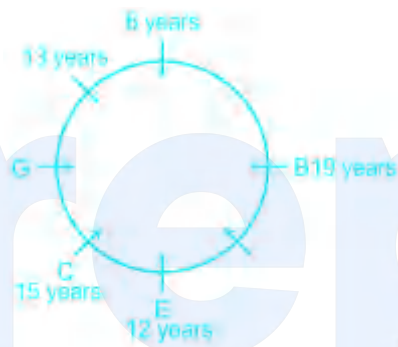


5. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.

As we know C is 15 years old and E is 12 years old so E and C are sitting together and C is sitting between E and G.

6. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.

Hence the person whose age is 13 years is sitting second to the right of B.



7. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.

8. D is sitting second to right of person whose age is multiple of 3.

9. The sum of age of D and F is a perfect square.

Hence D is sitting second to the right of C and his age is 30 years and the age of F is 6 years.

Hence only A and G are left so A age will be 13 years and G age will be 38 years.

Hence, the final arrangement will be:



Hence, only A age is not a multiple of 3 from the group of C, D, E and F)

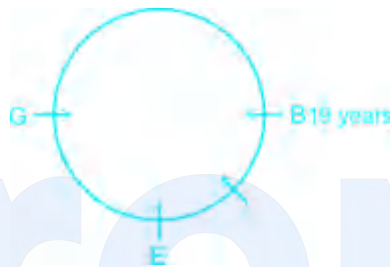
11. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

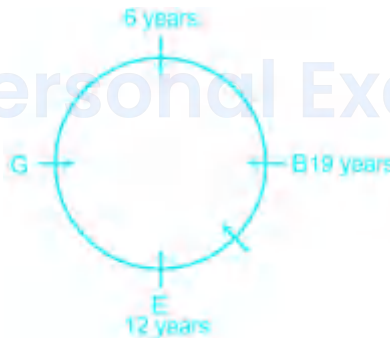
- 1) Seven people are sitting around a circular table facing,
- 2) Different ages: 6, 12, 15, 19, 38, 30 & 13.
- 3) The person with age as their multiple or factor are not sitting together.
1. B is sitting second to the right of E whose age is a multiple of 3 but less than A.
2. G is sitting opposite to B whose age is 4 more than C.

Hence, we have only pair in which any person whose age is 4 less. So age of C is 15 years and Age of B is 19 years.

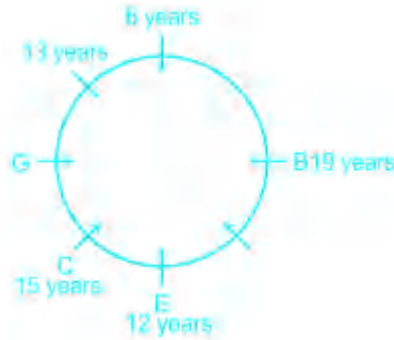


3. The age of G is not 15 years and he is not sitting adjacent to E.
- Hence there will be one or more than one person between G and E.
4. Age of the person sitting opposite to E is half of E.

From 1 and 4 statement we can conclude that age of E is 12 years and person sitting opposite to E is 6 years old.



5. The person whose age is 3 less than C sits immediately right to him.
- As we know C is 15 years old and E is 12 years old so E and C are sitting together and C is sitting between E and G.
6. The person whose age is prime number is sitting second to the right of B.
- Hence the person whose age is 13 years is sitting second to the right of B.



7. F is not an immediate neighbor of E.

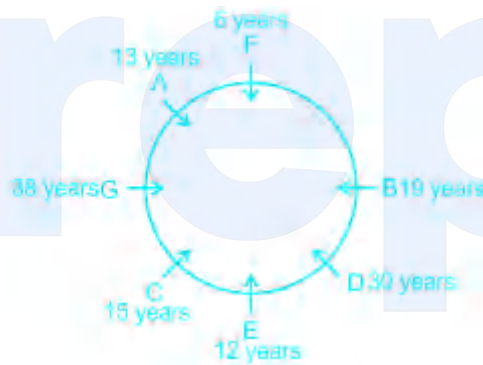
8. D is sitting second to right of person whose age is multiple of 3.

9. The sum of age of D and F is a perfect square.

Hence D is sitting second to the right of C and his age is 30 years and the age of F is 6 years.

Hence only A and G are left so A age will be 13 years and G age will be 38 years.

Hence, the final arrangement will be:

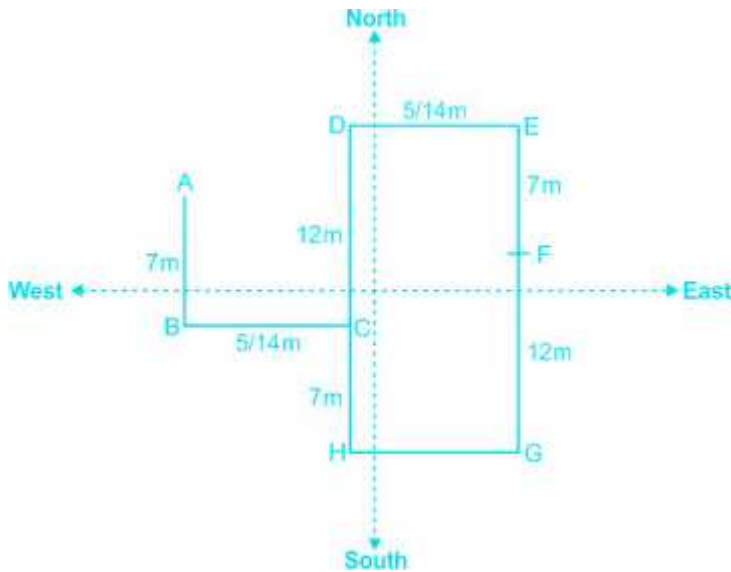


Hence, age of B is 19 years.

12. Answer: d

Explanation:

Statement: A@B, B#C, C\$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G\$&C, G&H\$C

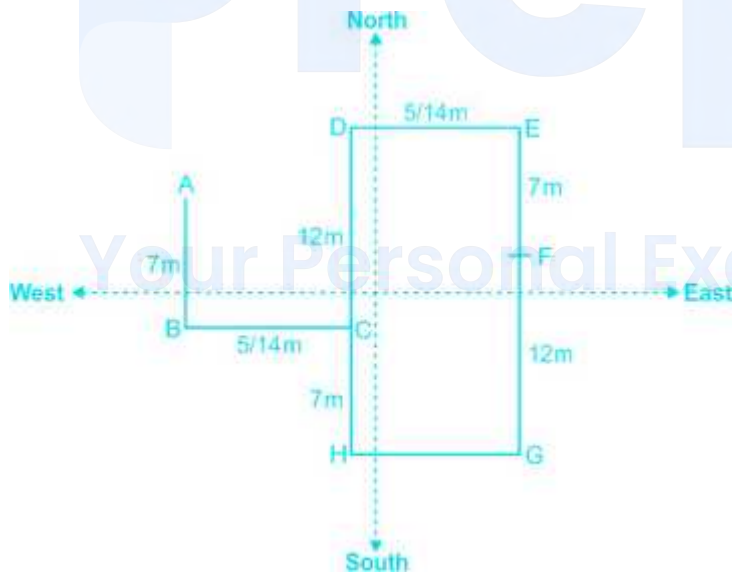


Hence, B is in North-west to G.

13. Answer: a

Explanation:

Statement: $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow C$, $C \rightarrow D$, $D \rightarrow E$, $E \rightarrow F$, $F \rightarrow G$, $G \rightarrow H$, $H \rightarrow C$



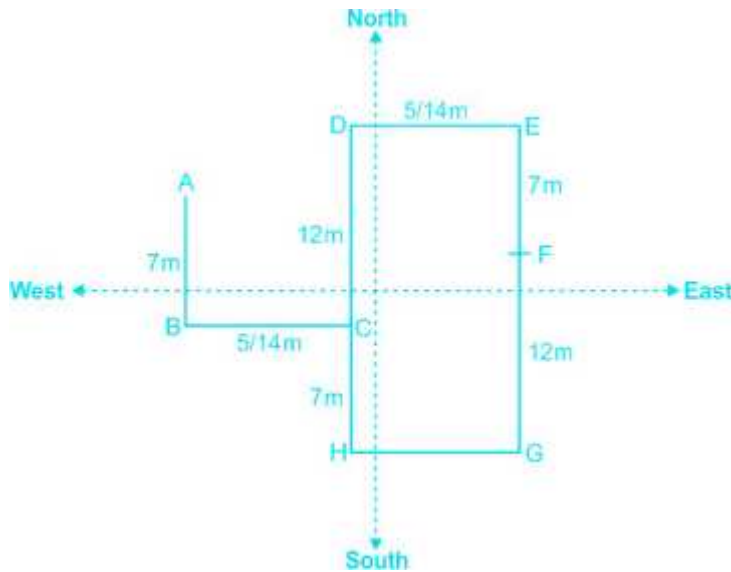
If the distance between B and C is less than AB then it will be 5m so $BC = DE = 5m$

Hence $CE = 13m$.

14. Answer: c

Explanation:

Statement: A@B, B#C, C\$D@&A, D#E@F@&C, F@G\$&C, G&H\$C



Hence, total distance between E and G is 19 m.

15. Answer: c

Explanation:

People: A, B, C, D, E and F

Lift: 1 to 6

Floor: 1 to 16, Ground floor number 1 and top floor number 16

Function: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting

1. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11.

2. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F.

3. There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down.

4. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F.

(Implies that either F pressed button 1 or 3 in the lift which results F to step down on floor number 12 or 14 respectively)

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		
2			
1			

5. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D.

6. C attends Meeting.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

7. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down.

8. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C.

9. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	
4	E		
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	
6	E		
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

10. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held.

11. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	Interview
4	E	1	Anniversary
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

12. Sum of floor on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor.

13. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	Shooting
15			
14	F	5	Orientation
13			
12			
11			
10	D	6	Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C	4	Meeting
2			
1			

Case: 1

Eliminates as the only combination of floors which gives 17 is floor 5 and 12. But on floor 5, A stepped down who used lift 3.

Hence, F uses lift 5.

16. Answer: d

Explanation:

People: A, B, C, D, E and F

Lift: 1 to 6

Floor: 1 to 16, Ground floor number 1 and top floor number 16

Function: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting

1. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11.

2. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F.

3. There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down.

4. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F.

(Implies that either F pressed button 1 or 3 in the lift which results F to step down on floor number 12 or 14 respectively)

Case: 1



Your Personal Exams Guide

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		
2			
1			

5. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D.

6. C attends Meeting.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

7. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down.

8. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C.

9. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	
4	E		
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	
6	E		
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

10. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held.

11. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	Interview
4	E	1	Anniversary
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

12. Sum of floor on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor.

13. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	Shooting
15			
14	F	5	Orientation
13			
12			
11			
10	D	6	Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C	4	Meeting
2			
1			

Case: 1

Eliminates as the only combination of floors which gives 17 is floor 5 and 12. But on floor 5, A stepped down who used lift 3.

Hence, B steps down on floor number 16.

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

People: A, B, C, D, E and F

Lift: 1 to 6

Floor: 1 to 16, Ground floor number 1 and top floor number 16

Function: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting

1. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11.

2. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F.

3. There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down.

4. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F.

(Implies that either F pressed button 1 or 3 in the lift which results F to step down on floor number 12 or 14 respectively)

Case: 1



Your Personal Exams Guide

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		
2			
1			

5. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D.

6. C attends Meeting.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

7. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down.

8. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C.

9. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	
4	E		
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	
6	E		
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

10. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held.

11. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	Interview
4	E	1	Anniversary
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

12. Sum of floor on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor.

13. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	Shooting
15			
14	F	5	Orientation
13			
12			
11			
10	D	6	Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C	4	Meeting
2			
1			

Case: 1

Eliminates as the only combination of floors which gives 17 is floor 5 and 12. But on floor 5, A stepped down who used lift 3.

Hence, D uses lift 6.

18. Answer: e

Explanation:

People: A, B, C, D, E and F

Lift: 1 to 6

Floor: 1 to 16, Ground floor number 1 and top floor number 16

Function: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting

1. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11.

2. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F.

3. There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down.

4. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F.

(Implies that either F pressed button 1 or 3 in the lift which results F to step down on floor number 12 or 14 respectively)

Case: 1



Your Personal Exams Guide

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		
2			
1			

5. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D.

6. C attends Meeting.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

7. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down.

8. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C.

9. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	
4	E		
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	
6	E		
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

10. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held.

11. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	Interview
4	E	1	Anniversary
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

12. Sum of floor on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor.

13. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	Shooting
15			
14	F	5	Orientation
13			
12			
11			
10	D	6	Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C	4	Meeting
2			
1			

Case: 1

Eliminates as the only combination of floors which gives 17 is floor 5 and 12. But on floor 5, A stepped down who used lift 3.

Hence, F attends Orientation.

19. Answer: a

Explanation:

People: A, B, C, D, E and F

Lift: 1 to 6

Floor: 1 to 16, Ground floor number 1 and top floor number 16

Function: Anniversary, Birthday, Meeting, Interview, Orientation and Shooting

1. The difference between the button number which F pressed in the lift and the floor on which he steps down is 11.

2. C steps down on the floor which is pressed by F.

3. There is a gap of one floor between the floors on which B and F steps down.

4. B uses lift 2 and he steps down on even number floor above F.

(Implies that either F pressed button 1 or 3 in the lift which results F to step down on floor number 12 or 14 respectively)

Case: 1



Your Personal Exams Guide

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		
2			
1			

5. There is a gap of 3 floor between F and D. F steps down above D.

6. C attends Meeting.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

7. D attends Birthday function and is above the floor on which A steps down.

8. The number of gap of floor between A and D is same as between E and C.

9. A steps down on floor which is immediately above the floor on which E steps down and he uses lift 3.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	
4	E		
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	
6	E		
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

10. Interview is conducted on the floor which is just above the floor on which Anniversary is being held.

11. Lift 1 stops on floor on which Anniversary is being conducted.

Case: 1

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16			
15			
14	B	2	
13			
12	F		
11			
10			
9			
8	D		Birthday
7			
6			
5	A	3	Interview
4	E	1	Anniversary
3			
2			
1	C		Meeting

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	
15			
14	F		
13			
12			
11			
10	D		Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C		Meeting
2			
1			

12. Sum of floor on which lift 4 and lift 5 stops is 17 and lift 5 stops on even number floor.

13. Orientation is organised on the floor which is below the floor on which Shooting is held.

Case: 2

Floor	Person	Lift	Function
16	B	2	Shooting
15			
14	F	5	Orientation
13			
12			
11			
10	D	6	Birthday
9			
8			
7	A	3	Interview
6	E	1	Anniversary
5			
4			
3	C	4	Meeting
2			
1			

Case: 1

Eliminates as the only combination of floors which gives 17 is floor 5 and 12. But on floor 5, A stepped down who used lift 3.

As, C steps down on floor 3 which is pressed by F.

Hence, F pressed button 3 in the lift.

20. Answer: d

Explanation:

According to the given information,

X is					
Symbol	*	#	%	&	\$
Meaning	=	$\geq$	<	>	$\leq$
to Y					

Given Statements: $A \% B, C \& D, F * E \# C, D \% A$

On converting: $A < B, C > D, F = E \geq C, D < A$

On combining: $F = E \geq C > D < A < B$

Conclusions:

I. $D \% B \rightarrow D < B \rightarrow \text{True}$ (as $D < A < B \rightarrow D < B$)

II. $E \& A \rightarrow E > A \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as $E \geq C > D < A \rightarrow E > D < A \rightarrow$ thus clear relation between E and A can't be determined)

III. $F \& D \rightarrow F > D \rightarrow \text{True}$ (as $F = E \geq C > D \rightarrow F \geq C > D \rightarrow F > D$)

Hence, both conclusions I and III are true.

21. Answer: c

Explanation:

According to the given information,

X is					
Symbol	*	#	%	&	\$
Meaning	=	$\geq$	<	>	$\leq$
to Y					

Statements: $H \neq T, J \% S, X \& H, T * S$

On converting: $H \geq T, J < S, X > H, T = S$

On combining: $X > H \geq T = S > J$

Conclusions:

I. $H \& S \rightarrow H > S \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as $H \geq T = S \rightarrow H \geq S$)

II. $H \neq J \rightarrow H \geq J \rightarrow \text{False}$ (as $H \geq T = S \rightarrow H \geq S > J \rightarrow H > J$)

III. $J \% X \rightarrow J < X \rightarrow \text{True}$ (as $X > H \geq T = S > J \rightarrow X > J \rightarrow J < X$)

Hence only conclusion III is True.

22. Answer: c

Explanation:

1) Some Doors are Windows. No Window is Table. All Table are Chair.



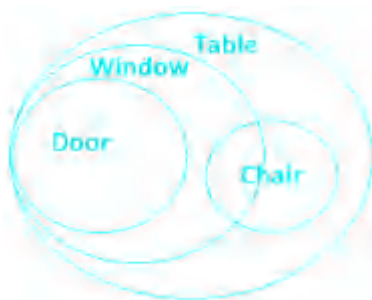
Conclusions:

I. No Door is Table $\Rightarrow$ False.

II. Some Chairs are not Doors $\Rightarrow$ False.

Hence statement 1) will not result in given conclusion.

2) All Doors are Windows. All Window are Table. Some Window are Chair.



Conclusions:

I. No Door is Table $\Rightarrow$ False.

II. Some Chairs are not Doors $\Rightarrow$ False.

Hence statement 2) will not result in given conclusion.

3) All Doors are Windows. No Window is Table. Some Table are Chair.



Conclusions:

I. No Door is Table $\Rightarrow$ True.

II. Some Chairs are not Doors $\Rightarrow$ True.

Hence statement 3) will result in given conclusion.

4) No Door is Window. Some Window are Table. All Table are Chair.



Conclusions:

I. No Door is Table $\Rightarrow$ False.

II. Some Chairs are not Doors $\Rightarrow$ True.

Hence statement 4) will not result in given conclusion.

23. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied.
- 2) People: I, J, K, L, M, N, O
- 3) Three flats are vacant and all the flats are in North facing directions.

The further details are as follows:

- 1) There are four flats between J and M.
- 2) M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



3) There are three flats between M and K.

4) There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



5) Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M.

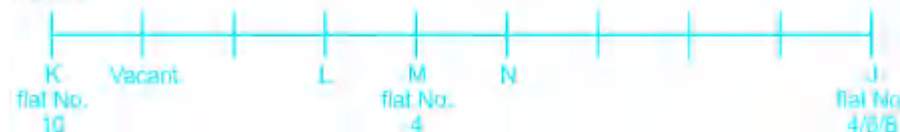
6) O does not stay in the four rightmost flats.

7) Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



8) There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay.

9) N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats.

10) There are three flats in numerical order in which one of the flat is I's flat.

11) The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N.

12) I is not adjacent to L and there are 2 flats between N and I.

13) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.

Case 2:



12) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.

13) The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat.



Hence, J is sitting in the rightmost corner.

24. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied.
- 2) People: I, J, K, L, M, N, O
- 3) Three flats are vacant and all the flats are in North facing directions.

The further details are as follows:

- 1) There are four flats between J and M.
- 2) M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



- 3) There are three flats between M and K.
- 4) There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



- 5) Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M.
- 6) O does not stay in the four rightmost flats.
- 7) Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat.

Case 1:



Case 2:

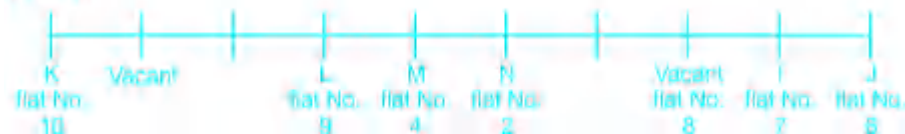


Case 3:



- 8) There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay.
- 9) N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats.
- 10) There are three flats in numerical order in which one of the flat is I's flat.
- 11) The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N.
- 12) I is not adjacent to L and there are 10 flats between N and I.
- 13) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.

Case 2:



- 12) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.
- 13) The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat.



Hence, two vacant floor are there between N and J.

25. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied.
- 2) People: I, J, K, L, M, N, O
- 3) Three flats are vacant and all the flats are in North facing directions.

The further details are as follows:

- 1) There are four flats between J and M.
- 2) M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



- 3) There are three flats between M and K.
- 4) There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10.

Case 1:



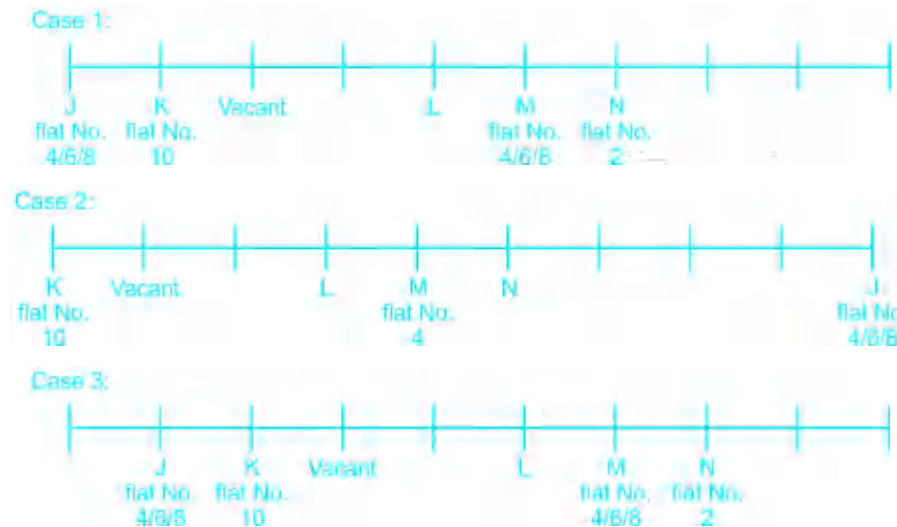
Case 2:



Case 3:



- 5) Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M.
- 6) O does not stay in the four rightmost flats.
- 7) Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat.



- 8) There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay.
- 9) N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats.
- 10) There are three flats in numerical order in which one of the flat is I's flat.
- 11) The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N.
- 12) I is not adjacent to L and there are 10 flats between N and I.
- 13) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.



- 12) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.
- 13) The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat.



Hence, O stays in flat number 5.

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied.
- 2) People: I, J, K, L, M, N, O
- 3) Three flats are vacant and all the flats are in North facing directions.

The further details are as follows:

- 1) There are four flats between J and M.
- 2) M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



- 3) There are three flats between M and K.
- 4) There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



- 5) Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M.
- 6) O does not stay in the four rightmost flats.
- 7) Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat.

Case 1:



Case 2:

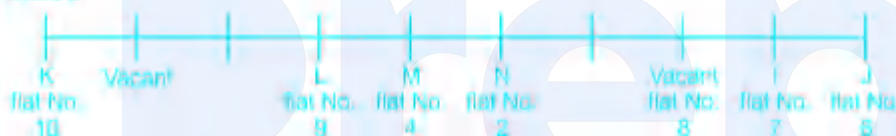


Case 3:



- 8) There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay.
- 9) N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats.
- 10) There are three flats in numerical order in which one of the flat is I's flat.
- 11) The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N.
- 12) I is not adjacent to L and there are 10 flats between N and I.
- 13) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.

Case 2:



- 12) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.
- 13) The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat.



Hence, L's flat is there to the immediate left of M.

27. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given:

- 1) There are 10 flats available, out of which seven are occupied.
- 2) People: I, J, K, L, M, N, O
- 3) Three flats are vacant and all the flats are in North facing directions.

The further details are as follows:

- 1) There are four flats between J and M.
- 2) M stay in neither of the three rightmost flats nor in the four leftmost flats.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:



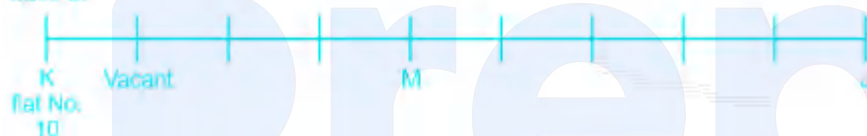
3) There are three flats between M and K.

4) There is one vacant flat to the immediate right of K, who stays in flat no.10.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Case 3:

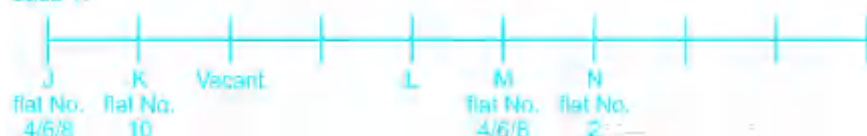


5) Three persons are sitting in alphabetical order, among whom one is M.

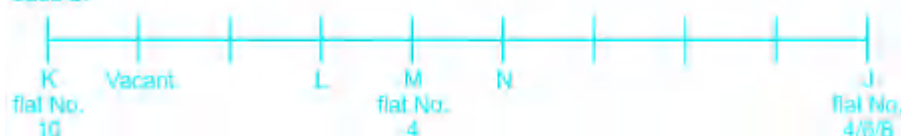
6) O does not stay in the four rightmost flats.

7) Both M and J stay in an even-numbered flat.

Case 1:



Case 2:

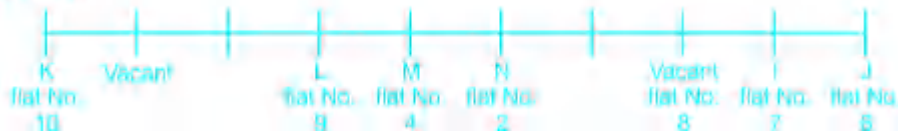


Case 3:

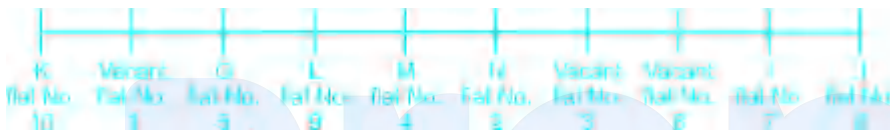


- 8) There is one vacant floor to the immediate left of the Flat in which I stay.
- 9) N stay in flat no. 2. I do not stay in any of the extreme ends flats.
- 10) There are three flats in numerical order in which one of the flat is I's flat.
- 11) The flat number of L is the summation of the flat number of I and N.
- 12) I is not adjacent to L and there are 10 flats between N and I.
- 13) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.

Case 2:



- 12) The flat number of O is half the flat number of K.
- 13) The flat to the left of O is the lowest odd number flat.



Hence, vacant flat is 3rd to the left of the 7th to the right of O.

28. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given expression is $Q @ T \# F \$ Z \# P \% X \# S \& R \% Y$

$Q @ T$ means Q is a daughter of T,

$T \# F$ means T is a wife of F,

$F \$ Z$ means F is a son of Z,

$Z \# P$ means Z is a wife of P,

$P \% X$ means P is a father of X,

$X \# S$ means X is a wife of S,

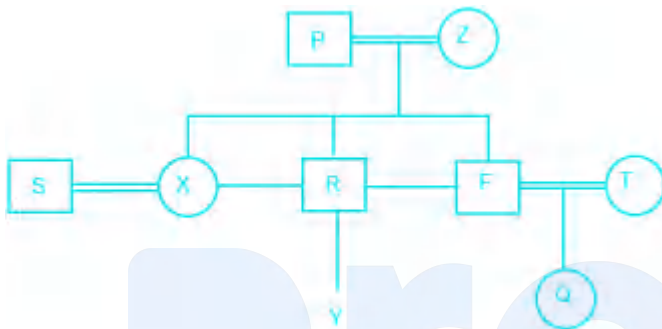
$S \& R$ means S is a brother in law of R,

$R \% Y$ means R is a father of Y.

Thus, using the following symbols

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
══	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Distance of A Generation

We get the following family tree diagram



Hence, Q is a niece of X.

29. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given expression is $Q @ T \# F \$ Z \# P \% X \# S \& R \% Y$

$Q @ T$ means Q is a daughter of T,

$T \# F$ means T is a wife of F,

$F \$ Z$ means F is a son of Z,

$Z \# P$ means Z is a wife of P,

$P \% X$ means P is a father of X,

$X \# S$ means X is a wife of S,

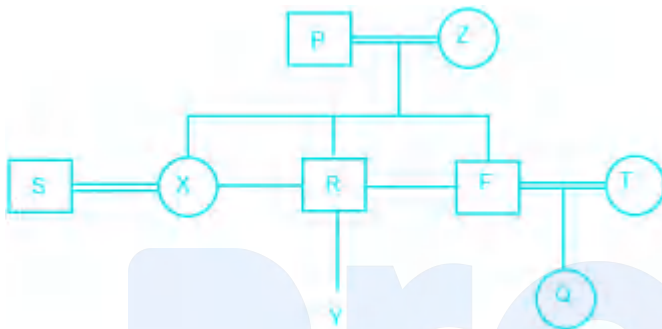
$S \& R$ means S is a brother in law of R,

$R \% Y$ means R is a father of Y.

Thus, using the following symbols

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
○	Female
□	Male
══	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Distance of A Generation

We get the following family tree diagram



Since, P is a grandfather of Y and Y is a cousin of Q.

Hence, 'Grandfather, Cousin' is the correct answer.

30. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

If number is even,

Step 1 → multiply by 2

Step 2 → divide by 4

Step 3 → multiply by 3

Example,

If number is odd,

Step 1 → divide by 3

Step 2 → multiply by 2

Step 3 → add 5

Now separating book codes in the group A and group B.

Group A		Group B	
Number of pages	Book code	Number of pages	Book code
22	33	87	63
45	35	50	75
63	47	72	108
69	51	80	120
38	57	92	138

Book with highest number of pages in group A has 69 pages, and code for that book is "51".

Hence, 51 is the correct answer.

31. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

If number is even,

Step 1 → multiply by 2

Step 2 → divide by 4

Step 3 → multiply by 3

If number is odd,

Step 1 → divide by 3

Step 2 → multiply by 2

Step 3 → add 5

Now separating book codes in the group A and group B.

Group A		Group B	
Number of pages	Book code	Number of pages	Book code
22	33	87	63
45	35	50	75
63	47	72	108
69	51	80	120
38	57	92	138

Lowest number of pages in group B is 50, code for that book is 75.

Hence, 75 is the correct answer.

32. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

If number is even,

Step 1 → multiply by 2

Step 2 → divide by 4

Step 3 → multiply by 3

Example,

If number is odd,

Step 1 → divide by 3

Step 2 → multiply by 2

Step 3 → add 5

Now separating book codes in the group A and group B.

Group A		Group B	
Number of pages	Book code	Number of pages	Book code
22	33	87	63
45	35	50	75
63	47	72	108
69	51	80	120
38	57	92	138

Lowest code of group A is 33 and number of pages = 22

Highest code of group B is 138 and number of pages = 92

Addition = $22 + 92 = 114$

Hence, 114 is the correct answer

33. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

If number is even,

Step 1 → multiply by 2

Step 2 → divide by 4

Step 3 → multiply by 3

If number is odd,

Step 1 → divide by 3

Step 2 → multiply by 2

Step 3 → add 5

By checking each option:

42 → 42 is a even number so,

Step 1: $42 \times 2 = 84$, step 2: $84 \div 4 = 21$, Book code = $21 \times 3 = 63$

36 → $36 \times 2 = 72$, $72 \div 4 = 18$, book code = $18 \times 3 = 54$

15 → Odd number

Step 1: $15 \div 3 = 5$, Step 2: $5 \times 2 = 10$, step 3: $10 + 5 = 15$

27 → odd number

Step 1: $27 \div 3 = 9$, step 2: $9 \times 2 = 18$, step 3: $18 + 5 = 23$

Hence, 27 is the correct answer.

34. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

If number is even,

Step 1 → multiply by 2

Step 2 → divide by 4

Step 3 → multiply by 3

If number is odd,

Step 1 → divide by 3

Step 2 → multiply by 2

Step 3 → add 5

99 → odd number

Step 1: $99 \div 3 = 33$

Step 2: $33 \times 2 = 66$

Step 3: $66 + 5 = 71$

Hence, 71 is the correct answer

35. Answer: d

Explanation:

The argument I clearly state that the report published by The Reef and Rainforest Research Centre is optimistic and it talks about the significant signs of recovery. Hence argument I is relevant to the given statements.

The argument II shows that the number of visitors has increased but data about coral visiting activities is not included so argument II weakens the statement.

The argument III is not relevant to the statement so it is neither making statement strong or weak.

Thus, option 4 is true.

36. Answer: c

Explanation:

Answer: Option 3. Both statements are independent causes.

Both the statements are two distinct causes. In the given statements, Deirdre is focusing on two distinct causes, the first being draining of untreated sewage into rivers, lakes, and oceans which will pollute the water bodies while the second one emphasizes the unsustainable use of freshwater which might lead to water scarcity.

37. Answer: c

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

In step 1 →

Last two alphabets of every word are placed in front.

Example: all, "ll" will come in front of the word and all will become "lla".

Step 2 →

Consonants are replaced by the next letter of English alphabetical series.

Vowels are replaced by the number of letters present in that word.

Example: ysbo, y → z, s → t, b → c, o → 4

Step 3 →

In place of alphabets, number of alphabets present in that word are taken.

In place of odd number → #

In place of even number → @

Example: n4i4

ni → 2, 4 → @, 4 → @

Step 4:

Symbols are kept same, but number are replaced.

Odd number → #

Even number → @

Sentence: design passion data cat.

Applying conditions:

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Design passion data cat	Gndesi onpassi tada atc	Hoe6t6 7oq7tt7 u4e4 3ud	4@@ #4### 2@@ #2	@@@ #@## @@@ #@

Hence, "4@@ #4## 2@@ #2" is step 3 of the given statement.

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

In step 1 →

Last two alphabets of every word are placed in front.

Example: all, "ll" will come in front of the word and all will become "lla".

Step 2 →

Consonants are replaced by the next letter of English alphabetical series.

Vowels are replaced by the number of letters present in that word.

Example: ysbo, y → z, s → t, b → c, o → 4

Step 3 →

In place of alphabets, number of alphabets present in that word are taken.

In place of odd number → #

In place of even number → @

Example: n4i4

ni → 2, 4 → @, 4 → @

Step 4:

Symbols are kept same, but number are replaced.

Odd number → #

Even number → @

Sentence: design passion data cat.

Applying conditions:

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Cars sold old few	Rsca ldsold ewf	Std4 met4 me3 3xg	3@ 3@ 2# #2	#@ #@ ## ##

Hence, "Std4 met4 me3 3xg" is the 2nd step of the given statement.

39. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

In step 1 →

Last two alphabets of every word are placed in front.

Example: all, "ll" will come in front of the word and all will become "lla".

Step 2 →

Consonants are replaced by the next letter of English alphabetical series.

Vowels are replaced by the number of letters present in that word.

Example: ysbo, y → z, s → t, b → c, o → 4

Step 3 →

In place of alphabets, number of alphabets present in that word are taken.

In place of odd number → #

In place of even number → @

Example: n4i4

ni → 2, 4 → @, 4 → @

Step 4:

Symbols are kept same, but number are replaced.

Odd number → #

Even number → @

Sentence: design passion data cat.

Applying conditions:

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Mukesh game win month	Shmuke mega inw thmon	Tin6l6 n4h4 3ox uin5o	4@@ 2@@ #2 4#	@@@ @@@ @@ @#

Hence, mega is the correct answer.

40. Answer: a

Explanation:

The pattern followed here is,

In step 1 →

Last two alphabets of every word are placed in front.

Example: all, "ll" will come in front of the word and all will become "lla".

Step 2 →

Consonants are replaced by the next letter of English alphabetical series.

Vowels are replaced by the number of letters present in that word.

Example: ysbo, y → z, s → t, b → c, o → 4

Step 3 →

In place of alphabets, number of alphabets present in that word are taken.

In place of odd number → #

In place of even number → @

Example: n4i4

ni → 2, 4 → @, 4 → @

Step 4:

Symbols are kept same, but number are replaced.

Odd number → #

Even number → @

Sentence: design passion data cat.

Applying conditions:

Statements	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Injury even dog girl	Rynju enev ogd rlgi	S66ok6 4o4w 3he smh4	3@@@ @2@ #2 3@	#@@@ @@@ #@ #@

Hence, "4o4w" is the correct answer.

41. Answer: c

Explanation:

Answer: Option 3

Solution: Option 1 is false because the paragraph describes Riggan as a former cinema superhero and not as producing one now. Option 2 states that Riggan has overcome several obstacles whereas the statement reads that he hopes to overcome them.

Option 3 is true because the passage states that he is mounting an ambitious Broadway production to prove that he is a real artist and not just a washed-up movie star. Also, Riggan's age can be roughly estimated from the detail given about his family and relationships.

Hence both options 4 and 5 are false.

42. Answer: b

Explanation:

1. T, who is husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the seventh topmost position in the bank.

Hence, T is branch manager in the bank

2. One of the person working as Branch Manager is husband of V who does not belongs to Hyderabad.

Hence V is wife of to T; Also V is Deputy General Manager in the bank.

3. W and the person who is Managing Director are from same city but not from Delhi.

4. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi.

Hence, U and W are from same city but not from Delhi.

Person	Position	City
P		
Q		
R		
S		
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Delhi
V	Deputy General Manager	Hyderabad
W		Delhi



5. P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W.

6. R belongs to Delhi and he is on senior position than W in the bank.

7. S is not the husband of V and both of them does not belongs to Delhi.

8. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi.

9. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working.

Hence, Q and V not belong to Delhi and Hyderabad.

So both Q and V belong to Pune.

Also it is given that W and U belongs to same city and more than 3 persons cannot belongs to same city so W and U belongs to Hyderabad

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R		Delhi
S		Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W		Hyderabad



Your Personal Exams Guide

10. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior than V.

Hence, S is General Manager.

11. The person who is chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Hence, T, U, P and R not chief Manager and not married to S.3

12. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad but the person is not S.

Hence, S is married to the only left person W, So W is Chief Manager.

From Statement 6 R is Assistant General Manager.

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



13. R is the husband of the persons who belongs to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager.

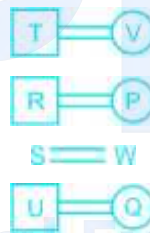
Hence R is married to P who is working as Assistant Manager and belongs to Hyderabad.

14. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune.

15. The senior most person is married to the junior most person but living in different cities.

Hence Q is working as Clerk and Married to U.

Person	Position	City
P	Assistant Manager	Hyderabad
Q	Clerk	Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Pune
T	Branch Manager	Delhi
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



This is the final arrangement.

Hence, W is the chief manager.

43. Answer: c

Explanation:

1. T, who is husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the seventh topmost position in the bank.

Hence, T is branch manager in the bank

2. One of the person working as Branch Manager is husband of V who does not belongs to Hyderabad.

Hence V is wife of to T; Also V is Deputy General Manager in the bank.

3. W and the person who is Managing Director are from same city but not from Delhi.

4. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi.

Hence, U and W are from same city but not from Delhi.

Person	Position	City
P		
Q		
R		
S		
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Delhi
V	Deputy General Manager	Hyderabad
W		Delhi



5. P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W.

6. R belongs to Delhi and he is on senior position than W in the bank.

7. S is not the husband of V and both of them does not belongs to Delhi.

8. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi.

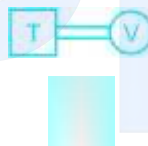
9. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working.

Hence, Q and V not belong to Delhi and Hyderabad.

So both Q and V belong to Pune.

Also it is given that W and U belongs to same city and more than 3 persons cannot belongs to same city so W and U belongs to Hyderabad

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R		Delhi
S		Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W		Hyderabad



10. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior than V.

Hence, S is General Manager.

11. The person who is chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Hence, T, U, P and R not chief Manager and not married to S.

12. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad but the person is not S.

Hence, S is married to the only left person W, So W is Chief Manager.

From Statement 6 R is Assistant General Manager.

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



13. R is the husband of the persons who belongs to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager.

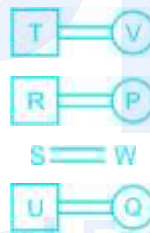
Hence R is married to P who is working as Assistant Manager and belongs to Hyderabad.

14. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune.

15. The senior most person is married to the junior most person but living in different cities.

Hence Q is working as Clerk and Married to U.

Person	Position	City
P	Assistant Manager	Hyderabad
Q	Clerk	Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Pune
T	Branch Manager	Delhi
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



This is the final arrangement.

S belongs to Pune.

Hence, "S belongs to Hyderabad" is not true.

44. Answer: d

Explanation:

1. T, who is husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the seventh topmost position in the bank.

Hence, T is branch manager in the bank

2. One of the person working as Branch Manager is husband of V who does not belongs to Hyderabad.

Hence V is wife of T; Also V is Deputy General Manager in the bank.

3. W and the person who is Managing Director are from same city but not from Delhi.

4. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi.
Hence, U and W are from same city but not from Delhi.

Person	Position	City
P		
Q		
R		
S		
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Delhi
V	Deputy General Manager	Hyderabad
W		Delhi



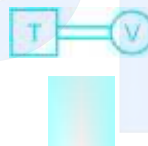
5. P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W.
6. R belongs to Delhi and he is on senior position than W in the bank.
7. S is not the husband of V and both of them does not belongs to Delhi.
8. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi.
9. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working.

Hence, Q and V not belong to Delhi and Hyderabad.

So both Q and V belong to Pune.

Also it is given that W and U belongs to same city and more than 3 persons cannot belongs to same city so W and U belongs to Hyderabad

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R		Delhi
S		Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W		Hyderabad



10. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior than V.

Hence, S is General Manager.

11. The person who is chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Hence, T, U, P and R not chief Manager and not married to S.

12. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad but the person is not S.

Hence, S is married to the only left person W, So W is Chief Manager.

From Statement 6 R is Assistant General Manager.

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



13. R is the husband of the persons who belongs to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager.

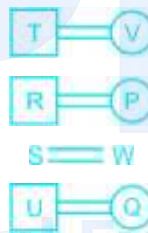
Hence R is married to P who is working as Assistant Manager and belongs to Hyderabad.

14. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune.

15. The senior most person is married to the junior most person but living in different cities.

Hence Q is working as Clerk and Married to U.

Person	Position	City
P	Assistant Manager	Hyderabad
Q	Clerk	Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Pune
T	Branch Manager	Delhi
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



This is the final arrangement.

T belongs to Delhi.

Hence, T is the correct answer.

45. Answer: e

Explanation:

1. T, who is husband of the person who is Deputy General Manager, is working on the position which is the seventh topmost position in the bank.

Hence, T is branch manager in the bank

2. One of the person working as Branch Manager is husband of V who does not belongs to Hyderabad.

Hence V is wife of T; Also V is Deputy General Manager in the bank.

3. W and the person who is Managing Director are from same city but not from Delhi.

4. U is working on the highest position in the Punjab National bank but he is not the husband of V and does not belong to Delhi.
Hence, U and W are from same city but not from Delhi.

Person	Position	City
P		
Q		
R		
S		
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Delhi
V	Deputy General Manager	Hyderabad
W		Delhi



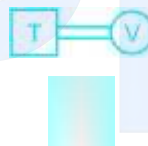
5. P does not live in Delhi and not the spouse of W.
6. R belongs to Delhi and he is on senior position than W in the bank.
7. S is not the husband of V and both of them does not belongs to Delhi.
8. Not more than two persons belong to Delhi.
9. Q is working in the same city in which Deputy General Manager is working.

Hence, Q and V not belong to Delhi and Hyderabad.

So both Q and V belong to Pune.

Also it is given that W and U belongs to same city and more than 3 persons cannot belongs to same city so W and U belongs to Hyderabad

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R		Delhi
S		Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W		Hyderabad



10. T does not belong to Hyderabad also T is not the wife of S who is senior than V.

Hence, S is General Manager.

11. The person who is chief Manager is married to S but the person is neither P nor R.

Hence, T, U, P and R not chief Manager and not married to S.

12. Q is the wife of the person who belongs to Hyderabad but the person is not S.

Hence, S is married to the only left person W, So W is Chief Manager.

From Statement 6 R is Assistant General Manager.

Person	Position	City
P		Delhi
Q		Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Delhi
T	Branch Manager	Hyderabad
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



13. R is the husband of the persons who belongs to Hyderabad and working as Assistant Manager.

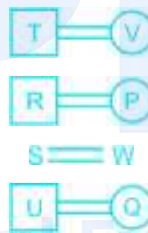
Hence R is married to P who is working as Assistant Manager and belongs to Hyderabad.

14. The person working on the lowermost position in the bank belongs to Pune.

15. The senior most person is married to the junior most person but living in different cities.

Hence Q is working as Clerk and Married to U.

Person	Position	City
P	Assistant Manager	Hyderabad
Q	Clerk	Pune
R	Assistant General Manager	Delhi
S	General Manager	Pune
T	Branch Manager	Delhi
U	Managing Director	Hyderabad
V	Deputy General Manager	Pune
W	Chief Manager	Hyderabad



This is the final arrangement.

R is working as assistant general manager, but R is not given in options.

Hence, none of these is the correct answer.

46. Answer: b

Explanation:

- The Baroda FASTag is a simple and reusable tag based on Radio-Frequency Identification Technology (RFID) that will be affixed on a vehicle's windscreen.
- Each tag is linked to a prepaid account maintained at Bank end to facilitate instant automatic deduction of toll charges.
- Bank of Baroda issues prepaid RFID tags to customers which can be recharged.
- Once Tags are affixed on vehicle that vehicle can pass through ETC (Electronic Toll Collection) lane at Toll Plazas without stopping and Toll charges will be automatically deducted from the account linked to Tag.

47. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 3.

- Credit Information Bureau Of India Limited (CIBIL) score contains 3 digits.
- The CIBIL score range from 300–900.
- CIBIL score estimates the loan repayments behaviour of Individual and business.
- Banks and financial institutions use CIBIL score for approving the loan and checking the financial behaviour of an individual and business.
- CIBIL score close to 900, more chances of loan approval and implies good financial behaviour.
- CIBIL score near to 300 means fewer chances of loan approval and implies poor financial behaviour.

Additional Information:

- CIBIL is the repository of information established in the year 2000.
- CIBIL gets data from all Banks and lending institutions operating in India.
- Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005, and various Rules and Regulations issued by RBI empowered CIBIL Ltd to collect the data from various types of credit grantors and then share the same within the group.
- Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 enable banks to submit data to CIBIL without obtaining borrower consent this has enabled CIBIL to track repayment history of bank customers loans, credit cards and further banking finances.
- CIBIL prepares Credit Information Report.
- Credit Information Report (CIR) is a factual record of a borrower's credit payment history compiled from information provided by banks and lending institutions.
- CIR helps banks and other lending institutions make informed lending decisions.

48. Answer: d

Explanation:

- Tamil Nadu has become the first State in the country to enact a law on contract farming.
- President Ram Nath Kovind has given assent to the Agricultural Produce and Livestock Contract Farming and Services (Promotion and Facilitation) Act.
- The law would safeguard interests of farmers during times of bumper harvest or fluctuating market prices.
- They would be paid at a pre-determined price.

49. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2, i.e. Arupjyoti Saikia.

- Titled "The Unquiet River: A biography of the Brahmaputra", the book has been written by historian Arupjyoti Saikia, and published by Oxford University Press (OUP).
- The book claims to combine a range of disciplinary scholarship to unravel the geological forces as well as human endeavour which have shaped the river into what it is today.
- The Brahmaputra river that has shaped both the landscape of the Assam valley and the livelihoods of its inhabitants, is the subject of a new book.

50. Answer: a

Explanation:

- The Odisha government has decided to spend Rs 3208 crore under the Augmentation of Basic Amenities and Development of Heritage and Architecture (ABADHA) scheme in three years to transform Puri into a world heritage city.
- A proposal in this regard was approved in the meeting of the Cabinet presided by Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik.
- While Rs 719 crore will be spent under the scheme in 2019-20, the cost of the projects to be taken up under ABADHA will be around Rs 1402 crore and Rs 1087 crore in 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively.
- The Cabinet approved a proposal to amend the Odisha Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1951 by excluding Gobardhan Math, Puri from its purview to vest the management of the Math with Jagadguru Shankaracharya.

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

- Sunil Mehta, a non-executive chairman of Punjab National Bank, was the head of Sashakt Committee.
- The government had constituted a committee led by Sunil Mehta to resolve the issue of NPAs.
- Sunil Mehta said the new RBI direction making the Inter-Creditor Agreement (ICA) framework mandatory is a move in the right direction for resolution of non-performing assets (NPAs or bad loans).
- Sashakt panel has recommended that bad loans of up to Rs 50 crore will be managed at the bank level, with a deadline of 90 days.
- For bad loans of Rs 50-500 crore, banks will enter into an ICA, authorising the lead bank to implement a resolution plan in 180 days or refer the case to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- The Sashakt ICA can be modified to incorporate the requirements of the new framework and serve as the Master Inter-Creditor Agreement for resolution of all stressed asset under BLRA (Bank Led Resolution Approach).

52. Answer: b

Explanation:

- Sudarsan Pattanaik is a world-renowned Indian sand artist from Odisha. He was awarded the Padma Shri by Government of India in 2014.
- Sand artist Sudarsan Pattanaik has been conferred the Italian Golden Sand Art Award, 2019 at a ceremony in Rome, becoming the first Indian to win the prestigious award for his contribution to sand art.
- Representing India at the International Scorrano Sand Nativity event held in Lecce from November 13 to 17, Pattanaik created a 10-foot high sand sculpture of Mahatma Gandhi along with Russian artist Pavel Minilkov.

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

- Finance and Corporate Affairs Minister Nirmala Sitharaman tabled the Economic Survey 2018-19 in both Houses of Parliament on July 5, 2019.
- The survey projects GDP to grow at 7% in 2019-20.
- The Indian economy is expected to grow at 6.8% in 2018-19.
- The theme of the survey is about enabling shifting of gears to sustained economic growth to achieve a 5 trillion dollar economy by 2025.

54. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is Airtel Payment Bank.

- Airtel Payments Bank launched "Bharosa" savings account services, designed for deepening the financial inclusion in the country.
- Along with convenient banking services, Bharosa savings account would offer Rs 5 lakh personal accident insurance on maintaining balance of Rs 500 along with one debit transaction per month.
- Customers would also be eligible for cashback, if they decided to receive government subsidies in their Bharosa account or if they made cash deposits in it
- Bharosa savings account customers can also withdraw cash, check their balance or access a mini statement of their account at over 6,50,000 AePS (Aadhaar-enabled payment system) enabled outlets across India.
- Airtel Payments Bank offers digital banking services through a network of 5,00,000 neighbourhood banking points spread across the the country.

55. Answer: b

Explanation:

- MSTC Ltd has signed an agreement with Allahabad Bank for the development of a dedicated e-Auction platform.
- The e-Auction platform will be a one-of-a-kind solution, where a bidder once registered, will be able to participate in auctions for all banks.
- This move will help the banks monetise NPAs through a streamlined process, thereby, increasing revenue generation.

56. Answer: d

Explanation:

- SEBI has set up a high-level panel to suggest possible structures and regulations for creating 'social stock exchanges'.
- It will help to facilitate the listing and fund-raising by social enterprises as well as voluntary organisations.
- The committee will be headed by Ishaat Hussain (Director at SBI Foundation and former Finance Director at Tata Sons).

57. Answer: b

Explanation:

- Karnam Sekar, CEO and MD of Dena Bank, will become the MD and CEO of Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) effective from July 1, 2019.
- After superannuation on June 30, 2020, he will join IOB as OSD and whole-time director.
- Vijaya Bank MD and CEO, R.A. Sankara Narayanan, has been named MD and CEO of Canara Bank.

58. Answer: b

Explanation:

- UNESCO has designated **Mumbai** as a member of UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) in the field of film and **Hyderabad in the field of Gastronomy**.
- UCCN, created in 2004, is a network of cities which are thriving, active centres of cultural activities in their respective countries.
- The UNESCO Creative Cities Network now counts a total of 246 cities.

59. Answer: a

Explanation:

Correct answer is option no. (1)

- **The Asian Development Bank (ADB)** and the GOI signed a \$451 mn loans to strengthen power connectivity between the southern and northern parts of the **Chennai–Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor in the state of Tamil Nadu**.
- The project will help establish an extra-high-voltage transmission link between Virudhunagar and Coimbatore to transfer the additional generation capacity of 9,000 MW, including 6,000 MW from renewables.

60. Answer: b

Explanation:

- **Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Social Justice was instituted by Harmony Foundation in 2005.**
- UNHRC was named as the recipient of the Mother Teresa Memorial Award for Social Justice, 2017 as an acknowledgement of its exceptional work worldwide.
- The UNHCR provides humanitarian aid to innumerable people internally displaced by conflicts and helping stateless people all over the world.

61. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **option 2) i.e. Kerala**.

- RBI approved the merger of district co-operative banks to form **Kerala Bank in Kerala**.
- All **13 district co-operative banks (DCBs)** operating in Kerala would be amalgamated with Kerala State Co-operative Bank to form the Kerala Bank.
- After receiving the RBI's nod, Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan expressed hope that the Kerala Bank will help accelerate development of the state.
- All DCBs, except the one in Malappuram district controlled by the opposition Congress-led UDF, had approved the state government's proposal in their general body meetings.

62. Answer: d

Explanation:

- Two new countries **Eritrea and Saint Kittis and Nevis** have signed the International Solar Alliance's (ISA) Framework Agreement at its second Assembly held in New Delhi.
- **With this 83 countries have so far signed the ISA framework agreement.**

- At the United Nations Climate Action Summit 2019, Prime Minister Narendra Modi pledged to increase renewable energy capacity to 175 GigaWatt by 2022

63. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 5, i.e. Bengaluru.

- Ujjivan Financial Services Limited started operations as an NBFC in 2005 with the mission of providing a full range of financial services to the economically active poor who are not adequately served by financial institutions.
- On October 7, 2015, Ujjivan received in-principle approval from the RBI to set up a Small Finance Bank and floated its wholly-owned subsidiary 'Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Limited'.
- The Company transferred its business to Ujjivan Small Finance Bank which subsequent to the RBI license commenced its banking operations from February 01, 2017.
- Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Ltd. is also included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- Tagline: We believe in your belief.
- Head office: Bengaluru, Karnataka.

64. Answer: b

Explanation:

- Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde was appointed as the 47th Chief Justice of India.
- Justice Bobde will take oath as the CJI on November 18, 2019.
- He will have a tenure of 17 months and would demit office on April 23rd, 2021.
- Ranjan Gogoi was the 46th CJI.

65. Answer: b

Explanation:

- Bollywood actress Kareena Kapoor Khan unveiled the trophies of the T20 World Cups in Melbourne.
- The Women's T20 World Cup will kick-off on February 21, 2020, followed by the Men's edition, which is slated to begin from October 18 in the same year in Australia.
- Windies had won the competition in 2016, held in India, after beating England in the final in dramatic fashion.

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

- World Day for Audiovisual Heritage is observed globally on 27 October. "Engage the Past Through Sound and Images" is the theme of the 2019 year's celebration.
- The General Conference of UNESCO approved the commemoration of a World Day for Audiovisual Heritage in 2005 as a mechanism to raise general awareness of the need to preserve and safeguard important audiovisual material for future generations.

67. Answer: c

Explanation:

- Vikram Solar Limited (formerly known as Vikram Solar Pvt. Ltd.) is a globally recognized leading solar energy solutions provider.
- They specialize in high-efficiency PV module manufacturing and comprehensive EPC solutions.
- It is headquartered in Kolkata, West Bengal.
- With an international presence across 6 continents, they are an active contributor in shaping the solar revolution.

68. Answer: d

Explanation:

- Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that Public Sector Banks will organise 'loan melas' in 400 districts.
- The meetings will be organised to provide loans to NBFCs and retail borrowers, including homebuyers and farmers.
- PSBs will focus on giving loans to the 'RAM' category: retail, agriculture and MSMEs.
- The open house public meetings will be held in two tranches.

69. Answer: d

Explanation:

- The capital boost of Rs. 25000 crores is given to complete the uncompleted projects that have halted due to insufficient funds.
- A consortium of banks led by State Bank of India has agreed to provide finance for Nagpur-Mumbai 'Samruddhi Corridor' expressway project.
- Other lenders include Punjab National Bank, Bank of Baroda, Bank of Maharashtra as well as the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India.
- SBI has agreed to lend the highest amount, 8,500 crore rupees.

70. Answer: d

Explanation:

- Researchers from the Indian Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad (IIIT-H), Telangana have created the first-ever 'Indian brain atlas' (IBA).
- The study has revealed that the Indian brain, on an average, is smaller in height, width and volume when compared to Western and other Eastern populations.
- This will help in early diagnosis of Alzheimer's and other brain-related ailments.

71. Answer: c

Explanation:

- Srei Equipment Finance Limited has partnered with United Bank of India to jointly offer loans under co-lending programme to MSME and retail sector customers.

- It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Srei Infrastructure Finance Limited.
- The Finance Minister of India- Nirmala Sitharaman had earlier encouraged banks to organise gatherings across India where banks along with their NBFC partners would offer loans to sectors like MSME and retail and this move is an inspiration from that.
- The NBFC and the United Bank of India jointly organised **Loan Utsavs** across 20 cities to proliferate its co-lending initiative.
- To make credit available to the MSME sector is also in line with Government objective.
- The Loan Utsavs was attended by leading Equipment manufacturers, dealers and customers who got on the spot approvals for their Equipment needs.
- **Sri Ashok Kumar Pradhan- MD & CEO, United Bank of India**
- Mr Devendra Kumar Vyas - Managing Director, Srei Equipment Finance

72. Answer: a

Explanation:

- WLAs stand for **White Label ATMs** and are authorized under the **Payment & Settlement Systems (PSS) Act, 2007** by the RBI.
- These are set up owned and operated by **non-banking entities**.
- They do not have a bank logo.
- **Tata Communications Payment Solutions Limited (TCPSP)** was the **first company** authorized by RBI to open White Label ATMs in the country. It opened its outlets by the name **Indicash**.
- 100 per cent FDI in White Labelled ATM operations.

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

- Govt has recently notified Electoral Bonds, which may be purchased by a person, who is a citizen of India or incorporated or established in India.
- Political Parties registered under Section 29A of Representation of People Act, 1951 shall be eligible to receive Electoral Bonds.
- Electoral Bonds shall be valid for 15 days from the date of issue & no payment shall be made after the expiry date.

74. Answer: a

Explanation:

- The Spanish capital city of Madrid hosted the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 25) from 2 to 13 December.
- The decision was taken following Chile's stepping down as host for the event.
- The United Nations Climate Change Conferences are yearly conferences held in the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

75. Answer: c

Explanation:

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of India signed a \$200 million loan on 9 September 2019.
- It will upgrade rural roads to all-weather standards in 34 districts of Maharashtra State, improve road safety and better connect rural areas with markets and services.
- The project will improve the condition of about 2,100 kilometres (km) of rural roads to all-weather standards.

76. Answer: c

Explanation:

Vyas Samman Award:

- It recognizes the outstanding literary work in Hindi authored by an Indian citizen and published during the last 10 years.

Note: **Nasira Sharma** was conferred with Vyas Samman 2019 for her novel **Kagaz ki Naav(Paper Boat)**

- In 2017 Vyas Samman was given to **Mamta Kalia** for her novel **Sukkhham Dhukkam**.
- In 2018 Vyas Samman was given to **Leeladhar Jagoori** for her poetry collection **Jitne Log Utne Prem**.

Year	Winner	The novel for which award is given
2017	Mamta Kalia	Sukkhham Dhukkam
2018	Leeladhar Jagoori	Jitne Log Utne Prem
2019	Nasira Sharma	Kagaz ki Naav(Paper Boat)

77. Answer: c

Explanation:

- The RBI has recently increased loan exposure limit of banks to a single NBFC (not including gold loan companies) from 15% to **20%** of its capital base for increase in credit supply to the crisis-ridden shadow banking sector.
- As per extant 'Large Exposures Framework (LEF)', exposure of banks to a single NBFC is restricted to 15% of their available eligible capital base, while general single counter-party exposure limit is 20%, which can be extended to 25% by banks' boards under exceptional circumstances.
- But now, it has been decided that exposure of bank to a single NBFC (not including gold loan companies) will be restricted to 20% of that bank's eligible capital base.
- Non-Banking Financial Company is a financial institution that is not supervised by a banking regulatory agency. It also does not have a full banking license . It helps in facilitating bank-related financial services, such as investment, market brokering, etc.
- RBI HQ- Mumbai
- RBI Governor- Shaktikanta Das

78. Answer: d

Explanation:

- RBI has imposed restrictions on **Punjab and Maharashtra Cooperative Bank where** customers would not be able to withdraw more than Rs. 25,000 from their accounts.
- The RBI has increased the withdrawal limit from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000
- The central bank had enhanced the withdrawal limit of the PMC bank initially from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,000. It gradually increased the withdrawal limit to Rs. 25,000 after reviewing the liquidity position of the Mumbai-based co-operative bank.
- **The RBI said that 70% of the depositors can withdraw their full balance after the current move.**
- The bank would not be able to disburse or agree to disburse any payment whether in the discharge of its liabilities and obligations or otherwise.

- The banks would not be able to enter into any compromise or arrangement and sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its properties or assets.
- The imposition on Bank would be in force for six months from September 23, 2019.
- RBI clarified that this order should not be taken as a cancellation of banking.
- **PMC Bank's Managing Director- Joy Thomas**

79. Answer: d

Explanation:

- Siemens Limited has signed an MoU with NTPC Limited to identify, evaluate and set up reference use cases of hydrogen sector-coupling for various upstream and downstream applications.
- Siemens Limited has also inked a separate MoU with TERI for collaboration on technologies to support the energy transition in India including sector-coupling.

80. Answer: e

Explanation:

State Bank of India joined its private sector rivals to launch contactless credit and debit cards using latest near field technology (NFC). Called the SBI inTouch cards, these contactless debit and credit cards are more secure and hassle-free to use at merchant outlets or ATMs and use the NFC technology which enables users to make payments by waving or tapping the card near the contactless reader instead of swiping or dipping it.

81. Answer: c

Explanation:

- Health Minister Dr Harsh Vardhan dedicated the robotic surgery facility in the Safdarjung Hospital in New Delhi.
- Robotic surgery has the advantage of providing minimally invasive surgery, reducing significantly the morbidity and mortality of critically ill, cancer and kidney failure patients.
- The operating time also decreases resulting in improvement in the turnover of patients.

82. Answer: a

Explanation:

- ICICI Bank launched a fixed deposit scheme called FD Health, that comes with an in-built critical insurance policy.
- The FD Health – Critical illness Cover will be provided to only the primary holder of the FD account.
- Anyone between of 18–50 years, will get complimentary insurance cover for a year on 33 critical illnesses.
- Free of cost insurance cover will be provided for 1st year.

83. Answer: d

Explanation:

- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi has formally launched its global alumni endowment fund with an initial commitment of Rs. 250 crore.
- This fund was launched by the president, Ram Nath Kovind.
- Along with this, the IIT is known for the highest number of startups launched by its alumni among all IITs in the country, also announced the launch of 'Each One Teach One' initiative wherein it invites alumni, wealthy individuals and corporates to be a part of this fund.
- The institute aims to achieve a target corpus of \$1 billion over a period of 7 years for the newly launched fund that will work towards the development of the institute, encourage innovation and entrepreneurial spirit.

84. Answer: a

Explanation:

- Indian Railways' Central Railway zone conducted 'Operation Dhanush' recently against ticket touts involved in e-ticketing.
- The operation was carried out in all the five divisions falling under the Central Railway Zone.
- The operation was aimed to control touts on e-ticketing in view of Diwali rush of passengers to their native places.
- The drive yielded arrest of 23 agents.

85. Answer: a

Explanation:

- The RBI has recently proposed a minimum equity capital of Rs. 200 crore to set up a small finance bank under the 'on tap' licence regime to expand the banking services.
- RBI has released the draft guidelines for 'on tap' licensing of small finance banks in the private sector. It includes that the existing non-banking financial companies, microfinance institutions and local area banks in the private sector, which are controlled by residents, can opt for conversion into small finance banks.
- RBI will not entertain proposals from public sector entities and large industrial house/business groups and autonomous boards/bodies.
- A small finance bank is usually set up to undertake basic banking activities of acceptance of deposits and lending to unserved and underserved sections, including small business units, small and marginal farmers, micro and small industries and unorganised sector entities.
- The draft proposal talks about the objectives of setting up of SBFs is to further financial inclusion and supply of credit "through high technology-low cost operations.
- The draft also includes that the promoters should hold a minimum of 40 per cent of the paid-up voting equity capital of the bank, which would remain locked in for five years from the date of commencement of the bank's business.
- RBI HQ- Mumbai
- RBI Governor- Shaktikant Das

86. Answer: a

Explanation:

Only option (a) introduces the topic - of pets and thus is the first part.

Logically following (a) **pets have a way** must be followed by a preposition to indicate **way of**, thus (d) forms the second part. Now, to logically follow (d), pets are able to bring others together, must be followed by an apt connector i.e they bring others together **by** breaking tension.' Thus, (c) form the third part.

Also, now (c) has **and** in the end and this continuity is maintained by part (b).

Thus, the correct sentence is: Often, pets have a **way** (a)/ **of** bringing others together/ **by** breaking the tension **and** (c)/ (d) providing comfort to individuals(b) **Option 1 is the right answer**

87. Answer: c

Explanation:

Parts (c) and (d) do not introduce the sentence and thus cannot for the first part.

Only **part (b)** forms the correct first part.

To maintain continuity with the first part – it conveys that employees won't view a certain thing and that thing can be correctly found in part(a) and not **part(c)** to form coherence and logic.

Part (a) and (c) are opposite in meanings and so the opposite meaning is correct formed by **but** at the start of the part (d). Thus (d) forms the third part.

Correct sentence: Employees likely won't **view** (b)/the workplace as a stressful environment,(a)/ **but** rather as (d) / a home away from home(c).

Option 3 is the right answer.

88. Answer: e

Explanation:

Parts (d), (a) and (c) cannot start the sentence as they start with **having**, **and** and **or** and a sentence cannot begin with these words.

Thus, **part(b)** forms the first part of the sentence.

Now, (b) talks about having **a pet** and this continuity is maintained only in part (d) – **or** a co-worker's **pet**. Thus, part (d) forms the second part.

Now, to maintain coherence– part(c) is incorrect as it starts with 'and' signifying a continuity of a previous idea. Thus, part (a) forms the third part as we can have pets **in** the office.

Correct sentence: Having your **pet** (b) / **or** a co-worker's pet(d) / **in** the office is **uplifting** (a)/ **and** brings a smile to your face (c).

Option 5 is the right answer

89. Answer: b

Explanation:

Since the overall passage deals with the topic of pets, only **part(c)** introduces this topic of pets. Thus, part (c) is the first part.

Now, as per the first part (c) – giving time and attention to pets will create an effect among the employees and the continuity of that effect is found in part (b).

that giving time and attention to pets will **promote** something among the employees. Thus **part (b)** is the second part.

Also, **part (d)** has **and** in it signifying there are more ideas before it and thus cannot be the second part.

Thus, **part (a)** forms the third part as it ends with – **from** (promotes healthy pauses **from**) and this is continued with part (d) i.e **assignments and creative breaks**.

Correct sentence: Pets require time and attention,(c)/ **which** can promote (b) / **healthy** pauses **from** (a)/ **assignments and** creative breaks(d).

option 2 is the right answer

90. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Only 2'.

★ **Key Points**

- All the sentences – **except 2** talk exclusively about **Pets** – Have the mention of the **word** pets in each and every sentence and having them at the workplace can reduce the stress levels of the employees.
- On the other hand, **sentence 2** has no mentions of **pets** at all. It talks about a general idea that the employees might not view the workplace as a stressful environment but rather a home away from home– but whether this is due to pets or not cannot be determined considering statement 2 alone.
- Thus, statement **2** do not fit in the theme of the passage talking exclusively about pets.
- Hence, **option 1** is the right answer.

91. Answer: c

Explanation:

In these Word-Swap questions, it is better to take help of the options (one option at a time) – and use Process Of Elimination (POE):

1. First, **read** both the sentences and try to find out if any word/words has/have been used incorrectly – contextually and grammatically.
2. **Swap** the words according to option (Check one option at a time).
3. **Check** contextual and grammatical correctness with the swapped words of the option that you are checking.
4. **Eliminate** the option if the above condition is not satisfied – Both sentences must become correct with swapped words of the option that you are checking. If not, then,
5. Move ahead with next option until both sentences become grammatically and contextually correct – Mark that option as correct answer.

In *sentence a*, India's aspires, not gains (A) to increase its recycling capacity. Also, capacity increase is very specific form 5 mn GT to 9mn GT, this increase cannot be world (C) –recycling capacity– rather something specific. Thus, (A) and (C) must be swapped.

In *sentence b*, A report cannot be of Ship (E) development as later it cannot lead to poverty reduction. Also, risk management cannot lead to larger aims (H) for poverty reduction. Thus, (E) and (H) must be swapped.

Now using, thePOE, Only by swapping words given in option 4, can both the sentences become correct:

Correct sentence a: India **aims(H)** to be a global (B) leader in Ship (E) –recycling: capacity being raised (D) from 5mn GT to 9mn GT.

Correct sentence b: World (C) Development Report examines (F) how improving risk management(G) can lead to larger **gains (A)** in development and poverty reduction.

Thus, **option 3** is the correct answer.

92. Answer: d

Explanation:

In these Word-Swap questions, it is better to take help of the options (one option at a time) – and use Process Of Elimination (POE):

1. First, **read** both the sentences and try to find out if any word/words has/have been used incorrectly – contextually and grammatically.
2. **Swap** the words according to option (Check one option at a time).
3. **Check** contextual and grammatical correctness with the swapped words of the option that you are checking.
4. **Eliminate** the option if the above condition is not satisfied – Both sentences must become correct with swapped words of the option that you are checking. If not, then,
5. Move ahead with next option until both sentences become grammatically and contextually correct – Mark that option as correct answer.

In the *sentence a*, **immunity** : the ability of the body to fight infections, **sanctions**: restrictions imposed by a nation on another, **pandemic**: (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world.

Immunity (A) cannot demonstrate sanctions, also sanctions cannot be imposed by the pandemic (C) powers. Thus, (A) and (C) must be swapped.

In *sentence b*, Flu i.e a fever cannot have a quality of being **western**(E). Also, flu occurs not when people have no natural **experience**(H) but when they don't have immunity. Thus, (E) and (H) must be swapped.

Now using, the POE, Only by swapping words given in option 4, can both the sentences become correct:

Correct sentence a: **Experience**(H) has demonstrated clearly that sanctions(B) by the **western**(E) powers alone cannot make much of a difference(D).

[It means that though various sanctions are imposed by western countries like the USA on Iran, Afghanistan, etc., these sanctions have not made much of a difference to the underlying problems.]

Correct sentence b: A flu **pandemic**(C) occurs when a virus arises to which the vast majority(F) of people in the world(G) have no natural **immunity**(A).

[It means that a pandemic flu occurs when there comes a new virus to which we haven't developed a natural immunity against yet.]

Thus, option 4 is the correct answer.

93. Answer: d

Explanation:

In these Word-Swap questions, it is better

to take help of the options (one option at a time) – and use Process Of Elimination (POE):

1. First, **read** both the sentences and try to find out if any word/words has/have been used incorrectly – contextually and grammatically.
2. **Swap** the words according to option (Check one option at a time).
3. **Check** contextual and grammatical correctness with the swapped words of the option that you are checking.
4. **Eliminate** the option if the above condition is not satisfied – Both sentences must become correct with swapped words of the option that you are checking. If not, then,
5. Move ahead with next option until both sentences become grammatically and contextually correct – Mark that option as correct answer.

In *sentence a*, we are talking about the **Military** and how its leadership must seriously move ahead to combat the stress levels. However, stress levels of **compromises**(D) is completely incorrect as it makes no sense. Thus, (D) must be swapped.

In *sentence b*, we are talking about the format of the agreement where a great deal of give and take has taken place. But within the agreement, **soldiers**(F) cannot be given, taken or included in its format. Thus, (F) must be swapped.

Now using, the POE, Only by swapping words given in option 1, can both the sentences become correct:

Correct sentence a: The military(A) leadership should move(B) with greater seriousness(C) to find ways of mitigating the stress levels of **soldiers**(F).

Correct sentence b: There has been a great deal(E) of give and take and **compromises**(D) in the format(G) of the agreement(H).

[It means that the agreement has finally been reached after a lot of gives and takes and compromises between the respective parties.]

Thus, option 4 is the correct answer.

94. Answer: a

Explanation:

In these Word-Swap questions, it is better to take help of the options (one option at a time) – and use Process Of Elimination (POE):

1. First, **read** both the sentences and try to find out if any word/words has/have been used incorrectly – contextually and grammatically.
2. **Swap** the words according to option (Check one option at a time).
3. **Check** contextual and grammatical correctness with the swapped words of the option that you are checking.
4. **Eliminate** the option if the above condition is not satisfied – Both sentences must become correct with swapped words of the option that you are checking. If not, then,
5. Move ahead with next option until both sentences become grammatically and contextually correct – Mark that option as correct answer.

In **sentence a**, the structure--- *public(A) got the **undertrials(B)** that the situation(C)* is making no sense at all. Public getting **the** undertrials and that the situation getting out of control is incoherent. The use of the article **the** signifies a singular noun to be used in its place. Thus, (B) must be swapped.

In **sentence b**, the phrase, -- *a vast population of **impression (G)*** ' makes no sense. There **cannot** be a population of ' **impression** '. Thus, (G) must be swapped.

Now using, the POE, Only by swapping words given in option 1, can both the sentences become correct:

Correct sentence a. The public(A) got the **impression(G)** that the situation(C) is out of control and started to panic(D).

Correct sentence b. The fact(E) that there is such a vast(F) population of **undertrials(B)** is closely linked to a larger(H) issue. [It means that a very large number (i.e vast population) of cases still under trial stage (i.e. undertrials) is a serious concern as it signifies a larger underlying problem for such a high number of undertrials still pending.]

Thus, option 1 is the correct answer.

95. Answer: b

Explanation:

In these Word-Swap questions, it is better to take help of the options (one option at a time) – and use Process Of Elimination (POE):

1. First, **read both** the sentences and try to find out if any word/words has/have been used incorrectly – contextually and grammatically.
2. **Swap** the words according to option (Check one option at a time).
3. **Check** contextual and grammatical correctness with the swapped words of the option that you are checking.
4. **Eliminate** the option if the above condition is not satisfied – Both sentences must become correct with swapped words of the option that you are checking. If not, then,
5. Move ahead with next option until both sentences become grammatically and contextually correct – Mark that option as correct answer.

In **sentence a**, it can be inferred that one cannot ~~see~~ the atmosphere, so the usage of atmosphere(C). Thus, (C) must be swapped.

In **sentence b**, paintings(G) cannot be pollution-free. Thus, (G) must be swapped.

Now using, the POE, Only by swapping words given in option 2, can both the sentences become correct:

Correct sentence a. It will be a unique(A) chance to see some(B) of the finest **paintings(G)** which are now scattered(D) around

the world.

Correct sentence b. It is the right(E) of the people to get(F) a pollution-free **atmosphere(C)** and natural calamity(H)-free ecosystem.

96. Answer: e

Explanation:

- Statement II is contextually and grammatically correct.
- In statement I, the usage of the word **eats** is **incorrect**.

The subject - young **people** - is **Plural** and thus must agree with a Plural verb. Thus, 'eat' will replace **eats** to rectify the incorrect sentence.

Correct Statement I: Young people in Britain ~~eats~~ **eat** more snacks than people of the same age in other European countries.

- In statement III, the usage of the word **block** is **incorrect**.

Correct structure of sentence with 'had'-Past Perfect Tense :Subject + had + v³+ object + other words.

According to the structure, **Had** is followed by V³.

But in statement III, **Had** is followed by 'block' - V¹, that should be replaced with **blocked**-V³ for making the sentence grammatically correct.

Correct statement III. Without waiting for the instructions from the Government, some cable operators in the city ~~had block~~ blocked the news.

Thus, **Option 5 is the correct answer.**

97. Answer: d

Explanation:

Statement III is contextually and grammatically correct.

In statement I, the usage of word **to** is **incorrect**.

at will **replace to** because -

We usually say that someone **arrives at a place** vs **arrives in a country/city**.

e.g: We **arrived at the station** at 3 o'clock.

The President **arrived in Rome** today.

Correct sentence I: When shall we arrive ~~to~~ **at** our destination?

In statement II, the usage of the word **were** is **incorrect**.

When there are **2 different subjects** that are **joined** by **either**____**or** / **neither**____**nor** / **not only**____**but also** / **__or__** , and are **different** in **numbers** , the **subject closer** to the **verb** decides **whether** the **verb** will be **singular** or **plural** ,

- For e.g: There ~~is~~ are **either** some boys (subject closer to the verb) **or** a girl in the class.
- **Neither** the ministers **nor** the King (subject closer to the verb) ~~have~~ has been arrested.
- **Not only** Sapna **but also** her friends (subject closer to the verb) ~~has~~ have come.

Here, the **subject closer to the verb** 'were' is **Mohit** and thus the verb 'were' will be replaced by **was** to agree with the **Singular subject** .

Correct sentence II. Neither Rohit nor Mohit ~~were~~ **was** there at the restaurant when I went there.

Thus, **option 4 is the correct answer.**

98. Answer: c

Explanation:

Statements I and II are contextually and grammatically correct.

As per the context of statement III, if you take care of a plant, it will definitely not die, thus being in complete contradiction to what is given.

Thus, **unless** will replace **if** to make the statement contextually and grammatically correct.

- An **if** phrase expresses that **one action** or **situation** must **happen first before** the **other one will/can happen**. The action in the clause following if expresses either: (1) a condition for a singular outcome to occur; or (2) a recurring situation **whenever** with a predictable outcome (in general).
- An **unless** phrase expresses **an action** or **situation will happen** if the **other one does not happen first** or **an action or situation won't happen if the other one happens first**. Unless expresses **except if** or **if not** (See polarity', +positive or – negative wording.)

e.g sentence: **Unless** you study, you will **not** pass the exam.

If you do **not** study, you will **not** pass the exam. (Replacing 'Unless' with 'If' to keep the meaning of the above sentence same.)

Correct sentence III.1) The plant will die ~~if~~/ unless you look after it.

Alternatively, 2) The plant will **not** die **if** /~~unless~~ you look after it.

Both the above sentences have the same meaning emphasizing the subtle differences between the correct usages of **if** and **unless**.

Thus, **option 3 is the correct answer**.

99. Answer: b

Explanation:

Statements I and III are contextually and grammatically correct.

★ Key Points

In statement II, **by** will replace **with** because –

by (Prep.) is used for indicating the **agent/object after** a **Passive Verb** in case of **Passive Voice**.

Agent/Object = his friend & **Passive Verb** = accompanied

With (Prep.) indicates **being in the company of**

e.g – His friend stayed **with** him in the hospital.

He was knocked down **by** a bus.

★ Additional Information

In **statement II**: the usage of 'No sooner....than' is correct whenever we use 'no sooner' an adverb at the starting of the sentence, use the inversion form of the verb.

Correct Statement II: The patient was accompanied (Passive verb) **with/by** his friend (Object). [as the given sentence is in the Passive Voice.]

Thus, **the correct answer is option 2**.

100. Answer: a

Explanation:

Statements II and III are contextually and grammatically correct.

In statement I, **hard** will replace **hardly** because –

hardly (Adverb): **almost no/not/none** but

hard (Adjective) : **needing/using effort**.

e.g: It is a **hard** problem to solve / It is **hard** practising meditation as the mind is always wandering.

There is **hardly** any tea left.

In our statement, John is working – and to answer the question, **how is he working ?** the correct answer will be **he is working very hard** / **not very hardly** – which means he is not working at all and negates the intended meaning of the sentence.

Correct statement I: John is working very ~~hardly~~ / **hard** as the examinations are fast approaching.

option I is the right answer

101. Answer: c

Explanation:

Statements III is contextually and grammatically correct.

In part (b) of Statement I, the use of the article **the** before the word **Shakespeare** is wrong.

If **proper nouns** are used in general sense, they do **not** take **any articles** with them.

Correct Statement I: He was reading (a) /the plays of ~~the~~ Shakespeare (b) /when I met him (c) / in the library the other day(d).

In part (c) of Statement II, the use of the word **and** is incorrect. **o'** will replace **and** because –

either-or, neither-nor are correct forms of Correlative Conjunctions, used for showing the **relationship** between **two things or two terms** that are **different from each other**.

and (Conj.) is used for showing the **relationship** between **two things/situations** that **exist together**.

e.g: I'm going to buy **either** a scooter **or** a motorcycle.

He came in **and** took her coat off.

Correct statement II: You must either (a)/ be regular with your studies (b)/ ~~and~~ / **or** study for a longer period (c) / before the examination(d).

Thus, **option 3 is the correct answer**.

102. Answer: e

Explanation:

Statements I and III are contextually and grammatically correct.

In part (b) of statement II, usage of the word **with** is **incorrect**.

from (Prep.) is used for **showing somebody's point of view**.

from one's point of view: as far as one is concerned

e.g – **From** a financial **point of view**, the project was a disaster.

Correct statement II: When viewed (a) / ~~with~~ / **from** his point of view, (b) / the entire episode assumes (c) / a different colour altogether(d).

Thus, **option 5 is the correct answer**.

103. Answer: d

Explanation:

Statement I is contextually and grammatically correct.

In part (a) of statement II, usage of the word **percentages** is **incorrect**. It must be replaced with the **percentage**.

The usage of the **article** -- **The** at the start of the sentence signifies that **the subject it refers to** will be **Singular**. Thus, **percentages** plural is incorrect.

Correct statement II: The ~~percentages~~/**percentage** (a) / of school leavers (b) / who go to university (c) / is about five per cent.

In part (a) of statement III, there is an error:

As per the sentence, the view of the Finance Minister is considered, so a sense of possession (using apostrophe 's' i.e 's), must be referred to -- 'The Finance Minister's view' is correct.

Correct statement III: The Finance ~~Minister~~/**Minister's** view (a)/ is that the scheme will ensure (b)/ that millions of farmers will be (c) / lifted out of poverty in the next ten years(d).

Thus, **option 4 is the correct answer.**

104. Answer: b

Explanation:

Statement II is contextually and grammatically correct.

In **part (c)** of **statement I**, usage of the word **runaway** is **incorrect** - It must be **replaced** with the **runway** as a **flight i.e aeroplanes** operate on **runways**.

Correct sentence I: The flight could not land (a)/ as per schedule because the pilot (b) / couldn't see the ~~runaway~~/**runway** (c) / due to poor visibility (d).

Also, in part (c) of statement III, usage of the word **luggages** is **incorrect** - It must be **replaced** with **luggage**.

Luggage is an **uncountable** noun and hence forming its **plural** form is **not** possible by **adding -s**. To make a plural, **many pieces of luggage** is correct.

Correct sentence III: Custom officers have (a) / the right to check (b) / all ~~luggages~~/**luggage** (c) / going through customs (d).

Thus, **option 2 is the correct answer.**

105. Answer: c

Explanation:

Statements I and III are contextually and grammatically correct.

In part (a) of statement II, **now-a-day** is incorrect usage.

There's only one way to spell **nowadays** -- **as one word**.

e.g - We have a huge range of different clothing brands to choose from **nowadays**.

Correct sentence II - Young school students ~~now-a-day~~/**nowadays** (a) /are subjected to intense pressure from (b) / peers and parents alike (c) / to fetch high marks in public examinations (d).

Thus, **option 3 is the correct answer.**

106. Answer: c

Explanation:

In the first two lines, 'The concept of **creative society** refers to a phase of development of a **society** in which a **large number of potential contradictions**(**Statement 3**)become articulate and active. This is most evident **when oppressed social groups**(**Statement 4**)get politically mobilized and demand their rights.

Thus, only statements **3** and **4** are implied by the author in the context of **a creative society**.

Statement 1 (diverse art forms, literary writings) is nowhere mentioned in the passage.

Also, creative societies encourage the oppressed classes to strive for equality and not the other way around as given in **Statement 2**. So, statement 2 is incorrect.

Thus, option 3 is the correct answer.

107. Answer: c

Explanation:

In the second and third lines of the paragraph,

Statement 3 is correct - As per the passage - *This is most evident when oppressed **social groups** get **politically mobilized** and **demand their rights**.*

From this, it can be inferred that only by organising social movements can it lead to the manifestation of social equality and the fundamental rights of individual freedom to the hitherto oppressed social groups - these oppressed groups are in quest for social equality and individual freedom as these basic rights are still denied to them and only when they get organised in the form of social movements they can achieve these.

Statement 4 is correct - As per the passage - *The upsurge of the **peasants** and **tribal**, the movements for **regional autonomy** and **self-determination**, the environmental movements, and the **women's movements** in the developing countries are signs of the emergence of a creative society in contemporary times*

Thus, social movements can organise the disparaged sections of society by bringing above-underlined oppressed classed together so that they can fight and thus social movements can lead to granting privileges and self-respect to these sections which have denied to them till date

Statements **1** and **2** are incorrect as they do not indicate manifestations of social movements and are nowhere mentioned in the passage.

Thus, option 3 is the correct answer.

108. Answer: c

Explanation:

In the first two lines of the paragraph,

*The concept of **creative society** refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of **potential contradictions**(**Statement 2**) become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed **social groups** get **politically mobilized**(**Statement 1**) and demand their rights.*

Thus, both statements **1** and **2** are correct and thus **option 3 is the correct answer**.

109. Answer: a

Explanation:

Statement 1 is correct – In the 2nd Paragraph – *The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation.*

Statement 2 is correct – In the 1st Paragraph – *The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government.*

Statement 3 is incorrect as the complete opposite is stated in the last paragraph – *Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference*

Also, statement 4 is incorrect complete opposite is stated in the first paragraph – *The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading.*

Thus, option 1 is the correct answer.

110. Answer: d

Explanation:

Option 1 is incorrect as the complete opposite is stated in the last paragraph – *This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need.*

Options 2 and 3 are incorrect as they are nowhere even mentioned in the passage;

Only Option 4 is correct as it is mentioned in the last paragraph that – An Enabling Government's steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

Thus, option 4 is the correct answer.

111. Answer: c

Explanation:

Statement 1 is incorrect as the Enabling government plays a role of an enabler and not a provider of everything because if it does so it will lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption which is undesirable.

Statement 2 is incorrect as there is no mention whatsoever of this anywhere in the passage.

Statements 3,4 and 5 are correct as they are mentioned in the last paragraph.

Thus, option 3 is the correct answer.

112. Answer: d

Explanation:

The author presents criticism on the traditional role of the Government where it provides all the facilities to the general public. However, this traditional role has proved to be harmful as it leads to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption and facilities do not reach the end-user i.e. us. Thus, to imbibe inclusion in its truest sense, the role of the state must be transformed from a traditional provider to a New Enabler – where instead of providing everything, it creates enabling conditions in the economy and market and the citizens and manufacturers automatically balance the market forces without the interference of the government. At the same time, this Enabling Government only provides to the poor and needy who can't take

care of themselves.

Thus, option 4 is the essential message being conveyed by the author. So it is the right answer.

113. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is **None of the statements 1,2 and 3 is correct.**

★ Key Points

- **Option 1 is incorrect** – as the author presents a view that the RTE is different from other Constitutional laws– in a way that its beneficiary is a six-year child and it is obvious that she/he cannot fight a legal battle if the right is denied to her/him. In such, cases, it is the responsibility of the adult society to act on the behalf of these six-years olds.
- **Option 2 is incorrect** – as RTE is enshrined in the Constitution and thus automatically enforced throughout the country by its power.
- **Option 3 is incorrect** – as female infanticide (Foeticide) is an additional factor that comes in the way of girls' education.

Thus, option 5 is the correct answer.

114. Answer: b

Explanation:

Please note the words **Traditional Obstacles**.

On reading and inferring carefully from the last few lines of the paragraph,

Statement 2 can be correctly inferred from lines *This may be painfully true for girls because **our society** (i.e traditional way of thinking) permits them (a girl child) **only a short childhood, if at all.*** – Thus, the traditional society thinks too shallow of a role of a girl child and thus is a major challenge for their education.

Statements 3 and 4 can be correctly inferred from lines, *Tenacious **prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls** runs across our cultural diversity and the **system of education** has **not** been able to address it.*

Statement 1 is **not a traditional obstacle** to girls education – It emphasises the responsibility of parents – Author presents his point of view that it is the responsibility of adults to fight on the children's behalf if RTE is violated. Thus, this option is incorrect.

Thus, only Statements 2,3 and 4 are correct.

Thus, option 2 is the correct answer.

115. Answer: d

Explanation:

Statement 1 is incorrect – as RTE is a constitutional and a fundamental right.

Statement 2 is incorrect – this sentence finds no mention at all in the passage.

Statement 3 is incorrect and in direct contradiction to what is mentioned in the passage – *In another peculiarity, **where a child's right to education is denied, no compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant.***

Thus, None of the above statements 1,2 and 3 is correct. / **option 4 is the right answer.**

116. Answer: c

Explanation:

The passage starts with discussing that RTE is different from other laws enshrined in the constitution – The difference being that six-years-old cannot fight a legal battle if RTE is denied to them. And, if the child doesn't get educated in his childhood, his childhood is lost and no matter how much compensation is provided later, precious right time of getting educated is lost by the child. To add to this misery, the problem of education is compounded for a girl child because of – female foeticide, society's negative perception of a girl child education where their intellectual potential is not even taken into account and they are denied education.

Thus, there's an urgent need to safeguard RTE so that the helpless children of today, especially girls get educated in time and have a bright future.

Thus, option 3 is correct.

117. Answer: e

Explanation:

Objectives	NRM	CRM
Test Type	General Tests	More Subject Specific Tests
Purpose Of tests	Classify Students according to the performance in general tests .	Motivate students –Mastery in Particular subject.
System of Measurement	Percentile System	Percentage System
What is measured	Measure aptitude – in general tests	Achievement or diagnostic test – in particular subject
Application of test	Classify students – based on performance – Admissions/ Placements within a course/program.	Mastery of a pre-specified Material to develop expertise in that particular subject .
Kind of performance measured	Relative Performance of all the students giving the test is measured.	Absolute performance of an individual student giving subject-specific test is measured – It is not compared with other students.
Comparison Criterion	Performance in test Compared with other students .	Performance in test Compared with Learning Objectives .

On knowing the characteristics and differences between the CRM and NRM methodologies, We can conclude that none can be inferred about the NRM testing methodology. Thus, option 5 is the correct answer.

118. Answer: c

Explanation:

Options 1 and 2 are nowhere mentioned in the passage and thus it is incorrect.

Option 4 is incorrect as CRM is subject-specific and not aptitude based as given in the option.

Thus, only option 3 can be correctly inferred from the passage where the author presents a *hypothetical situation* in the phrase in part F of the passage – hence a perfect score is *theoretically obtainable* by *all students* who have a *mastery of the pre-specified material*, or conversely, *all students may fail the test*.

Thus, option 3 is the correct answer.

119. Answer: e

Explanation:

Objectives	NRM	CRM
Test Type	General Tests	More Subject Specific Tests
Purpose Of tests	Classify Students according to the performance in general tests.	Motivate students – Mastery in Particular subject.
System of Measurement	Percentile System	Percentage System
What is measured	Measure aptitude – in general tests	The achievement or diagnostic test – in particular, subject
Application of test	Classify students – based on performance – Admissions/ Placements within a course/program.	Mastery of a pre-specified Material to develop expertise in that particular subject.
Kind of performance measured	Relative Performance of all the students giving the test is measured.	Absolute performance of an individual student giving subject-specific test is measured – It is not compared with other students.
Comparison Criterion	Performance in test Compared with other students .	Performance in test Compared with Learning Objectives.

On knowing the characteristics and differences between the CRM and NRM methodologies, Only statements 2 and 4 are correct with reference to CRM measurement methodology.

Thus option 5 is the correct answer.

120. Answer: e

Explanation:

Your Personal Exams Guide

Objectives	NRM	CRM
Test Type	General Tests	More Subject Specific Tests
Purpose Of tests	Classify Students according to the performance in general tests.	Motivate students - Mastery in Particular subject.
System of Measurement	Percentile System	Percentage System
What is measured	Measure aptitude - in general tests	The achievement or diagnostic test - in particular, subject
Application of test	Classify students - based on performance - Admissions/ Placements within a course/program.	Mastery of a pre-specified Material to develop expertise in that particular subject.
Kind of performance measured	Relative Performance of all the students giving the test is measured.	Absolute performance of an individual student giving subject-specific test is measured - It is not compared with other students.
Comparison Criterion	Performance in test Compared with other students .	Performance in test Compared with Learning Objectives.

On knowing the characteristics and differences between the CRM and NRM methodologies, Only statements 2 and 3 can be inferred as to why NRM methodology is suitable for classifying students and thus selecting those who perform the best in these general, aptitude based tests for admissions. Thus, option 5 is the correct answer.

121. Answer: d

Explanation:

M = Man, W = Women, C = Child

X women can do a work in 2Y days and 1.5X man can do the work in Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY W = 1.5XY M$$

$$\Rightarrow M/W = 4/3$$

X women can do a work in 2Y days and 3X child can do the work in 4Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY W = 12XY C$$

$$\Rightarrow W/C = 6/1$$

$$\therefore M : W : C = 8 : 6 : 1$$

8 males, 8 females and 8 children together can do the work in 22.5 days.

$$\text{Total work} = 22.5(8 \times 8 + 8 \times 6 + 8 \times 1) = 2700$$

2.5X females complete the work in 24 days.

$$2.5X \times 24 = 2700$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 45$$

X women can do a work in 2Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY = 2700$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 45 Y = 2700$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = 30$$

Shortcut Method:

We can obtain the value of Y as follows:

$$X \times 2Y = 2.5X \times 24$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = 30$$

122. Answer: e

Explanation:

M = Man, W = Women, C = Child

X women can do a work in 2Y days and 1.5X man can do the work in Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY W = 1.5XY M$$

$$\Rightarrow M/W = 4/3$$

X women can do a work in 2Y days and 3X child can do the work in 4Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY W = 12XY C$$

$$\Rightarrow W/C = 6/1$$

$$\therefore M : W : C = 8 : 6 : 1$$

8 males, 8 females and 8 children together can do the work in 22.5 days.

$$\text{Total work} = 22.5(8 \times 8 + 8 \times 6 + 8 \times 1) = 2700$$

$$\text{Number of days taken by 12 females together to complete the work} = 2700/(16 \times 6) = 28(1/8)$$

123. Answer: e

Explanation:

M = Man, W = Women, C = Child

X women can do a work in 2Y days and 1.5X man can do the work in Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY W = 1.5XY M$$

$$\Rightarrow M/W = 4/3$$

X women can do a work in 2Y days and 3X child can do the work in 4Y days.

$$\Rightarrow 2XY W = 12XY C$$

$$\Rightarrow W/C = 6/1$$

$$\therefore M : W : C = 8 : 6 : 1$$

8 males, 8 females and 8 children together can do the work in 22.5 days.

$$\text{Total work} = 22.5(8 \times 8 + 8 \times 6 + 8 \times 1) = 2700$$

$$\text{Number of days taken by 10 males and 12 females together to complete the work} = 2700 / (10 \times 8 + 12 \times 6) = 17(29/38)$$

124. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\text{Total voters} = 11250 / 20.83 \times 100 \approx 54000$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z3} = 20.83\% \text{ of } 360 = 75^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z2 and Z4 together} = 360 - 108 - 75 = 177$$

$$\text{Difference between the central angle of Z4 and Z2} = 3/4 \times 108 = 81$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z2} = 48^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z4} = 129^\circ$$

$$\text{Voters in Z2} = 54000 / 360 \times 48 = 7200$$

$$\text{Voters in Z4} = 54000 / 360 \times 129 = 19350$$

$$\text{Desired ratio} = (70/100 \times 7200) / (40/100 \times 19350) = 28 : 43$$

125. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\text{Total voters} = 11250 / 20.83 \times 100 \approx 54000$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z3} = 20.83\% \text{ of } 360 = 75^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z2 and Z4 together} = 360 - 108 - 75 = 177$$

$$\text{Difference between the central angle of Z4 and Z2} = 3/4 \times 108 = 81$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z2} = 48^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z4} = 129^\circ$$

$$\text{Voters in Z2} = 54000 / 360 \times 48 = 7200$$

$$\text{Voters in Z4} = 54000 / 360 \times 129 = 19350$$

$$\text{Valid votes of Z2} = 70/100 \times 7200 = 5040$$

$$\text{Invalid votes of Z3} = 504$$

$$\text{Valid votes of Z3} = 11250 - 504 = 10746$$

126. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\text{Total voters} = 11250/20.83 \times 100 \approx 54000$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z3} = 20.83\% \text{ of } 360 = 75^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z2 and Z4 together} = 360 - 108 - 75 = 177$$

$$\text{Difference between the central angle of Z4 and Z2} = \frac{3}{4} \times 108 = 81$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z2} = 48^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z4} = 129^\circ$$

$$\text{Voters in Z4} = 54000/360 \times 129 = 19350$$

$$\text{Desired percentage} = (19350 - 11250)/11250 \times 100 = 72\%$$

127. Answer: d**Explanation:**

Given: Central angle for Z1 zone = 108°

$$\text{Total central for all zone} = 360^\circ$$

Calculation:

$$\text{Central angle for zones Z2, Z3 and Z4 together} = 360^\circ - 108^\circ = 252^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage of total voters in zones Z2, Z3 and Z4 together with respect to all zones together} = 252/360 \times 100 = 70\%$$

128. Answer: c**Explanation:**

$$\text{Total voters} = 11250/20.83 \times 100 \approx 54000$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z3} = 20.83\% \text{ of } 360 = 75^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle of Z2 and Z4 together} = 360 - 108 - 75 = 177$$

$$\text{Difference between the central angle of Z4 and Z2} = \frac{3}{4} \times 108 = 81$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z2} = 48^\circ$$

$$\text{Central angle for Z4} = 129^\circ$$

$$\text{Total votes of Z1} = 54000/360 \times 108 = 16200$$

$$\text{Invalid votes of Z3} = 4.8/100 \times 11250 = 540$$

$$\text{Invalid votes of Z1} = 360$$

$$\text{Valid votes of Z1} = 16200 - 360 = 15840$$

$$\text{Valid votes of Z3} = 11250 - 540 = 10710$$

Total number of valid votes of Z1 and Z3 = $15840 + 10710 = 26550$

129. Answer: c

Explanation:

Pattern of the series is

$$1 \times 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 3 + 3 = 21$$

$$21 \times 4 + 4 = 88$$

$$88 \times 5 + 5 = 445$$

$$445 \times 6 + 6 = 2676$$

Therefore wrong number in the series is 3.

So, starting with 3 the series will be 3, 4, 10, 33, 136

130. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given: Target for salesman Y in 2014 = 3000

Target for salesman Z in 2017 = 9500

Sales for salesman X in 2015 = 7000

Sales for salesman Y in 2016 = 4500

Calculation:

Sum of target for salesman Y in 2014 and salesman Z in 2017 together = $3000 + 9500 = 12500$

Sum of sales for salesman X in 2015 and salesman Y in 2016 together = $7000 + 4500 = 11500$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $12500/11500 = 25/23$

131. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Sum of all yearly target of X = $5000 + 7500 + 3500 + 6500 = 22500$

Sum of all yearly sales of Z = $3500 + 3000 + 8000 + 9000 = 23500$

Calculation:

The average yearly target of X = $22500/4 = 5625$

The average yearly sales of Z = $23500/4 = 5875$

Percentage by which average yearly target of X is less than the average yearly sales of Z = $\frac{5875-5625}{5875} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{250}{5875} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.255\% \approx 4.26\%$$

132. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given: Sum of target of Y for all years = $3000 + 4500 + 4000 + 5500 = \text{Rs. } 17000$

Sum of sales of X for all years = $4500 + 7000 + 2500 + 6000 = \text{Rs. } 20000$

Calculation:

Percentage by which sum of target of Y for all years is less than the sum of target of Y for all years = $(20000 - 17000)/20000 \times 100 = 15\%$

133. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given: Target for salesman Y in 2017 = 5500

Target for salesman X in 2015 = 7500

Sales for salesman Z in 2014 = 3500

Sales for salesman Y in 2015 = 4000

Calculation:

Sum of target for salesman Y in 2017 and for salesman X in 2015 = $5500 + 7500 = 13000$

Sum of sales for salesman Z in 2014 and for salesman Y in 2015 = $3500 + 4000 = 7500$

$\therefore$ Required sum = $13000 + 7500 = 20500$

134. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given: Total sales of salesman Y for all years = $5000 + 4000 + 4500 + 5000 = 18500$

Total target of salesman Z for all years = $4000 + 2500 + 8500 + 9500 = 24500$

Calculation:

Required difference = $24500 - 18500 = 6000$

135. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Percentage charging of B = 76%

Ratio of percentage charging of B and C = 19 : 17

Percentage charging of A = 75% of percentage charging of C

Calculation:

Percentage charging of C = $76/19 \times 17 = 68\%$

Percentage charging of A = $75/100 \times 68 = 51\%$

136. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given: Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toy A = Rs. 29

Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toy B = Rs. 37

Total expense for per unit charging of all the batteries = Rs. 90

Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A = 42 unit

Energy required for rotating the 19 round of neck for B = 95 unit

Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C = 65 unit

Calculation:

Expense for per unit charging of battery installed in toy C = $90 - 37 - 29 = \text{Rs. } 24$

Energy required for rotating the 3 round of neck for A = $42/7 \times 3 = 18$ unit

Energy required for rotating the 11 round of neck for B = $95/19 \times 11 = 55$ unit

Energy required for rotating the 5 round of hand for B = $18/3 \times 5 = 30$ unit

Total Energy required for rotating the 11 round of neck and 5 round of hand for B = $55 + 30 = 85$

Energy required for rotating the 7 round of hand for C = $65/13 \times 7 = 35$ unit

Expense for 18 unit charging of battery installed in toy A = $29 \times 18 = \text{Rs. } 522$

Expense for 85 unit charging of battery installed in toy B = $37 \times 85 = \text{Rs. } 3145$

Expense for 35 unit charging of battery installed in toy C = $35 \times 24 = \text{Rs. } 840$

Total expense $522 + 3145 + 840 = \text{Rs. } 4507$

137. Answer: a

Explanation:

Given: Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A = 42 unit

Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C = 65 unit

Calculation:

Energy required for rotating the 23 round of neck for A = $42/7 \times 23 = 138$ unit

Energy required for rotating the 37 round of hand for C = $65/13 \times 37 = 185$ unit

Percentage by which the energy required for rotating the 23 round of neck for A is less than the energy required for rotating the 37 round of hand for C

$$= (185 - 138)/185 \times 100 = 25.40\%$$

138. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given: Energy required for rotating the 7 round of neck for A = 42 unit

Energy required for rotating the 17 round of hand for A = 136 unit

Energy required for rotating the 19 round of neck for B = 95 unit

Energy required for rotating the 3 round of hand for B = 18 unit

Energy required for rotating the 23 round of neck for C = 207 unit

Energy required for rotating the 13 round of hand for C = 65 unit

Calculation:

Energy required for unit rotation of neck for A = 6 unit

Energy required for unit rotation of hand for A = 8 unit

Energy required for unit rotation of neck for B = 5 unit

Energy required for unit rotation of hand for B = 6 unit

Energy required for unit rotation of neck for C = 9 unit

Energy required for unit rotation of hand for C = 5 unit

Total energy required for unit rotation of neck for all three toys = $6 + 5 + 9 = 20$

Average energy required for unit rotation of neck for all three toys = $20/3$

Total energy required for unit rotation of hand for all three toys = $8 + 6 + 5 = 19$

Average energy required for unit rotation of hand for all three toys = $19/3$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 20/3 - 19/3 = 1/3 = 0.33$$

139. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given: Per unit charging expense for A = Rs. 29

Per unit charging expense for C = Rs. 29

Total per unit charging expense for all batteries = Rs. 90

Calculation:

Per unit charging expense for B = $90 - 29 - 29 = \text{Rs. } 32$

Expense for 37 unit charging for B = $37 \times 32 = \text{Rs. } 1184$

Expense for 41 unit charging for C = $41 \times 29 = \text{Rs. } 1189$

Difference between expense for 41 unit charging for C and expense for 37 unit charging for B = $1189 - 1184 = \text{Rs. } 5$

140. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given: Number of delivered orders after cancellation of C = 15

Ratio of cancelled orders of C and E = 5 : 6

Total number of cancelled orders for C = Total number of delivered orders for C

Percentage of delivered orders of E = 80%

Calculation:

Number of cancelled order of C = 15

Number of cancelled order of E = $15/5 \times 6 = 18$

Percentage of cancelled orders of E = 20%

Total number of orders of E = $18/20 \times 100 = 90$

141. Answer: e

Explanation:

Given:

Percentage of delivered orders of B = 100%

Number of delivered orders after cancellation in B = 45

Percentage of delivered orders of D = 40%

Total number of orders of B = 60% of total numbers of D

Calculation:

Total numbers of orders of B = 45

Let total number of orders of D be x.

$\Rightarrow$ Total number of orders of B = 45 = 60% of x.

$$x = 75$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of delivered orders after cancellation in D} = 40\% \text{ of } 75 = 30$$

142. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given: Number of orders delivered after cancellation of C = 15

Total Number of orders of C = $2 \times$ Number of orders delivered after cancellation of C

Percentage of total orders of C = 10%

Percentage of total orders of A = 20%

Calculation:

Total Number of orders of C = $2 \times 15 = 30$

Total Number of orders of A = $30/10 \times 20 = 60$

143. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given: Number of delivered orders of B = 45

Number of delivered orders of A = Number of delivered orders of D = Number of delivered orders of D = 45

Percentage of total orders of A = 20%

Percentage of cancelled orders of A = 40%

Percentage of delivered orders of D = 40%

Calculation:

Total number of orders of A = $45/20 \times 100 = 225$

Total number of orders of D = $45/40 \times 100 = 112.5$

Percentage of total number of orders of D with respect to total number of orders of A = $112.5/225 \times 100 = 50\%$

144. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Number of delivered orders after cancellation of B = 45

Percentage of delivered orders after cancellation of E = 80%

Total number of cancelled orders of E = 40% of total number of delivered orders of B

Total number of orders of A = 33.33% less than the total number of delivered orders after cancellation of E

Calculation:

Total number of cancelled orders of E = $40/100 \times 45 = 18$

Number of delivered orders after cancellation of E = $18/20 \times 80 = 72$

Total number of delivered orders of A = $(1 - 1/3) \times$ number of delivered orders after cancellation of E = $2/3 \times 72 = 48$

Average number of delivered orders of A and E = $(48 + 72)/2 = 60$

145. Answer: c

Explanation:

Given: Number of male graduates in village B = 1200

Number of male graduates in village A = Number of male graduates in village B = 1200

Percentage of male in village A = 60%

Percentage of female in village A = 40%

Number of male in village B = $2 \times$ Number of male in village A

Number of female in village B = Number of male in village B

Ratio of male graduates and male population of A = 2 : 3

Calculation:

Number of male in village A = $1200/2 \times 3 = 1800$

Number of female in village A = 1200

Total population of village A = $1800 + 1200 = 3000$

Number of male in village B = $2 \times 1800 = 3600$

Number of female in village B = 3600

Total population of village B = $3600 + 3600 = 7200$

Total population of both village = $3000 + 7200 = 10200$

Total number of male graduates in both village = $1200 + 1200 = 2400$

Percentage of male graduates in both village with respect to total population of both village = $2400/10200 \times 100 = 23.53\%$

146. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Number of male graduates in village B = 1200

Number of female graduates in village B = $1/2 \times$ Number of male graduates in village B

Number of female graduates in village A = $3 \times$ Number of female graduates in village B

Calculation:

Number of female graduates in village B = $\frac{1}{2} \times 1200 = 600$

Number of female graduates in village A = $3 \times 600 = 1800$

Total number of female graduates in both village $600 + 1800 = 2400$

147. Answer: d

Explanation:

Given: Difference between male and female population of village A = 500

Percentage of male in village A = 60%

Percentage of female in village A = 40%

Number of male in village B = $2 \times$ Number of male in village A

Number of female in village B = Number of male in village B

Calculation:

Difference between male and female population of village A = 20% of total population of village A = 500

Number of male in village A = $500/20 \times 60 = 1500$

Number of female in village A = $500/20 \times 40 = 1000$

Number of male in village B = $2 \times 1500 = 3000$

Number of female in village B = 3000

Total number of female in both village = $1000 + 3000 = 4000$

148. Answer: b

Explanation:

Given: Percentage of male in village A = 60%

Percentage of female in village A = 40%

Number of male in village B = $2 \times$ Number of male in village A

Number of female in village B = Number of male in village B

Calculation:

Let total population of village A be x.

Number of male in village A = 60% of x = $0.6x$

Number of female in village A = 40% of x = $0.4x$

Number of male in village B = $2 \times 0.6x = 1.2x$

Number of female in village B = $1.2x$

Total number of male population of both village = $0.6x + 1.2x = 1.8x$

Your Personal Exams Guide

Total number of female population of both village = $0.4x + 1.2x = 1.6x$

$\therefore$ Desired percentage = $(1.8x - 1.6x)/1.6x \times 100 = 12.5\%$

149. Answer: c

Explanation:

Initially,

$\Rightarrow$ The probability of choosing females from Office P = $4/10 = 2/5$

Given that, the probability is increased by $(25/6)\%$

Let the new probability be x

According to the question,

$\Rightarrow [(x - 2/5) / (2/5)] \times 100 = 25/6$

$\Rightarrow (x - 2/5) \times 100 = 5/3$

$\Rightarrow x - 2/5 = 1/60$

$\Rightarrow x = (1/60) + (2/5) = 5/12 = 10/24$

So now, there are 10 females and 14 males in office P

Let,

A = Office P

B = Office Q

C = male

Since there are two offices and one of them is selecting at random, therefore

$\Rightarrow P(A) = P(B) = 1/2$

If A has already occurred, then,

$\Rightarrow$ The probability of selecting a male = $14/24$

$\Rightarrow P(C/A) = 14/24$

Similarly, $P(C/B) = 4/10$

We are required to find $P(A/C)$,

By Baye's theorem,

$\Rightarrow P(A/C) = [P(A) \times P(C/A)] / [P(A) \times P(C/A) + P(B) \times P(C/B)]$

$\Rightarrow P(A/C) = (1/2 \times 14/24) / (1/2 \times 14/24 + 1/2 \times 4/10) = 35/59$

150. Answer: e

Explanation:

Let E_{mm} denotes that a male is chosen from office P to office Q and then a male is chosen from office Q to office P

E_{mf} denotes that a male is chosen from office P to office Q and then a female is chosen from office Q to office P

E_{fm} denotes that a female is chosen from office P to office Q and then a male is chosen from office Q to office P

E_{ff} denotes that a female is chosen from office P to office Q and then a female is chosen from office Q to office P,

$$\Rightarrow P(E_{mm}) = (6/10) \times (5/11) = 3/11$$

$$\Rightarrow P(E_{mf}) = (6/10) \times (6/11) = 18/55$$

$$\Rightarrow P(E_{fm}) = (4/10) \times (4/11) = 8/55$$

$$\Rightarrow P(E_{ff}) = (4/10) \times (7/11) = 14/55$$

Let X be the event of choosing a male from office P after these transfers. Then,

$$\Rightarrow P(X/E_{mm}) = 6/10$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X/E_{mf}) = 5/10$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X/E_{fm}) = 7/10$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X/E_{ff}) = 6/10$$

The required probability is

$$\Rightarrow P(X) = P(E_{mm})P(X/E_{mm}) + P(E_{mf})P(X/E_{mf}) + P(E_{fm})P(X/E_{fm}) + P(E_{ff})P(X/E_{ff})$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X) = (3/11)(6/10) + (18/55)(5/10) + (8/55)(7/10) + (14/55)(6/10)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X) = (90 + 90 + 56 + 84)/550 = 32/55$$

151. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2 i.e. (80 : 33).

Total applicants at exam center D = $1500000 \times 20/100 = 300000$

Absent applicants at exam center E = $1500000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{55}{100} = 123750$

The ratio of total applicants at exam center D and absent applicants at exam center E = $300000 : 123750$

$$\Rightarrow 80 : 33$$

$\therefore$ The ratio of total applicants at exam center C and absent applicants at exam center E is (80 : 33).

Short Method:

Total applicants at exam center D : absent applicants at exam center E

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{20}{100} : 1500000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{55}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 80 : 33$$

152. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 3 i.e. 457500.

Absent applicants at exam center B = (100% - 40%) of total applicants at exam center B

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 144000$$

Absent applicants at exam center C = (100% - 62%) of total applicants at exam center C

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{38}{100} = 142500$$

Absent applicants at exam center D = (100% - 43%) of total applicants at exam center D

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{57}{100} = 171000$$

The total number of absent applicants at exam center B, C and D = 144000 + 142500 + 171000 = 457500

$\therefore$ The total number of absent applicants at exam center B, C and D are 457500.

153. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 4 i.e. (216 : 115).

Absent applicants at exam center A = (100% - 55%) of the total applicants at exam center A

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{24}{100} = 162000$$

Passed applicants at exam center C = $1500000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{23}{100} = 86250$

The ratio of absent applicants at exam center A and passed applicants at exam center C = 162000 : 86250

$$\Rightarrow 216 : 115$$

$\therefore$ The ratio of absent applicants at exam center A and passed applicants at exam center C is (216 : 115).

Short Method:

absent applicant at exam center A : Passed applicants at exam center C

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{24}{100} : 1500000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{23}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 216 : 115$$

154. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2 i.e. 754050.

Failed applicants at exam center A = (100 % - 22%) of total applicants at exam center A

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{78}{100} = 280800$$

Failed applicants at exam center C = (100 % - 23%) of total applicants at exam center C

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{77}{100} = 288750$$

Failed applicants at exam center E = $(100\% - 18\%)$ of total applicants at exam center E

$$\Rightarrow 1500000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{82}{100} = 184500$$

The total number of failed applicants at exam center A, C and E = $280800 + 288750 + 184500 = 754050$

$\therefore$ The total number of failed applicants at exam center A, C and E are 754050.

155. Answer: c

Explanation:

Calculation:

Present applicants at exam center A = $1500000 \times 24\% \times 55\%$

$$\Rightarrow 198,000$$

Passed applicants at exam center B = $1500000 \times 16\% \times 40\% \times 15\%$

$$\Rightarrow 14,400$$

Passed applicants at exam center E = $1500000 \times 15\% \times 45\% \times 18\%$

$$\Rightarrow 18,225$$

Passed applicants at exam center B and E together = $14400 + 18225$

$$\Rightarrow 32,625$$

Required ratio = $198000 : 32625$

$$\Rightarrow 176 : 29$$

$\therefore$ Required ratio is 176 : 29

Your Personal Exams Guide