

Direction (1 – 6) : In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately.

Invasive pests and weeds can (**###Q1###**) country by flying over the border or by simply growing gratuitously. In such cases, (**###Q2###**) their entry is difficult. However, when they land up at airports and dockyards in cargos of imported grain or with items carried by tourists, the authorities should be able to (**###Q3###**) them out. For this reason, countries have animal, plant and health quarantine facilities at all transborder entry points.

Tanzania, however, seems to have let its guard (**###Q4###**) late, especially with regards to agricultural products, which form the bulk of its imports. It is difficult to establish how pests and weeds are entering the country. What is (**###Q5###**) is that there is no institutional mechanism to even probe these invasions. The concerned ministry has not (**###Q6###**) a single invasion till date.

1. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. Reach
- B. Leave on
- C. Protrude
- D. Enter any
- E. Search for

2. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. Getting
- B. Allowing
- C. Blocked
- D. Detecting
- E. Checking

3. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. Hide
- B. Weed
- C. Grow
- D. Cultivate
- E. Filtered

4. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. Closed of

- B. Down of

- C. Loose

- D. Up a bit

- E. Though

5. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. Accountable

- B. Understandable

- C. Inexplicable

- D. Pleasing

- E. Efficient

6. Find the appropriate word in each case.

- A. Investigated

- B. Followed up

- C. Recruited

- D. Accused

- E. Entertain

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

7. Several new business (1)/ have come up recently due to (2)/ the various schemes (3)/ introduced by the government. (4)

- A. 1

- B. 2

- C. 3

- D. 4

- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

8. If there is something you want (1)/ to accomplish then simply make (2)/ a decision and do it rather than (2)/ waiting for the right time. (4)

- A. 1

- B. 2

- C. 3

- D. 4

- E. No error

irection: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

9. Experts suggest that (1)/ making work rewarding (2)/ may mean rethinking the way (3)/ company are led. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

10. Psychologists has done a (1)/ considerable amount of research (2)/ to assess the effectiveness of various strategies (3)/ for behaviour modification. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

11. We all have the ability to focus (1)/ and concentrate, but only if we (2)/ decide what is important to us (3)/ and we want to accomplishing. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

12. Just around two decades ago, (1)/ few imagine that the robust data, (2)/ messaging, voice and video connections (3)/ could be established with such ease. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction (13 – 19) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

There was something pathetic about a minister's wishful thinking as he addressed the media and talked about his vision of 5G mobile generation for country X. He said his vision of 5G for the country was not just a rollout of services, but the creation of intellectual property (IP) in the country and patents in 5G technology.

This may be possible in a couple of decades, but right now we might as well be crying for the moon. While companies around the world, notably the Chinese, have secured thousands of patents in this revolutionary technology that will provide the platform for inventing a host of new products, technologies and services, the companies in country X are yet to start field trials of 5G spectrum for which permission was granted just recently.

Equipment for these trials, needless to say, will be provided by foreign vendors. Most people assume that 5G will provide faster speeds than 4G, which bypasses the hinterland and works only **patchily** in the urban area, **but that would be a gross simplification.**

A global 5G network will unify mobile communication and connect people and

devices to everything through the Internet of Things. Given that 3G and 4G patent holders have controlled the use of mobile technologies in the smartphone industry, those who own the intellectual property (IP), primarily the standard essential patents, will become the market leaders in a technology that will reshape the future.

Country X has sent missions to the moon but in the area where technological prowess matters most, the country is lost in a black hole. Not a single telecom firm of the country is in the list of 303 deployment of 5G technology worldwide. This industry list has 20 operators in 294 locations. Worse, although the domestic firms are expected to start their three-month-long trial shortly, it is worth remembering that the industry is in **dire straits** with huge debts and has indicated that it would be in no position to bid for 5G spectrum.

Nor does country X have the kind of resources that China is investing in 5G apart from the sharp research effort on it. No wonder Chinese firms command the lion's share of patents among the clutch of global firms that own IP in 5G. Its star performer Huawei _____ to surge ahead with revenues soaring by 23 per cent. Country X has to decide if Huawei is a security threat or not.

Can country X ever catch up? Field trials are just the starting point; it merely allows operators and equipment makers to prove that the network they have designed in a laboratory actually works in practice. Then there is the long haul to a commercial rollout.

As country X obsesses about its technological expertise in a mythical past, the future is looking decidedly dim.

Source: <https://www.downtoearth.org.in>

13. Which of the following carries a similar meaning to DIRE STRAITS?

- A. Lack of employees
- B. Investing Elsewhere
- C. Financially Stable
- D. Facing a paucity of researchers
- E. A difficult situation

14. Which of the following is true with reference to the passage?

- A. 5G connectivity will improve connectivity only in rural areas.
- B. Country X lags behind other countries in every field of science and technology.
- C. None of the given options.
- D. Many companies of country X feature in the list of companies holding 5G patents.
- E. The government of country X has hugely invested in 5G technology, which has paid huge dividends.

15. What does the author intend to convey from the following segment of the passage?

"...but that would be a gross simplification..."

- A. 5G technology is a lot more than just improved speed and connectivity.
- B. Telecom companies worldwide will incur losses once 5G technology is commercialised.
- C. There is not much difference between 4G and 5G technology.
- D. Connectivity will be the only issue with 5G technology.
- E. 5G technology will provide only internet at a high speed.

16. According to the author, what is the reason country X has not made great strides in 5G technology?

- a. Telecom companies of company X are in bad shape financially.
 - b. Slow pace of research in the field of 5G technology.
 - c. Economic backwardness of country X.
- A. Only a
 - B. Only c
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. Both b and c
 - E. All a, b and c

17. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to PATCHILY?

- A. Decoratively
- B. Noisily
- C. Consistently
- D. Irregularly
- E. Inadvertently

18. The author of the passage is most likely to agree with which of the following?

- a. The future of 5G in country X is bleak.
 - b. China is hugely responsible for the bad shape of telecom companies in country X.
 - c. Getting 5G technology patented is a tedious task.
- A. Only a
 - B. Only c
 - C. Both a and c
 - D. Both b and c
 - E. All a, b and c

19. Which of the following can fill the blank given in the passage?

- A. Recedes
- B. Go on
- C. Continues
- D. Rests
- E. Emerges

Direction: In the given question, four words are printed in bold and are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Of these, the positions of two of these words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No exchange required'.

20. To **carry** (1) the illicit sale of liquor in areas under **limit**, (2) the authorities have laid down a **prohibition** (3) on the amount of alcohol one can **restrict** (4).

- A. 1-4 & 2-3
- B. 2-3
- C. 1-3
- D. 2-4 & 1-3
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, four words are printed in bold and are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Of these, the positions of two of these words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No exchange required'.

21.

Employees are **ill** (1) to go to work despite being too **obliged** (2), especially

in a **layoffs** (3) where instances of **scenario** (4) are on a rise.

- A. 1-2
- B. 2-3 & 1-4
- C. 1-2 & 3-4
- D. 2-4
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, four words are printed in bold and are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Of these, the positions of two of these words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No exchange required'.

22. Corals are **prone** (1) to temperature **changes**, (2) which affect their structures, **making** (3) them **sensitive** (4) to diseases and even death.

- A. 1-4
- B. 2-3
- C. 1-3
- D. 2-4
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, four words are printed in bold and are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Of these, the positions of two of these words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged to make the sentence correct. Find the two words which need to be exchanged. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No exchange required'.

23. A preliminary **diet** (1) by the team of scientists **explains** (2) how restricted **report** (3) affects **molecular** (4) mechanisms.

- A. 1-2
- B. 2-3
- C. 1-3
- D. 2-4
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, a statement with a blank has been given, followed by three word out of which more than one can complete the sentence grammatically and contextually. Find the word (s) which can fill the blank and choose the option accordingly.

24. he minister was _____ by the authorities for not paying the taxes.

- I) Hounded
- II) Moved
- III) Pursued
- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I & II
- E. Both I & III

Direction: In the given question, a statement with a blank has been given, followed by three word out of which more than one can complete the sentence grammatically and contextually. Find the word (s) which can fill the blank and choose the option accordingly.

25. The family barely _____ the rigours of the summer, but the winter will present far worse problems.

- I) Relished
- II) Survived
- III) Endured
- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both II & III
- E. Both I & II

Direction: In the given question, a statement with a blank has been given, followed by three word out of which more than one can complete the sentence grammatically and contextually. Find the word (s) which can fill the blank and choose the option accordingly.

26. Tobacco chewing and smoking has been a _____ healthcare challenge in many developing countries.

- I) Serious
- II) Sincere
- III) Seldom
- A. Only II
- B. Only I
- C. Only III
- D. Both I & II
- E. Both I & III

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, alternatives to the emboldened part are given as (A), (B), (C) and (D), which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative out of the given five options. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer will be option (E), i.e., "No correction required".

27. Farmers in north India **not only can help** reduce air pollution but also improve the productivity of their soil.

- A. only cannot help
- B. can not only help
- C. can only not help
- D. not can only help
- E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, alternatives to the emboldened part are given as (A), (B), (C) and (D), which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative out of the given five options. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer will be option (E), i.e., "No correction required".

28. The food regulator **are facing a** barrage of criticism ever since it took a decision over making food fortification illegal.

- A. had been facing a
- B. have been facing a
- C. is facing a
- D. has been facing a
- E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, alternatives to the emboldened part are given as (A), (B), (C) and (D), which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative out of the given five options. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer will be option (E), i.e., "No correction required".

29. The sesame seed may seem like an unlikely **representation for trace** the

history of the global food trade, but it is the most apt one.

- A. representative to tracing
- B. representative to trace
- C. represent for tracing
- D. representative of the trace
- E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, alternatives to the emboldened part are given as (A), (B), (C) and (D), which may help improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative out of the given five options. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer will be option (E), i.e., "No correction required".

30. Food with its notions of purity and impurity has and still continues to be a bone of **contention among people from** various castes.

- A. contention between people of
- B. contentious among people of
- C. content among people of
- D. contention between people from
- E. No correction required

Direction (31 – 36) : What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

31. 48, 63, 52, 67, ?, 71

- A. 52
- B. 60
- C. 54
- D. 62
- E. 56

32. 17, 29, 53, 101, 197, ?

- A. 391
- B. 374
- C. 383
- D. 375
- E. 389

33. 15, 24, 52, 117, ?, 460

- A. 237
- B. 243
- C. 257
- D. 251
- E. 239

34. 16, 21, 31, 45, 62, ?

- A. 81
- B. 89
- C. 87
- D. 78
- E. 93

35. 6, 11, 27, 86, ?, 1750

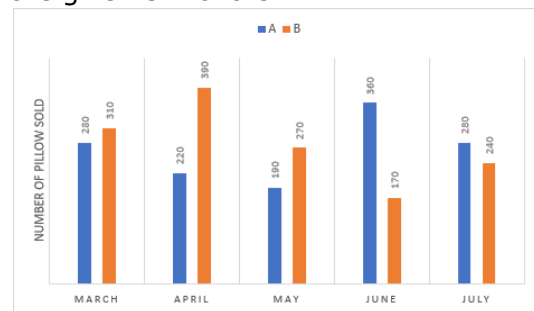
- A. 349
- B. 341
- C. 355
- D. 351
- E. 363

36. 5, 14, 78, 103, 319, ?

- A. 368
- B. 372
- C. 364
- D. 354
- E. 378

Direction (37 42) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

The given bar graph depicting the number of pillows sold by two stores A and B in the given 5 months.



37. What is the respective ratio between total number of pillows sold by store A in June and July together and that by store B in May and June together?

- A. 14 : 9
- B. 16 : 13
- C. 14 : 11
- D. 12 : 7
- E. 16 : 11

38. If the total number of pillows sold by stores A and B together in August is 230 more than that sold in May, then what is the total number of pillows sold by stores A and B together in August?

- A. 690
- B. 720

- . 710
D. 680
E. 700

39. The respective ratio between number of pillows sold by store A in February and March is 11 : 7 and the respective ratio between number of pillows sold by store B in February and April is 9 : 13. What is the difference between number of pillows sold by stores A and B in February?

- A. 170
B. 160
C. 150
D. 200
E. 180

40. What is the percentage increment in the number of pillows sold by store A from April to June?

- A. $63\frac{7}{11}$
B. $69\frac{3}{11}$
C. $71\frac{1}{11}$
D. $65\frac{5}{11}$
E. $61\frac{4}{11}$

41. What is the average number of pillows sold by store B in March, April and June?

- A. 280
B. 300
C. 270
D. 310
E. 290

42. If the total number of pillows sold by stores A and B together in December is 15% less than that in July, then what is the total number of pillows sold by stores A and B together in December?

- A. 468
B. 456
C. 436
D. 442
E. 454

43. A shopkeeper mixed two varieties of rice at Rs. 24/kg and Rs. x/kg in the ratio 2 : 3 respectively and sold the mixture at Rs. 29.88/kg at 20% profit. Find the value of x.

- A. 25
B. 25.5
C. 27
D. 30
E. None of these

44. There are 8 blue, 5 yellow and 7 red balls. What is the probability of choosing either 1 yellow or red ball?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
B. $\frac{3}{4}$
C. $\frac{4}{5}$
D. $\frac{3}{5}$
E. $\frac{1}{2}$

45. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 60 hours and 40 hours respectively and pipe C can empty the tank in 15 hours. If pipes A and B are opened for 12 hours, then pipe C is also opened. After how many hours, the tank will be emptied?

- A. 15 hours
B. 20 hours
C. 12.5 hours
D. 10 hours
E. None of these

46. In a 96 litre mixture of water and milk, water is only 40%. The milkman sold 12 litres of the mixture to a customer and then added 10 litres of pure milk and 15 litres of water in the mixture. What is the approximate percentage of water in the final mixture?

- A. 47
B. 33
C. 45
D. 42
E. 38

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

47. I. $3x^2 + 23x + 42 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 42y + 437 = 0$

- A. $X > Y$
B. $X < Y$

- C. $X \geq Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

48. I. $x^2 + 6x - 135 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 10y - 144 = 0$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X < Y$
- C. $X \geq Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

49. $x^2 = 144$

$Y^3 = 1728$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X < Y$
- C. $X \geq Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

50. $x^2 = 25$

$y^2 - 1 = 8$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X < Y$
- C. $X \geq Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

51. $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$

$y^2 - 12y + 35 = 0$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X < Y$
- C. $X \geq Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables X and Y. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between X and Y.

52. $2x^2 - 19x + 45 = 0$

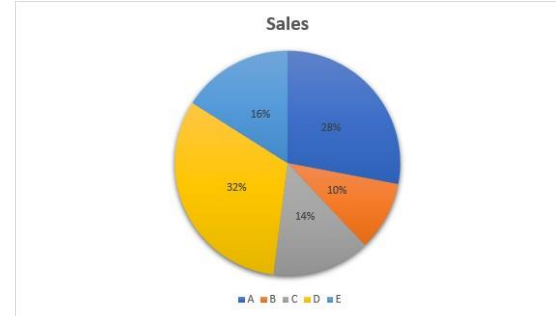
$y^2 - 11y + 30 = 0$

- A. $X > Y$
- B. $X < Y$
- C. $X \geq Y$
- D. $X \leq Y$
- E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction (53 – 57) : Study the pie-chart carefully and answer the following questions:

Given below is the pie chart depicting the total number of shirts sold by 5 stores in in the year 2003.

Total number of shirts sold = 2800



53. Store D sold only two types of shirts formal and casual. If the average of the number of formal shirts sold by store D is 664, then what is the respective ratio between the number of formal and casual shirts sold by store D?

- A. 83 : 27
- B. 83 : 21
- C. 83 : 31
- D. 83 : 29
- E. 83 : 19

54. If the average number of shirts sold by store C in 2003 and 2004 is 343, then the number of shirts sold by store C in 2004 is what percent less than the number of shirts sold by the same store in 2003?

- A. 20%
- B. 35%
- C. 30%
- D. 15%

E. 25%

55. What is the difference between number of shirts sold by A and that by B?

- A. 518
- B. 498
- C. 516
- D. 496
- E. 504

56. What is the central angle correspondent to the number of shirts sold by D?

- A. 120.8°
- B. 112.4°
- C. 108.6°
- D. 124.4°
- E. 115.2°

57. Number of shirts sold by E increased by 50% from 2003 to 2004 & decreased by 25% from 2004 to 2005. What is the number of shirts sold by E in 2005?

- A. 504
- B. 488
- C. 516
- D. 498
- E. 518

58. Raj give 60% of his monthly salary to his wife and the remaining he invested in mutual fund. Out of the money his wife got, she spent 20% on groceries, 30% on rent and remaining amount of Rs. 18,000 she spent on buying gold. What is Raj's monthly salary?

- A. Rs. 50,000
- B. Rs. 76,000
- C. Rs. 40,000
- D. Rs. 60,000
- E. Rs. 80,000

59. 4 years ago, the ratio of A's and B's age is 5 : 3. The sum of the present ages of A, B and C is 80 years. If C's present age is equal to the sum of present ages of A and B. What is present age of A?

- A. 24 years
- B. 20 years
- C. 22 years
- D. 26 years
- E. 18 years

Direction (60 – 65) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In the table, the details of total number students and students in class 10 is given.

School	Total number of students (Male + Female)	Number of students (Male + Female) in class 10	Number of females in Class 10
A	250	48	12
B	480	64	10
C	360	80	25

60. In school C, the number of female students in classes other than 10 is 101. What percent of student in school C are female?

- A. 30%
- B. 46%
- C. 26%
- D. 40%
- E. 35%

61. What is the difference between number of male students in class 10 of school A and that of school B?

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 11
- D. 16
- E. 5

62. In school A, there are only three classes 8th, 9th and 10th. If the respective ratio between the number of students (male + female) in class 8th and class 9th is 55 : 46. What is the number of student (male + female) in class 8th?

- A. 56
- B. 165
- C. 110
- D. 132
- E. 99

63. In school B, the number of students (male + female) in classes other than class 10 is what % more than the number of students (male + female) in class 10?

- A. 560
- B. 550
- C. 660
- D. 650
- E. 450

64. What is the respective ratio between the number of students (male + female)

in class 10 of school C and total number of students (male + female) in all class together of school B?

- A. 1 : 8
- B. 1 : 9
- C. 1 : 4
- D. 1 : 6
- E. 1 : 16

65. What is average number of students (male + female) in class 10 of schools A and B?

- A. 56
- B. 58
- C. 55
- D. 52
- E. 54

Direction (66 – 70) : Read the following information carefully to give the answer of the questions based on it.

Six people J, K, L, M, N and O are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. They like different colours i.e. pink, red, green, blue, white and yellow. N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red. K is sitting second to the right of N. One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side). N neither likes yellow nor red. Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L. J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink. J neither likes yellow nor red. Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side). O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

66. Who among the following likes green colour?

- A. L
- B. K
- C. J
- D. O
- E. M

67. What is the position of J with respect to the one who likes blue?

- A. Immediate right
- B. Second to the left
- C. Second to the right
- D. Immediate left
- E. None of these

68. How many people are sitting between the one who likes pink and M when counted from the left of M?

- A. One
- B. None
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. More than three

69. Who sits third to the left of O?

- A. The one who likes red
- B. K
- C. The one who likes green
- D. N
- E. The one who likes blue

70. Which of the following statement is true about M and L?

- A. M sits second to the left of L.
- B. There are two people between M and L.
- C. No one sits between M and L.
- D. L sits second to the right of M.
- E. None of the above.

Direction (71 – 74) : In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

71. Statement:

$A > B \leq C < D; F < C \leq E < R$

Conclusions:

- I. $R > D$
- II. $F < A$
- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

72. Statement:

$V \leq W < X = Y \geq T = Z$

Conclusions:

- I. $Z > X$
- II. $V < Y$
- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

73. Statement:

$A > B \leq C < D$; $F < C \leq E < R$

Conclusions:

I. $E \geq B$

II. $A > D$

- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

74. Statement:

$J \leq R < K = M$; $T \geq R = Y$

Conclusions:

I. $J \leq T$

II. $M > Y$

- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and hence form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

- A. SXTY
- B. CHFK
- C. OTRW
- D. EJHM
- E. LQOT

Direction (76 – 80): Read the following information carefully to give the answer of the questions based on it.

Six boxes A, B, C, D, E and F are placed one above the other in a stack. Each box is of a different color. Only two boxes are there between A and B. Black box is kept immediately above B. Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C. C is not kept the bottom. Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box. Box B is not Yellow in color. Only two boxes are there Yellow colored box and Green colored box. Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box. Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box. D is kept immediately below Red colored box. Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box. E is kept above Orange colored box. Blue colored box is kept below E.

76. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, find the odd one out.

- A. Green – A
- B. Red – E
- C. Black – F
- D. Blue – D
- E. Orange – C

77. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. No box is kept below D
- B. No box is kept between Black box and B
- C. F is kept above C
- D. Only two boxes are there between Orange colored box and A
- E. All of the above.

78. How many boxes are there below Blue colored box?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. More than Three
- D. Two
- E. None

79. As many boxes are kept between the Yellow colored box and the Orange colored box as between A and_.

- A. Blue box
- B. Black box
- C. D
- D. Green Box
- E. B

80. Which box is kept immediately above Red colored box?

- A. E
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Green
- E. B

Direction (81 – 84) : Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

In a certain code language,

'millenials are driving growth' is written as 'sm fi jq zh',

'growth of several industries' is written as 'ro el pa fi',

'several self driving cars' is written as 'dg pa sm hy' and

industries experts are hopeful' is written as 'jq ks nt el'.

81. What is the code for 'driving'?

- A. jq
- B. fi
- C. el
- D. sm
- E. zh

82. 'pa jq' stand for which of the following?

- A. several experts
- B. are several
- C. industries self
- D. cars are
- E. growth cars

83. What is the code for 'self'?

- A. zh
- B. jq
- C. Either 'nt' or 'ks'
- D. Either 'el' or 'ro'
- E. Either 'hy' or 'dg'

84. In this language, if 'experts from industries' is coded as 'el ks vr', then in the same language, how 'from hopeful millenials' will be coded?

- A. sm nt hy
- B. ro vr zh
- C. zh ks nt
- D. vr zh nt
- E. vr ro ks

Direction (85 - 88) : Study the following information and answer the question that follows.

Five people A, B, C, D and E bought a dress on different occasions. Each person spent a different amount (minimum 1000). C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress. Only one person bought a dress between C and D. Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100. A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000. The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E. E bought a dress before B

85. Who bought the dress immediately after C?

- A. The one who spent 1600
- B. The one who spent 3400
- C. The one who spent 2100
- D. The one who spent 2600
- E. None of these

86. Find the odd one out.

- A. C - 3400
- B. E - C
- C. B - 1600
- D. B - A
- E. A - E

87. Find the amount of the dress bought by D?

- A. 2100
- B. 4500
- C. 3400
- D. 1600
- E. None of the above

88. Find the difference between amount of the dresses bought by A and E.

- A. 500
- B. 600
- C. 700
- D. 400
- E. 300

Direction (89 - 91) : Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

P is the sister-in-law of Q. Q has no siblings. S is the father-in-law of Q. S has only one daughter. Only one child of S is married. T is the grandson of S. U is the maternal grandfather of T. V is the son-in-law of U. W is the sibling of V. X is the niece of W.

89. How is W related to T?

- A. Aunt
- B. Father
- C. Uncle
- D. Mother
- E. Can't be determined

90. How is X related to U?

- A. Daughter
- B. Granddaughter
- C. Grandson
- D. Daughter-in-law

E. one of these

91. If S is married to Y, then how is P related to Y?

- A. Son
- B. Daughter-in-law
- C. Son-in-law
- D. Daughter
- E. Can't be determined

Direction (92 – 95) : In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

92. Statements:

All cotton are linens.
No linen is a silk.
All silk are dresses.

Conclusions:

- I. All cotton can never be silk.
- II. All linens being dresses is a possibility.
- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

93. Statements:

All cards are spades.
Only a few spades are heart.
All hearts are diamond.

Conclusions:

- I. No card is a diamond.
- II. At least some diamonds are cards.
- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

94. Statements:

Only a few arrivals are departures.
No departure is a holiday.
Only a few holidays are festivals.

Conclusions:

- I. All arrivals being holiday is a possibility.
- II. No festival is a departure.

- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

95. Statements:

No teacher is a student.
All students are children.
Only a few children are professors.

Conclusions:

- I. All professors being a student is a possibility.
- II. Some teachers are definitely not children.
- A. If only conclusion I follows
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If either conclusion I or II follows
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. If both conclusions I and II follow

Direction (96 – 100) : Read the following information carefully to give the answer of the questions based on it.

14 people are sitting in two rows facing each other. P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are facing south while A, B, C, D, E, F and G are facing north. Only one person sits between D and F. Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F. Only two people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R. A faces the immediate neighbour of T. U sits 2nd to the right of T. V sits 4th to the left of P. Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R. As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B. G sits to the immediate right of C.

96.

How many people are sitting between B and the one who faces V?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. None
- D. Three
- E. More than three

97. Which of the following statement is true regarding D and C?

- A. D sits third to the right of C.
- B. D and C are immediate neighbours.
- C. One of D and C is sitting at the end of the row

- D. Three people sit between D and C.
- E. None of these

98. Who sits 3rd to the right of E?

- A. B
- B. D
- C. A
- D. F
- E. C

99. Who among the following faces S?

- A. C
- B. A

- C. D
- D. B
- E. F

100. Find the odd one out.

- A. GF
- B. ST
- C. QT
- D. RU
- E. ED

###ANSWERS###

1. ns. D.

The concerned sentence implies what Invasive pests and weeds can do by flying over the border of a country. Among the given option "enter any" can fill the blank appropriately. "Reach" is incorrect as the phrase "reach country" will not convey a coherent sense. We need a determiner for the noun "country". Similarly, the phrase "search for country" will be incorrect. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

2. Ans. E.

Since it has been established that invasive pests can fly over borders, one can infer that it is difficult to stop their entry. Hence, "check", which means to stop or slow the progress of (something, typically something undesirable), is the correct word for the blank.

"Allowing" would convey the opposite meaning of what is intended. "Detecting" does not fit in the context of the passage as we are talking about the invasion of pests that need to be stopped. Option C is grammatically incorrect. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

3. Ans. B.

The concerned sentence expresses that though the invasive pests cannot be stopped from flying over the border or growing gratuitously, they can be prevented from entering through airports and dockyards. The phrasal verb "weed out" means to remove a person or thing that is not suitable or good enough, especially from a group or collection. This fits in the blank appropriately to convey that the airport and the dockyard facilities should be vigilant about the imported grains (and items carried by tourists) entering a country. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

4. Ans. B.

"To let (one's) guard down" means to become less guarded or vigilant; to stop being cautious about potential trouble or danger. The phrase fits well in the fourth blank to imply that Tanzania is less vigilant about the imported agricultural products that carry invasive pests. "Of

late" means recently. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

5. Ans. C.

The sentence prior to one under concern states, "It is difficult to establish how pests and weeds are entering the country". So, we have the context of uncertainty with referencet to the entry pests and weeds. The concerned sentence must take the idea forward. "Inexplicable" means unable to be explained or accounted for. Thus, the word fits in the fifth blank to convey that it is surprising how even the institutional mechanism is unable to probe the invasions. The other words do not fit in the blank.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

6. Ans. A.

With reference to the context of the passage, the concerned ministry of Tanzania must have probed or investigated the invasion, which it has not done so far. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

7. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'business' with 'businesses'. The determiner 'several' implies the context of 'more than two', so we need to use plural noun 'businesses'. So, the correct answer is option A.

8. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'waiting' with 'wait'. 'Rather than' is used with the infinitive form of a verb to indicate negation as a contrary choice or wish. The base form of the verb in the sentence is 'wait'.

So, the correct answer is option D.

9. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'company' with 'companies'. The use of the plural auxiliary verb 'are' indicates the requirement of plural subject 'companies', in accordance to the rule of subject verb agreement.

o, the correct answer is option D.

10. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'has' with 'have'. Plural subject 'Psychologists' should be accompanied by plural auxiliary verb 'have' in accordance with the rule of subject-verb agreement.

So, the correct answer is option A.

11. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'we want to accomplishing' with 'what we want to accomplish'.

So, the correct answer is option D.

12. Ans. B.

The error is in the second part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'few imagine' with 'few could imagine'.

So, the correct answer is option B.

13. Ans. E.

The phrase "dire straits" means in a very bad or difficult situation. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

14. Ans. C.

All the given statements are incorrect with reference to the given passage.

1. Option A is not mentioned in the passage.

2. Since country X has sent missions on the moon, it cannot be said that it lags behind other countries in every field of science and technology. Hence option B is incorrect.

4. The passage states the opposite of what has been stated in option D.

5. Option E also states the opposite of what has been stated in the passage.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

15. Ans. A.

Refer to the following lines of the passage, "Most people assume that 5G will provide faster speeds than 4G, which bypasses the hinterland and works only **patchily** in the urban area, **but that would be a gross simplification.**"

Here, it is implied that the reality about 5G is unlike what most people assume it to be. So, the "gross simplification" in this case is the belief that 5G technology is

just about improved speed and connectivity. So, with reference to this context, the author wants to convey that it is foolish to consider 5G technology in this way and that it is a lot more than that.

16. Ans. C.

Refer to the following sentences of the passage:

a. "Worse, although the domestic firms are expected to start their three-month-long trial shortly, it is worth remembering that the industry is in dire straits with **huge debts and has indicated that it would be in no position to bid for 5G spectrum.** This implies that the telecom companies of company X are in bad shape financially.

b. "...those who own the intellectual property (IP), primarily the standard essential patents, will become the market leaders in a technology that will reshape the future. Nor does country X have the kind of resources that China is investing in 5G apart from the **sharp research effort** on it." Patenting is all about inventing a product after carrying out research. According to the passage, country X definitely experiences a slow pace of research in the field of 5G technology.

c. Since country X has sent missions on the moon, one cannot say that it is economically backward.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

17. Ans. C.

"Patchily" means unevenly or inadequately. Thus, "consistently" is opposite in meaning to the word.

18. Ans. A.

According to the last line of the passage, "As country X obsesses about its technological expertise in a mythical past, the future is looking decidedly dim." Option (a) implies the same. The other two options are not discussed in the passage. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

19. Ans. C.

The concerned context states how Chinese firms command the lion's share of patents among the clutch of global firms that own IP in 5G. So, obviously,

he company which is its star performer would "continue" to surge ahead. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

20. Ans. A.

Words placed at 1 & 4 need to be mutually exchanged. Also, words placed at 2 & 3 need to be mutually exchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

'Carry' at 1 is contextually incorrect as the word alone implies the sense of moving something from a place to another. 'Restrict' means 'to put a limit on something' which is appropriate in the context of 'the illicit sale of liquor'. 'Carry' fits contextually at 4.

'Areas under limit' is absurd. 'Prohibition' means the action of forbidding something, especially by law. Thus at 2 we need to use 'prohibition' and at 3 'limit' is appropriate.

So, the correct answer is option A.

21. Ans. C.

At 3, the use of the article 'a' before the plural noun 'layoffs' is erroneous and must be exchanged with the singular noun 'scenario' placed at 4. As per the context of the sentence, people despite being ill, feel obliged to go to work. So, words at 1 & 2 need to be interchanged as well to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

So, the correct answer is option C.

22. Ans. A.

The context of the sense is that corals are easily affected by slight changes, the temperature in the given case. Due to temperature change, their structures change making them more likely to be consumed by some disease. In this regard, 'sensitive' should be used at 1 and 'prone' should be used at 4.

So, the correct answer is option A.

23. Ans. C.

A report is an account given of a particular matter, especially in the form of an official document, after thorough investigation or consideration by an appointed person or body. A report will contain the information required to explain something. So, we need to use 'report' at 1. A restricted form of diet having an effect on molecular

mechanisms is contextually correct. So, 1 & 3 need to be exchanged.

So, the correct answer is option C.

24. Ans. E.

Pursued means to follow or chase (someone or something). Hounded means to harass, persecute, or pursue relentlessly. The context of the given sentence implies that because the minister was not paying the taxes, authorities were following him. So, 'Pursued' and 'Hounded' fit appropriately. So, the correct answer is option E.

25. Ans. D.

The word 'rigours' means harsh and demanding conditions. In this context, the only possible words are 'survived' (manage to keep going in difficult circumstances) and 'endured' (remain in existence; last).

So, the correct answer is option D.

26. Ans. B.

In the context of a healthcare challenge, the only possible word that meaningfully completes the sentence is 'serious' which means significant or worrying because of possible danger or risk. 'Seldom' (not often; rarely) and 'sincere' (free from pretence or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings) do not fit in the sentence.

So, the correct answer is option B.

27. Ans. B.

The error in the highlighted part is that of the inappropriate use of correlative conjunction 'not only..but also'. The modal 'can' should come before 'not only' to maintain parallelism in the sentence, as the non-highlighted part 'but also improve' contains verb in the base form without any auxiliary.

So, the correct answer is option B.

28. Ans. D.

The use of 'since' in the statement indicates the requirement of present perfect tense. We know the present perfect gives the idea of completion while the present perfect continuous suggests that something is unfinished. In the given statement the issue is still rife, so we need to use present perfect continuous tense i.e. the structure 'has been facing a'.

o, the correct answer is option D.

29. Ans. B.

The error in the highlighted part is that of the inappropriate use of noun 'representation' and the preposition 'for'. We have the adjective 'unlikely', which needs to be followed by an appropriate noun. 'Representative' meaning 'an example of a class or group' is the appropriate noun. The preposition 'for' needs to be replaced by 'to' so as to complete the 'to-infinitive' structure and provide the context of 'a purpose'.

So, the correct answer is option B.

30. Ans. E.

The sentence is grammatically correct.

So, the correct answer is option E.

31. Ans. E.

$$48 + 15 = 63$$

$$63 - 11 = 52$$

$$52 + 15 = 67$$

$$67 - 11 = 56$$

$$56 + 15 = 71$$

32. Ans. E.

$$17 + (6 * 2) = 29$$

$$29 + (6 * 4) = 53$$

$$53 + (6 * 8) = 101$$

$$101 + (6 * 16) = 197$$

$$197 + (6 * 32) = 389$$

33. Ans. B.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 15 & 24 & 52 & 117 & 243 & 460 \\ \hline & 9 & 28 & 65 & 126 & 217 \\ \hline & 2^3+1 & 3^3+1 & 4^3+1 & 5^3+1 & 6^3+1 \end{array}$$

34. Ans. A.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 16 & 21 & 31 & 45 & 62 & 81 \\ \hline & 5 & 10 & 14 & 17 & 19 \\ \hline & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & \end{array}$$

35. Ans. A.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 6 & 11 & 27 & 86 & 349 & 1250 \\ \hline & x1+5 & x2+5 & x3+5 & x4+5 & x5+5 \end{array}$$

36. Ans. A.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5 & 14 & 78 & 103 & 319 & 368 \\ \hline & 9=3^2 & 64=4^3 & 25=5^2 & 216=6^3 & 49=7^2 \end{array}$$

37. Ans. E.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= (360+280) : (270+170) \\ &= 640:440 = 16:11 \end{aligned}$$

38. Ans. A.

number of pillows sold by A & B together in May = 460

number of pillows sold by A & B together in August = 460+230 = 690

39. Ans. A.

number of pillows sold by A in March = 280 = 7 units(given)

So, 11 units = 440 = number of pillows sold by A in February

number of pillows sold by B in April = 390 = 13 units(given)

So, 9 units = 270 = number of pillows sold by B in February

Difference = 440-270 = 170

40. Ans. A.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required \%} &= (360-220)*100/220 = \\ &= 63\frac{7}{11} \end{aligned}$$

41. Ans. E.

average number of pillows sold by B in March, April & June = (310+390+170)/3 = 290

42. Ans. D.

number of pillows sold by A & B together in July = (280+240) = 520

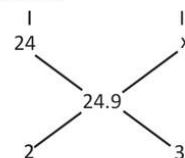
number of pillows sold by A & B together in December = 520*(100-15)/100 = 442

43. Ans. B.

$$\text{CP of mixture} = 29.88 \times \frac{100}{120}$$

$$= 24.9 \text{ Rs kg.}$$

By Alligation,



By solving, x = 25.5

44. Ans. D.

probability of choosing either 1 yellow or red ball = (7+5)/(8+7+5) = 12/20 = 3/5

45. Ans. B.

Let capacity of tank = 120 units

capacity of A = 120/60 = 2 unit/hr

capacity of B = 120/40 = 3 unit/hr

capacity of C = 120/15 = 8 unit/hr

In 12 hrs., A & B will fill 12*(2+3) = 60 units

Tank will be emptied after 60/(2+3-8) = 20 hrs.

46. Ans. C.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Water} = 96 \times \frac{40}{100} = 38.4 \text{ lit} \\ \text{Milk} \quad 87.6 \\ \downarrow -12 \times \frac{3}{5} = -7.2 \\ 50.4 \\ \downarrow +10 \\ 60.4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Water} \\ 38.4 \Leftrightarrow 3:2 \\ \downarrow -12 \times \frac{2}{5} = -4.8 \\ 33.6 \\ \downarrow +15 \\ 48.6 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{48.6}{109} \times 100 = 44.58 \approx 45 \%$$

47. Ans. B.

I. $3x^2 + 23x + 42 = 0$

$$3x^2 + 14x + 9x + 42 = 0$$

$$x(3x+14) + 3(3x+14) = 0$$

$$(x+3)(3x+14) = 0$$

$$x = -3, -\frac{14}{3}$$

II. $y^2 - 42y + 437 = 0$

$$y^2 - 19y - 23y + 437 = 0$$

$$y(y-19) - 23(y-19) = 0$$

$$(y-23)(y-19) = 0$$

$$Y = 23, 19$$

Hence, option B is correct.

48. Ans. E.

I. $x^2 + 6x - 135 = 0$

$$x^2 - 9x + 15x - 135 = 0$$

$$x(x-9) + 15(x-9) = 0$$

$$(x+15)(x-9) = 0$$

$$X = -15, 9$$

II. $y^2 + 10y - 144 = 0$

$$y^2 + 18y - 8y - 144 = 0$$

$$y(y+18) - 8(y+18) = 0$$

$$(y-8)(y+18) = 0$$

$$Y = 8, -18$$

Hence, option E is correct.

49. Ans. D.

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$x = 12, -12$$

$$Y^3 = 1728$$

$$Y = 12$$

So, $X \leq Y$

50. Ans. E.

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = 5, -5$$

$$y^2 - 1 = 8$$

$$y^2 = 9$$

$$y = 3, -3$$

No relation can be established

51. Ans. E.

$$x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$$

$$x = 6, 4$$

$$y^2 - 12y + 35 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 5y - 7y + 35 = 0$$

$$y = 5, 7$$

No relation can be established

52. Ans. D.

$$2x^2 - 19x + 45 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 10x - 9x + 45 = 0$$

$$x = 4.5, 5$$

$$y^2 - 6y - 5y + 30 = 0$$

$$y = 6, 5$$

$$X \leq Y$$

53. Ans. D.

number of shirts by D = 32% of 2800 = 896

number of casual shirts by D = 896 - 664 = 232

Required ratio = 664 : 232 = 83:29

54. Ans. E.

number of shirts sold by C in 2003 = 14% of 2800 = 392

Total number of shirts sold by C in 2003 & 2004 = 343 * 2 = 686

So, number of shirts sold by C in 2004 = 686 - 392 = 294

Required % = $(392 - 294) * 100 / 392 = 25\%$

55. Ans. E.

Required difference = (28 - 10)% of 2800 = 504

56. Ans. E.

$$100\% = 360^\circ$$

$$\text{So, } 32\% = 115.2^\circ$$

57. Ans. A.

Number of shirts sold by E in 2004 = $2800 * 16/100 * 150/100 = 672$

Number of shirts sold by E in 2005 = $672 * 75/100 = 504$

58. Ans. D.

Let total amount Raj has = 100%

Wife will get 60%, out of these she spent 50%.

So, remaining amount = $1/2 \times 60\% = 30\%$

$$30\% = 18000$$

$$\text{So, } 100\% = 60000$$

59. Ans. A.

Present age of A = $5x + 4$

Present age of B = $3x + 4$

Present age of C = $5x + 4 + 3x + 4$

$$5x + 4 + 3x + 4 + 5x + 4 + 3x + 4 = 80$$

, $x = 4$

So, Present age of A = $5x+4 = 24$

60. Ans. E.

Total number of female students in school

$C = 101 + 25 = 126$

Required % = $126/360 * 100 = 35\%$

61. Ans. B.

male students in class 10 of school A =

$48-12 = 36$

male students in class 10 of school B =

$64-10 = 54$

Difference = $54-36 = 18$

62. Ans. C.

number of students in class 10 = 48

number of students in class 8th, 9th = $250-$

$48 = 202$

So, number of students in class 8th =

$202 * 55/101 = 110$

63. Ans. B.

In school B, the number of students (male +

female) in classes other than class 10

= $480 - 64 = 416$

number of students (male + female) in

class 10 = 64

Required % = $(416-64)*100/64 = 550$

64. Ans. D.

number of students (male + female) in

class 10 of school C = 80

total number of students (male + female)

in all class together of school B = 480

Ratio = $80:480 = 1:6$

65. Ans. A.

average number of students (male +

female) in class 10 of schools A and B =

$48+64/2 = 56$

66. Ans. C.

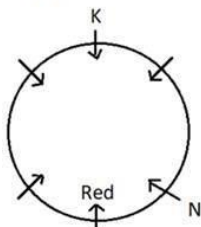
People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one

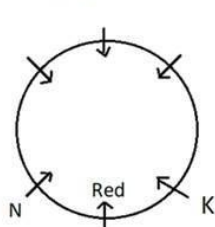
who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

Case I



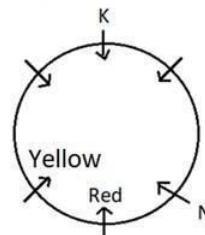
Case II



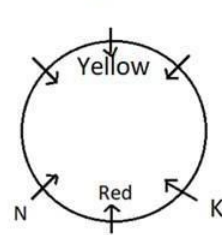
3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.

Case I

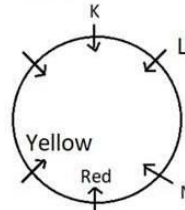


Case II

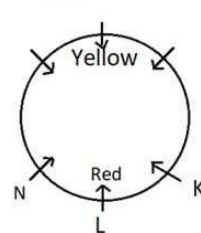


5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.

Case I



Case II

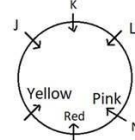


6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

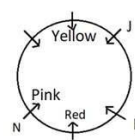
7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

(Hence, three cases will be there)

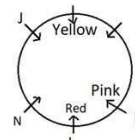
Case I



Case II

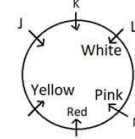


Case III

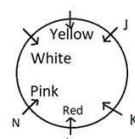


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).

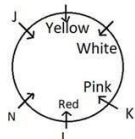
Case I



Case II

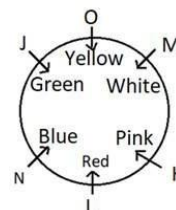


Case III



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



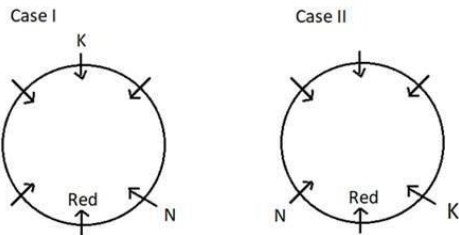
Hence, J likes green colour.

67. Ans. D.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

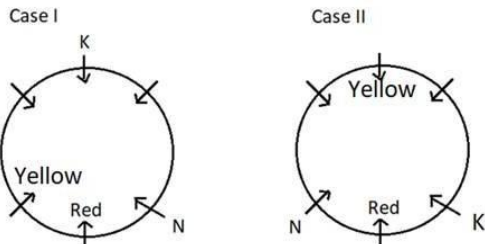
1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.

2) is sitting second to the right of N.

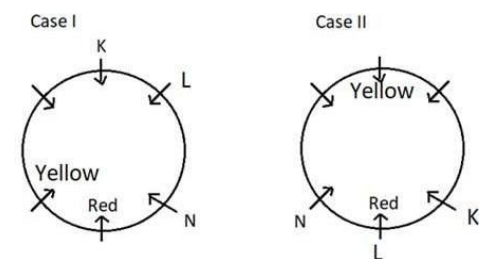


3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.



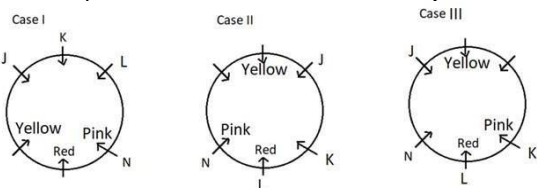
5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.



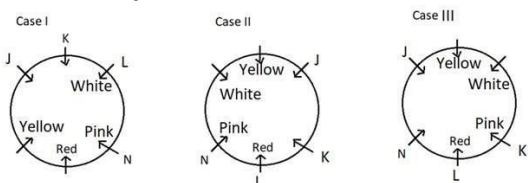
6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

(Hence, three cases will be there)

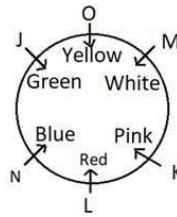


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



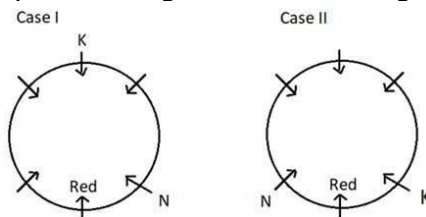
Clearly, J sits to the immediate left of the one who likes blue.

68. Ans. B.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

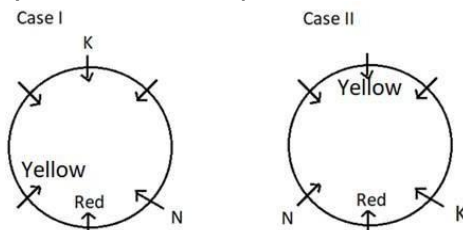
1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

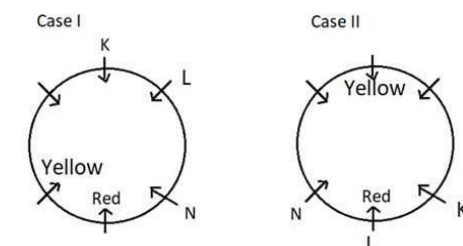


3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.



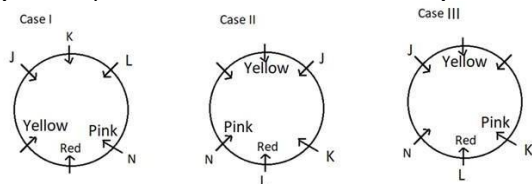
5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.



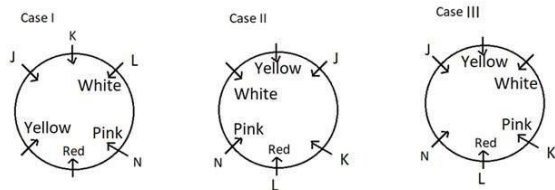
6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

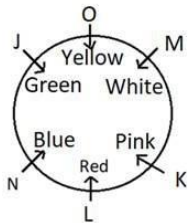
(Hence, three cases will be there)



8) ly one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.
(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



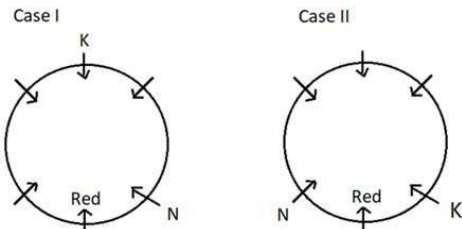
Clearly, no one sits between the one who likes pink and M when counted from the left of M.

69. Ans. A.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

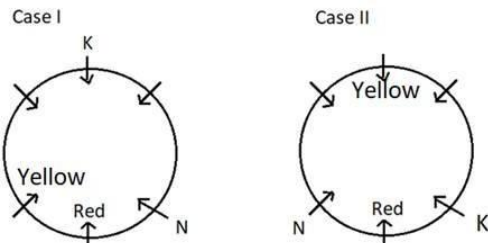
1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

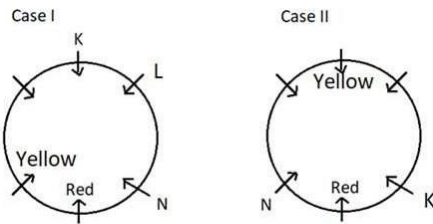


3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.



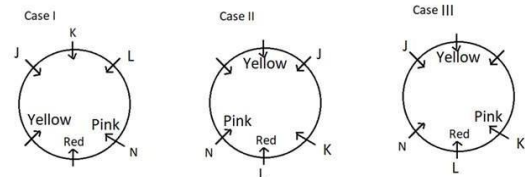
5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.



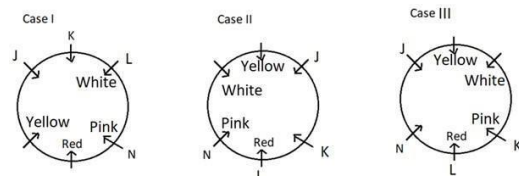
6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

(Hence, three cases will be there)

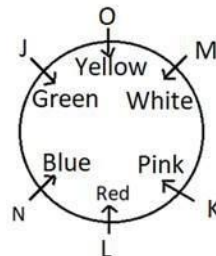


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



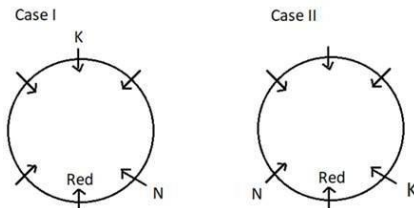
Clearly, the one who likes red sits third to the left of O.

70. Ans. E.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

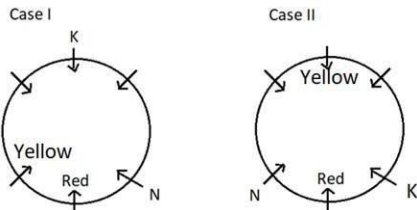
1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

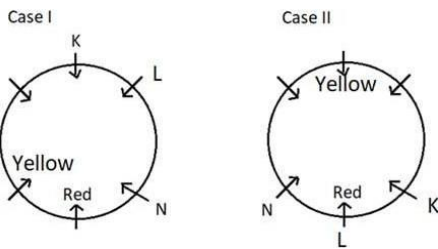


3) no person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.

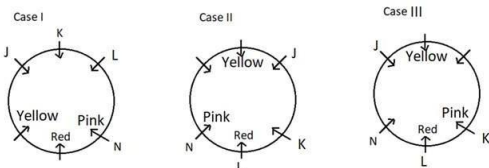


5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.

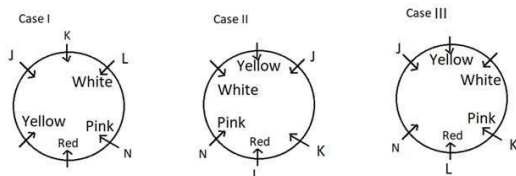


6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red. (Hence, three cases will be there)

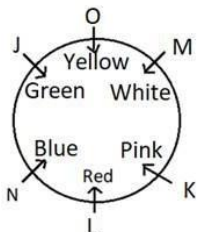


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



Clearly, none of the above statements regarding M and L are true.

71. Ans. D.

Conclusions:

I. $R > D \rightarrow$ False (as $D > C \leq E < R \rightarrow$ hence clear relation between R & D cannot be determined)

II. $F < A \rightarrow$ False (as $A > B \leq C > F \rightarrow$ hence clear relation between F & A cannot be determined)

72. Ans. B.

Conclusions:

I. $Z > X \rightarrow$ False (as $X = Y \geq T = Z$)

II. $V < Y \rightarrow$ True (as $V \leq W < X = Y$)

73. Ans. A.

Conclusions:

I. $E \geq B \rightarrow$ True (as $B \leq C \leq E$)

II. $A > D \rightarrow$ False (as $A > B \leq C < D \rightarrow$ hence clear relation between A & D cannot be determined)

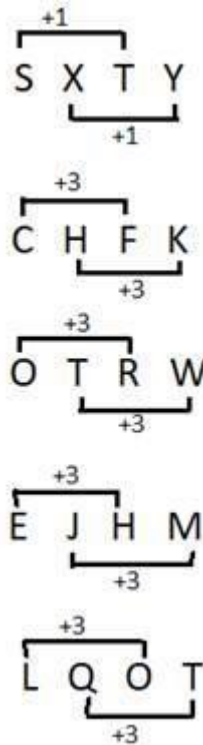
74. Ans. E.

Conclusions:

(i) $J \leq T \rightarrow$ True (as $J \leq R \leq T$)

(ii) $M > Y \rightarrow$ True (as $Y = R < K = M$)

75. Ans. A.



Clearly, SXTY follows the different pattern from others. Hence, SXTY does not belong to that group.

76. Ans. B.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.
(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

There are three boxes between red colored box and E whereas there is only one box in between them in other options. Hence, second option is the odd one out.

77. Ans. E.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.

(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) E is kept above Orange colored box.

12) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, all the given statements are true.

78. Ans. D.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) If two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.

(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

arily, there are two boxes below Blue colored box.

79. Ans. B.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) If one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.

(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, there are three boxes between Yellow colored box and the Orange colored box. Following the same pattern, there are three boxes between A and Black colored box.

80. Ans. B.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored

box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.
(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, Blue colored box is kept immediately above Red colored box.

81. Ans. D.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
are	Jq
millenials	Zh
industries	El
of	Ro
self	dg/hy
cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

82. Ans. B.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
are	jq
millenials	zh
industries	el
of	ro
self	dg/hy
cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

83. Ans. E.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
Are	jq
millenials	zh
industries	el
Of	ro
Self	dg/hy
Cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

84. Ans. D.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
Are	jq
millenials	zh
industries	el
Of	ro
Self	dg/hy
Cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

85. Ans. D.

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

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. (Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

86. Ans. E.

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

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. (Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each person spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

The Final table is as follows:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

87. Ans. C.

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

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500.

(Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people

spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

88. Ans. A.

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

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. (Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

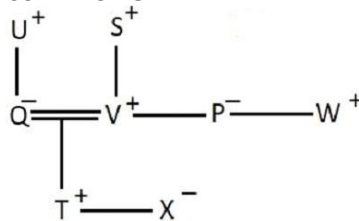
Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

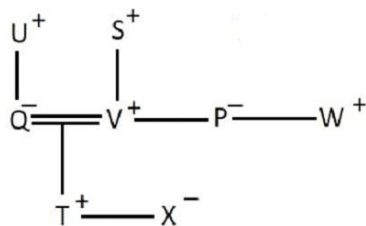
The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

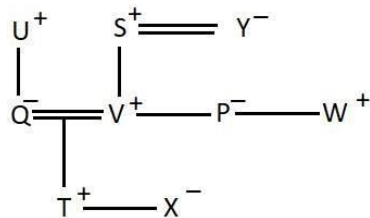
89. Ans. C.



90. Ans. B.

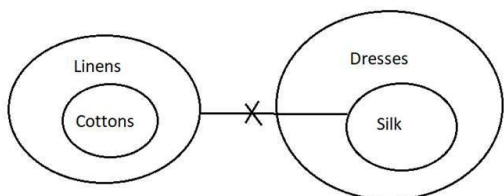


91. Ans. D.



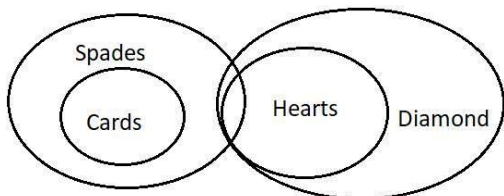
92. Ans. E.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



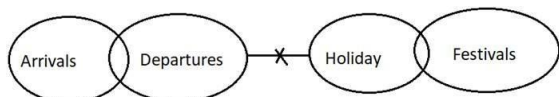
93. Ans. C.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



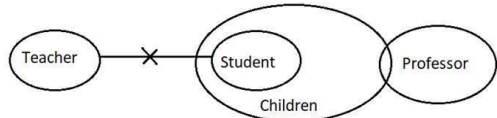
94. Ans. D.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



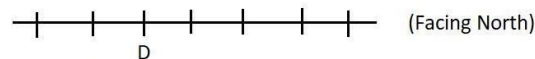
95. Ans. A.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



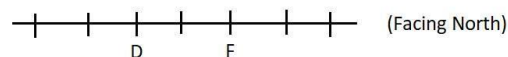
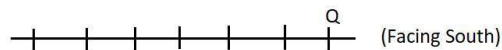
96. Ans. D.

1) Only two people sit to the left of D.

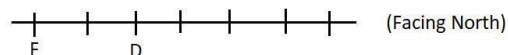


2) Only one person sits between D and F.
3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

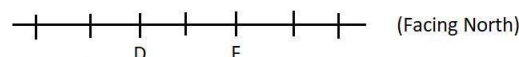
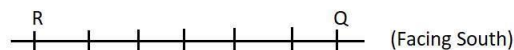


Case II:

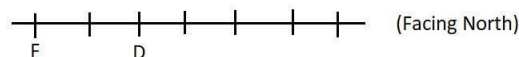
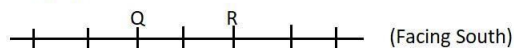


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

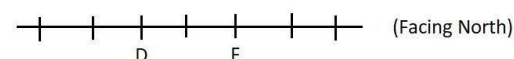
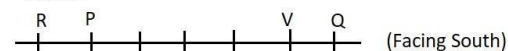


Case II:

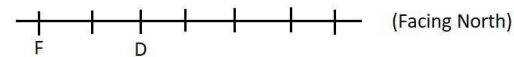
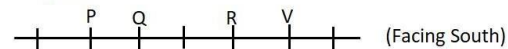


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Case II:

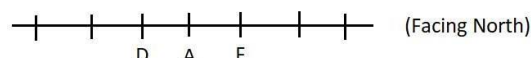
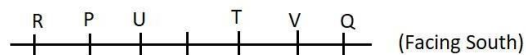


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

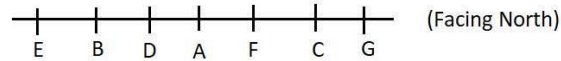
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



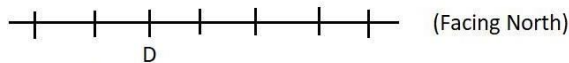
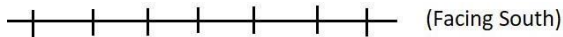
9) many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



97. Ans. E.

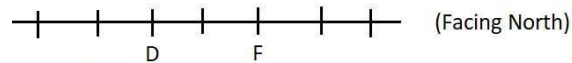
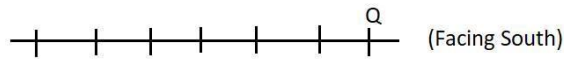
1) Only two people sit to the left of D.



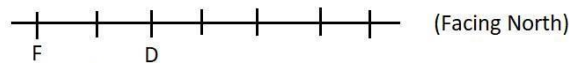
2) Only one person sits between D and F.

3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

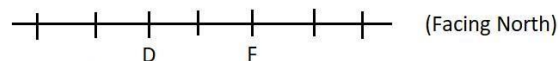
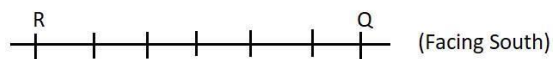


Case II:

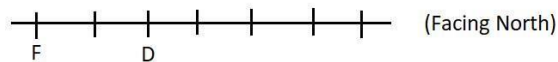
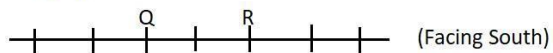


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

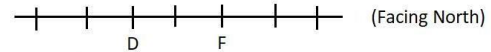
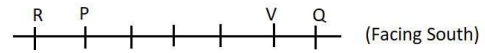


Case II:

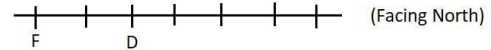
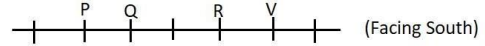


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Case II:

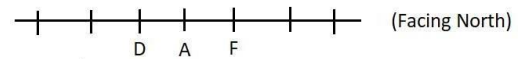
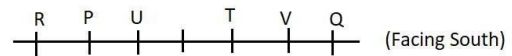


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

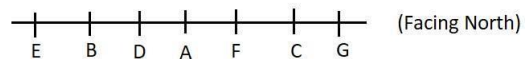
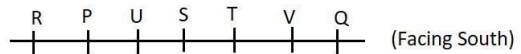
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



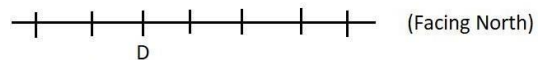
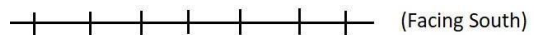
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



98. Ans. C.

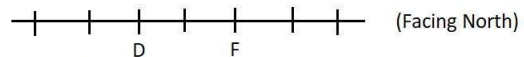
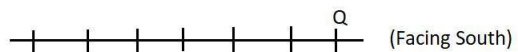
1) Only two people sit to the left of D.



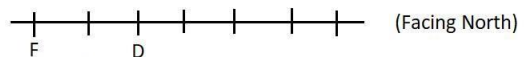
2) Only one person sits between D and F.

3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

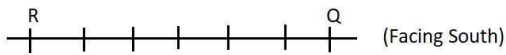


Case II:

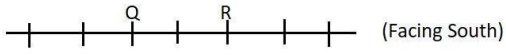


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

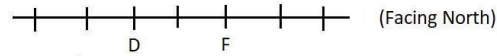
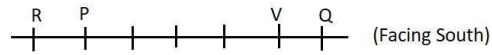


Casell:

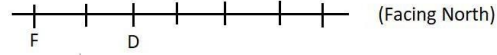
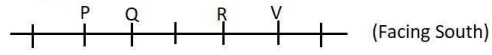


5) sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Casell:

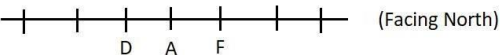
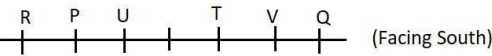


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

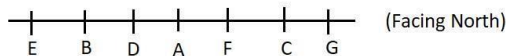
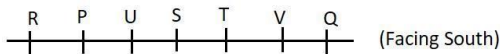
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



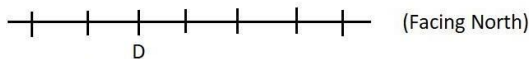
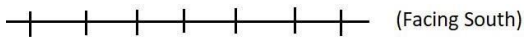
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



99. Ans. B.

1) Only two people sit to the left of D.

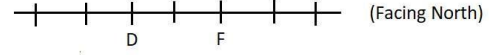
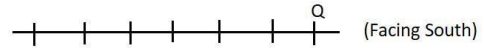


2) Only one person sits between D and F.

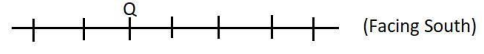
3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

F.

Case I:

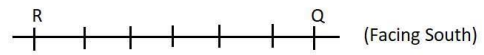


Casell:

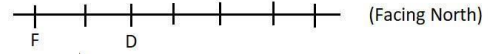
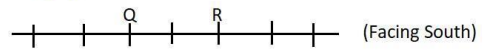


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

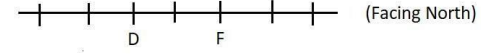
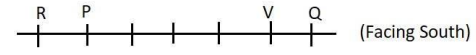


Casell:

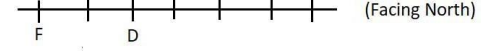
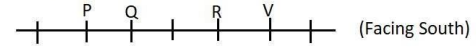


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Casell:

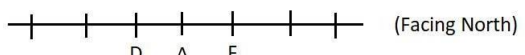
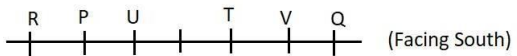


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



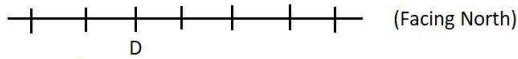
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



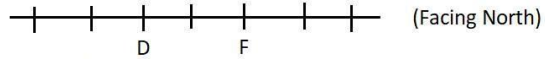
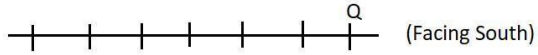
100. Ans. B.

1) Only two people sit to the left of D.

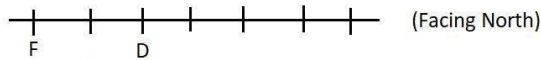
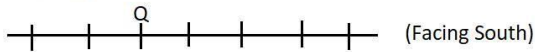


- 2) If one person sits between D and F.
 3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

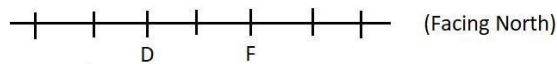
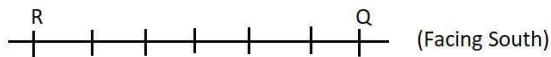


Case II:

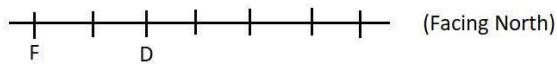
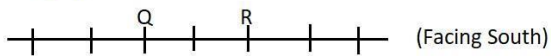


- 4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

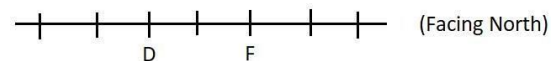
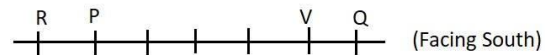


Case II:

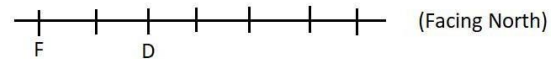
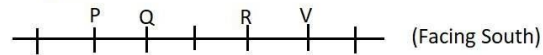


- 5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

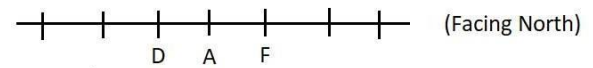
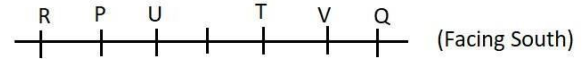
Case I:



Case II:



- 6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.
 (Here, Case II will be eliminated)
 7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.
 8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



- 9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

- 10) G sits to the immediate right of C.

