

25. There are four consecutive even integers. Sum of the reciprocals of the first two number is $(11/60)$. Find the reciprocal of third largest number of the series.
 A. $1/12$ B. $2/14$
 C. $1/14$ D. $2/13$
 E. None of these
26. There is a three digit number. The digit at the tenth place is 3. If the place of all the digits are replaced with each other symmetrically about the tens position, then the new number obtained is 396 more than the original three digit number. The sum of the digits at unit & hundredth place is 14. Find out the original number?
 A. 513 B. 539
 C. 439 D. 613
 E. 543
27. Marked price of an article is 1600 Rs. more than the cost price. When the same article is sold at a discount of Rs. 500 then the percent profit earned is 25%. For earning a profit of 30%, the article should be sold at what price?
 A. 5740 B. 5720
 C. 5620 D. 5730
 E. None of these
28. A takes 24 day in completing a work alone. Time taken by A in completing $1/3$ rd of the work is equal to the time taken by B in completing half of the work. How many days will be taken in completing the work if both A & B start working together?
 A. $21/3$ days B. 48 days
 C. 40 days D. $48/5$ days
 E. None of these
29. A train left from station A for station B at 4 pm at an average speed of 80 kmph. At 8 pm, another train also had left from station A for station B on a parallel track at an average speed of 120 kmph. How far from A is another train expected to overtake the first train?
 A. 900 km B. 940 km
 C. 960 km D. 980 km
 E. 920 km
30. In a business, A invested 1200 rs. more than B. B invested his amount for 15 months while A invested for 4 months more than that of B. If total profit was 1240 rs. in which the profit of B is 280 Rs. less than that if A. then what was the invested amount of A?
 A. 6000 B. 7000
 C. 5000 D. 8000
 E. 6500
31. A bucket contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the proportion 7: 5 . If 9 litres of the mixture is replaced by 9 litres of liquid B, then the ratio of the two liquid becomes 7: 9. How much of the liquid A was there in the bucket ?
 A. 21 litres B. 15 litres
 C. 23 litres D. 18 litres
 E. 25 litres
32. The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest at the rate of 12% on the same amount for 3 years is Rs. 112.32. What is the principal amount if interest is compounded annually?
 A. Rs. 25000 B. Rs. 2500
 C. Rs. 50000 D. Rs. 5000
 E. Rs. 2000
33. The ratio of volume of a cone to that of a cylinder if cylinder radius is reduced by 4 times and its height increased by 8 times of that of the cone, is -
 A. 3 : 2 B. 2 : 3
 C. 5 : 7 D. 7 : 5
 E. None of the above
34. The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 km/h, whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 km/h. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
 A. 27 km/h B. 29 km/h
 C. 31 km/h D. Cannot be determined
 E. None of the above
35. A shopkeeper mixed two varieties of rice at Rs. 40/kg and Rs. 60/kg in the ratio 3: 2 and sold the mixture at 10% profit. Find the price per kg at which he sold the mixture?
 A. Rs. 56 B. Rs. 58.8
 C. Rs. 54 D. Rs. 52.8
 E. None of these
36. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.
 A. To drain water away from the tracks, railroad beds, like road beds, are designed in which there is usually a bed of rock and gravel resulting in fast drainage from the tracks.
 B. Railroad beds, like road beds, are designed in which there is usually a bed of rock and gravel that results in the fast drainage from the tracks.
 C. A bed of rock and gravel, called the railroad bed, is designed similar to a road bed to drain water away from the tracks.

D. Railroad beds, like road beds, are designed to drain water apart from the tracks, so there is usually a bed of rock and gravel resulting in fast drainage away from the tracks.

E. All are incorrect

37. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

A. Many Japanese cities had extensive tram systems until the 1960s, when increased motorization started to make some lines disappear.

B. Increased motorization started to make some lines disappear after the 1960s until when many Japanese cities had extensive tram systems.

C. When increased motorization started to make lines disappear, many Japanese cities has extensive tram systems until the 1960s.

D. Until the 1960s, when increased motorization started to make some lines disappear, many Japanese cities had extensive tram systems.

E. All are incorrect

38. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

A. Archaeological research in Sarasota documents more than ten thousand years of seasonal occupation by native people.

B. More than ten thousand years of seasonal occupation by native people have been documented in the archaeological research in Sarasota.

C. Sarasota's archaeological research has recorded more than ten thousand years of seasonal occupation by native people.

D. The seasonality in native people has been documented in Sarasota's archaeological research.

E. All are incorrect

39. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

A. Racing for the bus, her bag flew open and all the documents were lost.

B. As she raced for the bus, her bag flew open making the documents lose.

C. Racing for the bus, her bag flung open and all the documents were lost.

D. The documents were lost, when racing for the bus, her bag flung open.

E. All are incorrect

40. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

A. The Trump administration is intensifying its effort to crack down the so-called sanctuary cities that refuse to comply with federal immigration authorities.

B. Efforts were intensified by the Trump administration to crack down the sanctuary cities that refused to comply with federal immigration authorities.

C. The so called sanctuary cities that refused to abide by the federal immigration authorities will be cracked down by the intensified efforts of the Trump administration.

D. Federal immigration authorities must be complied into by sanctuary cities if the efforts of the Trump Administration must be intensified.

E. All are incorrect

41. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

A. Dark web transactions were initially carried out using legally state-issued currencies.

B. The initial dark web transactions were carried out by legal state-issues currencies.

C. The legal state-issued currencies were used to initially carry in the transactions between the dark webs.

D. Legal state-issued currencies were initially used to carrying out dark web transactions.

E. All are incorrect

42. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

A. The result is the ostensible setting aside of the writer from the reporter triptychal of travelogue, diary entries, and philosophical.

B. What results is a triptychal of travelogue, diary entries, and philosophical asides that ostensibly set the writer apart from the reporter.

C. Triptychal of travelogues, diary entries and philosophical asides are the results that genuinely set the reporter apart.

Despite the abuse and insults that were hurled at him, **he really sticks on his guns and showed the protesters** how to be calm.

i. he really stuck onto his guns and showed the protesters

ii. he really stuck to his guns and showed the protesters

iii. he really is sticking his guns onto the protesters

- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. ii and iii
E. No correction required

49. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The government cannot realize good price from certain assets but their disposal will **helped in stop the drain**.

i. Help in stoppage in the drain

ii. Help stop the drain

iii. Be helping in draining

- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. i and iii
E. No correction required

50. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

Insurance is a contract, **represented for a policy**, in which an individual or entity receives financial protection.

i. Represented in a policy

ii. Represented by a policy

iii. Represented with a policy

- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. i and ii
E. No correction required

51. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The **vilest of the thing that can be done by a person** is to ill-treat dogs and other defenseless animals.

i. vile things that can be done by persons.

ii. vilest things that can be done by a person.

iii. vilest thing that can be done by a person.

- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. ii and iii
E. No correction required

52. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The trees **shed his leaves every time autumn approaches** but a healthy tree always gets its leaves back in the spring, which explains the point that fighting spirit is enough to keep one afloat.

i. Has shed their leaves every time autumn approaches

ii. shed their leaves every time autumn approaches

iii. shed its leaves every time autumn approaches

- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. i and iii
E. No correction required

53. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

My father told me that all the labor and effort **one puts in to the professional front is meant to make life** easier and therefore any professional success coming at the cost of personal happiness is pointless.

- i. one puts at the professional front is meant to make life
 - ii. one puts onto the professional front is meant to make life
 - iii. one who puts into the professional front is meant to make life
- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. ii and iii
E. No correction required

54. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The co-production agreement has already resulted in several film ventures being signed, **and this would hopefully open up the market** for more Indian films and television programs.

- i. and this hopefully open up the market
 - ii. and this hopefully opened up the market
 - iii. and this is hopefully opening up the market
- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. i and ii
E. No correction required

55. **Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

The political masters of health care system have not listened to professional health planners because it **has not been profitable for them to do so**.

- i. Has not been profitable for them to do that things.
 - ii. Has been unprofitable for the professionals to do so.
 - iii. Has been not profitable for them to do so.
- A. Only i B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. ii and iii
E. No correction required

Direction (56-65): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The early 1990s marked a turning point in the Chinese economy, which had been gradually evolving since the late 1970s when the policy of reform and opening was adopted. As the significant changes got underway in the early 1990s, they had the effect of enhancing, or of continuously exacerbating, an already unbalanced situation. First, as reforms of the service sector began to be implemented, with a focus on education, housing, and medical care, the government retained its monopoly of lucrative services such as telecommunication and financial services while discarding the burden of some public services. Most of the latter were used as consumer services, with some of them (e.g., medical services) provided by the private sector but with lower quality and higher prices in the absence of orderly market competition and feasible public management. Consumers have therefore borne more of the burden for educational and medical services. Second, reforms to the tax system were carried out, giving the central government an increasing share of the total fiscal revenue and thereby enhancing its dominance over the allocation of resources. This has seriously threatened marketization reform and, arguably, has even damaged the market mechanism and competition. Third, the share of government expenditures in the total final expenditure has begun to rise, but this has been accompanied by a decrease in household expenditure as a share of the total. This implies that the government has become bigger and bigger. Fourth, the investment by the central government and its state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and state-owned banks (SOBs) began to increase, including the implementation of numerous ostentatious government office buildings and urban image projects (e.g.,

Shanghai's magnetic levitation train transport project, which was launched in the early 2000s). Fifth, overproduction of tradable commodities such as apparel and electrical household appliances (due to insufficient domestic demand) coexisted with underproduction of non-tradable services and goods (due to monopoly and high prices or costs). This had the effect of causing the merchandise trade surplus to grow and the services trade deficit to persist. Sixth, a foreign exchange regime reform was introduced so that the renminbi (RMB) devalued significantly against the US dollar in a way that pushed up foreign demand for domestic surplus tradable. Finally, processing trade (i.e., processed and assembled exports using imported materials or intermediates) began to flourish, accounting for almost 50% of the total trade because of lower labor costs, a relatively weak RMB, and attractive incentives to foreign investors.

The reforms to the service sector and the tax system suggest that the Chinese government has become stronger and stronger in pursuing economic growth, thus intervening in and even replacing the market mechanism, while simultaneously becoming weaker and weaker in the provision of public services. Government officials have an incentive to pursue GDP growth because they can gain promotions and 'benefit' that is, creating and seeking all kinds of rents. If they do what they should do (i.e., provide public services), the opportunities for 'benefit' are very limited. This has damaged social and business honesty, making market transactions costlier, and has hindered the division of labor and the externalization of producer services. The third and fourth developments, since the early 1990s (outlined above) mean that, in effect, government expenditure is squeezing out household expenditure, and government investment policies (via SOEs and SOBs) are discouraging and even forcing out private investment. The emphasis in manufacturing on processing and assembly in China will likely continue, but it will be at the expense of demand for producer services, including upstream services such as R&D and downstream services such as marketing and after-sale services that are still largely

controlled by foreign firms. This unusual processing trade pattern is characterized by two ends abroad and, thus, the coexistence of rapidly developing manufacturing and underdeveloped producer services at home. The overproduction of tradable commodities and the foreign exchange controls are a natural outcome of the distorted government function and behaviors.

Thus, the underdevelopment of market-transacted services remains an integral part of the economic imbalances that are found in the Chinese economy. This is mainly caused by distortions in the level of government involvement and behavior relative to competitor nations rather than the fact that China is still at an earlier stage in the economic development process than many of the economies that have been used for comparison in this study. Institutional and policy distortions have hindered the functions of the three previously discussed mechanisms of service industry development. So the current problems are reflected in three aspects: a lower level of division of labor and specialization due to higher market transaction costs or transaction inefficiency, backward organizational management, and sluggish demand.

56. The reforms to the tax system in China-
- (i) damaged market mechanism and competition
 - (ii) increased the share of revenue of central government
 - (iii) simplified tax system and boosted growth
- A. All (i), (ii) and (iii)
B. Only (ii)
C. Only (iii)
D. Both (i) and (ii)
E. None of the above
57. What is the motive of the author behind writing this passage?
- A. To suggest methods to solve the unbalanced economic situation of China
 - B. To analyze how openness of the economy ruined China's trade
 - C. To assess the progress of China's economy after reforms
 - D. To explain how policy of reform in China aggravated economic imbalances
 - E. None of the above

58. Which of the following statements is definitely TRUE in the context of the given passage?
- (i). The government retained its monopoly over telecommunication and financial services even after reforms
- (ii). The policy of reforms and opening was adopted in the late 1970s
- (iii). The policy of reforms addressed the problem of unbalance in Chinese economy
- A. Only (i) B. Only (ii)
C. Only (iii) D. Both (i) and (ii)
E. None of the above
59. What have been the effects of government expenditure and government investment policies in China?
- (i). Improved lifestyle of the people
- (ii). Reduced household expenditure and private investment
- (iii). Bolstered economic growth
- A. Only (i) B. Only (ii)
C. Only (iii) D. Both (i) and (ii)
E. None of the above
60. Which of the following is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to Sluggish?
- A. Torpid B. Active
C. Spirited D. Squally
E. None of these
61. What is the most suitable antonym for the word, 'Exacerbating' given in the passage?
- A. Aid B. Progress
C. Worse D. Aggravate
E. None of these
62. The reason behind government officials not providing public services is-
- A. the lack of required resources
B. its poor utility by the masses
C. reduction in their unlawful incentives
D. low reach of these services amongst the masses
E. All the above
63. Which of the following options can be a suitable title for the passage?
- A. The upward stride of the dragon economy
B. Effects of Chinese debt on the South Asian economy
C. Probable ways to counter the Chinese economical interference
D. The anecdotes about Chinese reforms in the service sector
E. Reasons for the upheaval in the world service economy

64. Which of the following is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word "FEASIBLE" ?
- A. Persuasion B. Duress
C. Cinch D. Impediment
E. Impossible
65. Which word is the most SIMILAR in meaning to Ostentatious?
- A. Illumination B. Cohort
C. Pretentious D. Surcease
E. None of these

Direction (66-70): Read the information carefully and answer the given question.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows, containing five people. In one row, J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing north and in second row, P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south, not necessarily in the same order. Each person also likes a different cartoon character namely, Orange, Black, Violet, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Green, Red, White and Pink, not necessarily in the same order.

N sits exactly in the centre of the row and faces the one who likes Yellow. Only one person sits between S and the one who likes Yellow. S faces one of the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Grey. Only two people sit between K and the one who likes Grey. K faces the one who likes Red. P faces immediate neighbours of L. P does not like Red. M is an immediate neighbour of L. The one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of S. T is not an immediate neighbour of P and faces the one who likes Black. T does not sit at the extreme end of the line. R faces the one who likes White. R does not like Yellow. The one who likes Pink faces north. The one who likes Orange sits to the immediate right of the person who likes Green. S does not like Orange. Violet sits opposite to the person who sits left of the person who likes Orange.

66. Which of the following pairs represent the people sitting at extreme end of the rows?
- A. S, M B. Q, L
C. P, N D. Q, J
E. R, L
67. Who amongst the following likes Blue?
- A. S B. P
C. R D. T
E. Q

68. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink?
 A. The one who likes Grey
 B. The one who likes Green
 C. K
 D. The one who likes White
 E. None of these
69. Which of the following cartoon character does Q like?
 A. Orange
 B. Yellow
 C. Grey
 D. Green
 E. Red
70. Which of the following statements is definitely true as per the given arrangement?
 A. L faces R
 B. Q likes Red
 C. Q is an immediate neighbour of P
 D. The one who likes White is an immediate neighbour of P
 E. The one who likes Violet faces N
- Direction (71-75) :** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
 Eight friends C, D, F, G, L, O, P and Y are sitting on a circular table. Some of them are facing inside while others are facing outside.
- C sits second to the left of Y. G and C are the immediate neighbours.
 - Y sits third to the right of O, who is not sitting immediate to C.
 - P, who faces outside sits second to the right of D who is facing inside. F and G are sitting opposite to each other.
 - D, G and L are facing in the same direction. P and C face in the same direction which is opposite to that of G.
 - At least two persons sit between F and P and P is not a neighbour of F.
71. Who among the following is facing outside?
 A. G
 B. Y
 C. None of the above
 D. L
 E. D
72. What is the position of P with respect to C?
 A. Second to the left
 B. Third to the right
 C. Second to the right
 D. Fourth to the left
 E. Third to the left
73. Who among the following is sitting opposite to L?
 A. P
 B. C
 C. O
 D. M
 E. D

74. Which of the following combination is not true?
 A. C - Outside
 B. D - Inside
 C. G - Inside
 D. O - Inside
 E. L - Inside
75. How many persons are sitting between D and Y if counted anti-clockwise starting from D?
 A. Two
 B. Three
 C. More than 4
 D. None
 E. One
- Direction (76-80):** Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
 Eight boxes are arranged from top to bottom. Box number 1 is at the top position and box number 8 is at the bottom position. Their colors are i.e. Brown, Black, Red, White, Pink, Blue, Yellow and Green, not necessarily in the same order.
- Two boxes are between Black and Pink boxes. The blue box is placed at even number position but not at 8th position. One box is between Blue and White box. The White box is above the Blue box. The number of boxes above White box is same as the number of boxes below Pink box. There is one box between green and red box. The green box is placed above red box. The number of boxes between Yellow and Pink box is same as Brown and Blue box.
76. Which of the following color box is kept at top position?
 A. Red
 B. Black
 C. Green
 D. White
 E. Yellow
77. How many boxes are kept between Red and Yellow Boxes?
 A. 0
 B. 1
 C. 2
 D. 3
 E. 4
78. What is the position of Brown box?
 A. 2nd
 B. 4th
 C. 7th
 D. 6th
 E. 8th
79. Which of the following combination of position and color is correct?
 A. Red-1st
 B. Yellow-7th
 C. Green-3rd
 D. None is correct
 E. Pink-6th

80. Which of the following color box is not kept above the Pink Box?
 A. White B. Green
 C. Red D. Blue
 E. Black
81. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Statement:
 $K > R = L, P > L, R \geq S$
Conclusion:
I. $S < L$
II. $L = S$
 A. If only conclusion I follow.
 B. If only conclusion II follow.
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
82. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Statement:
 $Z < L < W = N = K \leq A$
Conclusion:
I. $A > L$
II. $Z = A$
 A. If only conclusion I follow.
 B. If only conclusion II follow.
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
83. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Statement:
 $Y > A < N, Y = B < P$
Conclusion:
I. $P > A$
II. $N > B$
 A. If only conclusion I follow.
 B. If only conclusion II follow.
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.

84. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Statement: $X = M < A < S = T < R$
Conclusion:
I. $M = T$
II. $R > A$
 A. If only conclusion I follow.
 B. If only conclusion II follow.
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
85. **Direction:** In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Statement:
 $A = M > P, N > R, A > T$
Conclusion:
I. $T = P$
II. $R < A$
 A. If only conclusion I follow.
 B. If only conclusion II follow.
 C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 E. If both conclusion I and II follows.
86. **Directions:** In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.
Statements:
 All numbers are digits.
 All alphabets are numbers.
 All words are alphabets.
Conclusions:
I. All words are digits.
II. Some numbers are not words.
 A. If only Conclusion I follows.
 B. If only Conclusion II follows.
 C. If either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
 D. If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
 E. If both Conclusions I and II follow.

87. **Direction:** In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some tables are chairs.
All chairs are benches.
All benches are desks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some desks are tables.
II. Some benches are tables.
III. Some desks are chairs.
A. Only I follows B. Only II follows
C. Only III follows D. Only II and III follow
E. All follow

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

Statements:

Some bags are plates.
Some plates are chairs.
All chairs are tables.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are plates.
II. Some chairs are bags.
III. No chair is bag
A. Only I follow
B. Only II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only II and III follow
E. Either II or III and I follow

89. **Direction:** In each questions given below three statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which conclusion logically follows from the three given statement disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

Statements:

Some books are papers.
No paper is magazine.
All magazines are pens.

Conclusions:

- I. Some books are not magazines.
II. Some books are magazines.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusion I and II follow.

90. **Direction:** In each of the following questions three statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered (1) and (2). You have to take the given three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements: All books are novels.

No novel is a magazine.

All magazines are newspaper.

Conclusions: I. No book is a magazine.

II. Some newspaper are novels.

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

Direction (91-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

7 friends-A, B, C, D, E, F and G likes different colors-Red, Pink, Brown, Blue, Black, Green and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. They go to picnic on three different days of the week-Tuesday, Wednesday and Sunday. At least two and not more than three persons go to picnic on the same day. D likes Green and he does not go to picnic on Sunday. The one who likes Black goes to picnic on Wednesday. A goes to picnic on Tuesday only with E and he likes Red. B and C do not go to picnic on the same day. Those one who go to picnic on Tuesday do not like Brown color. F likes Blue but does not go to picnic on Wednesday. G goes to picnic on the same day as F. C likes Pink color.

91. Who among the following likes Black?
 A. B B. G
 C. E D. F
 E. None of these
92. Which of the following combination is true?
 A. E-Wed-Orange B. G-Sunday-Brown
 C. F-Sunday-Brown D. D-Wed-Pink
 E. None of these
93. Which of the following group of persons goes to picnic on Sunday?
 A. F,G B. C,F,G
 C. G,E,F D. F,C
 E. None of these
94. E likes which color?
 A. Blue B. Pink
 C. Brown D. Green
 E. None of these
95. B goes to picnic on which of the following day?
 A. Tuesday B. Wednesday
 C. Sunday D. Can't be determined
 E. None of these

Direction (96-97): Study the following information and answer the given questions.

S is the wife of J. A is the only son of X. O is the only sister of N. Y is the father of A. The J and X are the brother and sister may or may not be respectively. S is the mother of the two children and neither of them is a son.

96. What is the relation of O with respect to the X?
 A. Uncle. B. Niece.
 C. Aunt. D. Sister.
 E. Can't be determined

97. What is the relation of A with respect to the person N?
 A. Brother-in-law B. Cousin
 C. Sister D. Father
 E. Uncle

Direction (98-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point R is to the northwest of point U, which is to the south of point Q, which is to the west of point S. Point T is to the north of point S and to the east of point P, which is in the same line as Q and U. R is in the same line as S and Q.

98. If the distance between T and S is 5m and that between Q and U is 3m, then what is the distance between point P and U?
 A. 6m B. 7m
 C. 9m D. 8m
 E. None of these
99. Point R is in which direction with respect to Point T?
 A. Northwest B. Northeast
 C. Southwest D. Southeast
 E. None of these
100. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word HORIZONTAL, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English Language alphabetical series?
 A. None B. One
 C. Two D. Three
 E. More than three

Solutions

1. Ans. E

The passage states how pollution and the associated environmental problems are increasing in the country but the Government has chosen the easy and the wrong way. It is trying to curb all sorts of protests and steps taken by the citizens and a social unrest exists. The passage states the negligence that exists from the Government's side. Thus option E is the correct answer.

2. Ans. B

The passage states how the people have started protesting against the negligent steps taken by the Government. If anyone tries to create awareness the Government takes steps and often bribes people to stop such movements. Thus option B is the correct answer.

3. Ans. C

The passage throws light on how incinerators are being used to treat the wastes dumped in huge amounts. The smoke is harmful for the health of people. However, any sort of environmental concern is being ignored by the Government.

Thus option C is the correct answer.

4. Ans. E

An inference is something which is not explicitly stated. The last line of the passage indicates that the citizens are complaining that too in large numbers and are continuing their protests against the Government. Thus option E is the correct answer.

5. Ans. C

It is clear from the passage that people are aware of the degradation of the environment and the Government is at its best to curb all these protests and hide the damage that is being done to the environment. The main point that is significant here is the awareness of the people and their intention to do something about it. Thus C is the correct answer.

6. Ans. D

While is used when two contrary points are mentioned thus A and B can fit here. A talks about point source pollution being neglected and B states the non point source of pollution being taken care of.

A states the point source of pollution being neglected whereas D states it being taken care of. Thus 'while' fits here too.

Option D is the correct answer.

7. Ans. D

'And' is used to join two sentences which speak on the same note thus A and C can be connected. Similarly C and D can be connected too. A and B cannot be connected as the first sentence talks about her coming to prominence so serving the soldiers cannot be connected to it. Option D is the correct answer.

8. Ans. C

The first blank must be 'interdependence' as the sentence states the movement of goods across the border so 'rivalry' would be incorrect here. The second statement is related to the international laws and regulations so the word 'diminution' which means 'reduction' fits here correctly. Thus option C is the correct answer. The word 'tyranny' means 'cruel and oppressive government or rule' and makes no sense here. The word 'specious' means 'false' and is inappropriate here.

9. Ans. E

The word in the first blank must be a verb and the word in the second blank must be a noun. The word 'conjures' means 'cause (a spirit or ghost) to appear by means of a magic ritual' and does not fit here. The word 'practices' too does not make any sense here. The correct word is 'induce' which means 'generates or gives rise to' and conveys the correct meaning. The word 'arcane' means 'understood by few; mysterious or secret' and does not fit here. The word 'antiquity' means 'the ancient past, especially the period of classical and other human civilizations before the Middle Ages' and fits here correctly. Thus option E is the correct answer.

10. Ans. B

The word 'imprison' present after the blank makes it understood that the word in the blank must convey the opposite meaning. Thus 'liberated' which means 'set free' fits here correctly. Option I does not make any sense here. The word 'oppressed' means 'tortured' and does not fit here. The word 'legitimate' means 'authorized' and fits here correctly. The word 'comprehensive' means 'in depth or including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something' and can fit here too. Option B has both the correct words thus B is the correct answer. III cannot go with V thus option C is incorrect.

11. Ans. C

The passage states that human beings are emotional beings and lack the logic to think. The following lines state some examples of terrible and severe activities all caused by emotions.

Thus option C is the correct answer.

12. Ans. B

It is clear that decisions or policies implemented through this theory ensure active participation of the people thus bringing significant results.

Option B is the correct answer.

13. Ans. D

It can be clearly understood that the policies implemented on this basis are actually influenced by the government but they seem to be people's own decisions. It is a form of indirect influence on the people's thinking and decisions. Thus D is the correct answer. Option C is incorrect. Nothing about its evils is mentioned in the passage so E is incorrect. The efficacy varies and a single statement cannot be made. Thus A and B are incorrect as well.

14. Ans. E

The passage states nothing negative about the nudge theory. It mentions how policies have been implemented by the government using this theory and how it has brought significant results. Thus option E is the correct answer.

15. Ans. C

The rate of pension was really low in UK so people wanted to save more for their future but were not confident and hesitated. The Government started a rule in the private sector that the employers would take away a certain amount of the salary for the employees' future uses. This was not mandatory and people could opt out of this if they wanted. The policy made the people confident and it really worked out well. Here the Government used the psychology of the people to create something beneficial for them but not directly enforcing it on them. Thus option C is the correct answer.

16. Ans. B

The words tormented and agonised refer to being inflicted with pain or misery. Arouse means evoke or awaken (a feeling, emotion, or response).

17. Ans. B

Fathomed- understand (a difficult problem or an enigmatic person) after much thought.
Devastated- cause (someone) severe and overwhelming shock or grief.
Ruined- cause great and usually irreparable damage or harm to; have a disastrous effect on, destroy or ruin.
Abrupt- sudden and unexpected.
Hence, B and C are synonyms.

18. Ans. C

Consent means permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.
Nascent and emerging both mean 'beginning to exist'.
Insecure- uncertain or anxious about oneself; not confident.
Hence, B and C are synonyms.

19. Ans. E

Abundance and plethora refer to a large quantity that is more than enough or required. Hence, these are synonyms.

20. Ans. C

Statement V states how increased prosperity became a problem thus option C fits here correctly stating the reason. Increased prosperity increased the expectations of the people and the tyrants failed to fulfill the demands of the people. The other options do not make any sense here.

21. Ans. B

Statement II talks of the problem and Statement III talks of poleis. Thus option B fits in between as it talks about the frustration thereby stating the problem in details. Statement III talks more about the poleis. Thus B is the correct answer.

22. Ans. E

Statement III states how the nobles took help of the middle classes to overthrow the aristocracies. The middle class were frustrated with the power of the ruling class who was not concerned about the well being of the people. Thus E is the correct option.

23. Ans. C

All the options except C have grammatical errors. Only C makes sense that staff training is necessary for a number of purposes in one's business and it also boosts job satisfaction.

24. Ans. C

The only sentence that makes sense here is option C. It clearly states the meaning that the outcome had a greater extent as the battle lines were drawn when something happened.
Thus C is the correct answer.

25. Ans. C

The error lies in option C as the preposition 'for' is incorrect and must be replaced with 'under'. 'For' is used to specify a reason and 'under' means 'according to.'
Thus C is the correct answer.

26. Ans. B

The error lies in option B as the verb 'prohibits' in simple present is incorrect and must be replaced with the verb 'prohibited' in simple past tense to make the sentence correct. The sentence is structured in simple past as it talks about an action of the past thus this verb too must be in simple past tense. Option B is the correct answer.

27. Ans. E

The verb 'resulting' is present continuous tense is incorrect and must be replaced with the verb in simple present tense 'result' to make the sentence correct. The word 'could' has been used here thus the verb 'result' fits here correctly. Option E is the correct answer.

28. Ans. D

Statements A and B are about 'toxic and unregulated pesticides that are killing farmers and laborers.'
Statement C shows the state and central government's take on this. Statement E is the reason behind this. As we can decipher that statements A, B, C and E are general statements stating how pesticides are creating an immense developmental backlog and an acute agrarian crisis and not about any particular pesticide on some particular plant, whereas statement D focuses on cotton pests (cotton crops).
Therefore, option D is the apt answer.

29. Ans. C

The word 'hardship' which means 'a suffering' and 'deprivation' which means 'the lack or denial of something considered to be a necessity' fit here correctly as the sentence is talking about such conditions. Only option C makes sense here. The word 'turnover' means 'the amount of money taken by a business in a particular period' and makes no sense here. The word 'nettle' means 'annoy' and is irrelevant here. The word 'goad' means 'to provoke' and fails to convey any meaning here.

30. Ans. B

It is clear that the sentence is talking about ways to reduce expenses thus the phrase 'cut back' which means 'reduce' fits here correctly. The phrase 'make a reduction' too fits here. The other words either do not make any sense here or are grammatically incorrect. The phrasal verb 'call on' means 'pay a visit to someone' and makes no sense here. Thus option B is the correct answer.

31. Ans. D

The word 'halcyon' means 'serene or calm' and makes no sense here. The word 'rattle' means 'to make upset or nervous' and does not fit in the context. The correct word is 'tradeoff' which means 'a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; a compromise'. The word 'compromises' too makes sense here. Only option D can fit here.

32. Ans. A

The word 'hassle' means 'an inconvenience' and 'nuisance' means 'a thing that causes inconvenience.' Thus option A conveys the correct meaning here. The word 'hasidic' means 'relating to or denoting Hasidism, a mystical Jewish movement founded in Poland in the 18th century in reaction to the rigid academicism of rabbinical Judaism' and does not fit here. The word 'freight' means 'goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship, or aircraft' and does not convey any meaning here. Thus option A is the correct answer.

33. Ans. D

The sentence here must convey a negative meaning as the disadvantages are being stated here. Thus the word 'zealous' which means 'enthusiastic' does not fit here. The word 'dispute' means 'a disagreement' and makes no sense here. Option D fits here correctly as it conveys the proper meaning that staying can be difficult and can cause discomfort. The other options do not make any sense here.

34. Ans. E

The passage talks about reducing the cost of living so option E fits here correctly. The word 'affordable' means 'inexpensive' and 'reasonably priced' conveys the same meaning. The word 'priced' means 'expensive' and does not fit here. The word 'jejune' means 'naive, simplistic, and superficial' and is irrelevant here. The word 'insidious' means 'proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with very harmful effects' and is not the correct adjective. The word 'bolster' means 'a support' and does not convey the correct meaning. Thus option E is the correct answer.

35. Ans. C

The actions of staying in a car or not paying the mortgage or rent are drastic or severe steps thus 'radical actions' fit here correctly. Option C is the correct answer. The word 'mundane' means 'dull' and is not the correct word here. The word 'abstinence' means 'the act of not taking part in something' and does not convey the correct meaning. The word 'aberration' means 'an abnormality' and does not fit here. Thus option C is the correct answer.

36. Ans. C

Series following the pattern,
-0.2, +0.4, -0.8, +1.6, -3.2, +6.4
So 6.4 will be replaced by 6.2.
Hence, option C.

37. Ans. B

Series following the pattern,
 $*1+1, *2+2, *3+3, *4+4, *5+5, *6+6$
So $112*5+5=565$
So 565 will come instead of 570.
Hence, option B.

38. Ans. D

Series following the pattern,
 $-1^3+1, -2^3+1, -3^3+1, -4^3+1, -5^3+1, -6^3+1$
So 600 will come instead of 598.
Hence, option D.

39. Ans. B

Series following the pattern,
 $*0.5+5, *1+1, *1.5+1.5, *2+2, *2.5+2.5, *3+3$
So 20 will come instead of 21.
Hence, option B.

40. Ans. A

Series following the pattern,
 $\div 0.5+1, \div 0.5+1, \div 0.5+1, \div 0.5+1, \div 0.5+1, \div 0.5+1,$
 $\div 0.5+1$
So 66 will come instead of 60.
Hence, option A.

41. Ans. D

From Village A,
We know that,
Total contestants in a village = Online contestants +
Offline contestants
So $486 = (100-46)54\%$
So $100\% = 900$
So total contestants in village A = 900
Offline contestants = $900 - 486 = 414$
Equal number of contestants didn't completed the
survey = $92/2 = 46$
So online contestants who completed the survey = $486 -$
 $46 = 440$
So offline contestants who completed the survey = $414 -$
 $46 = 368$
Then, who completed the survey are what percent
(approximate) more than offline contestants who
completed the survey,
 $(440 - 368) * 100 / 368 = 19.5\%$
So approximate 20%.
Hence, option D.

42. Ans. B

From Village B,
We know that,
Total contestants in a village = Online contestants +
Offline contestants
So $336 = (100-52)48\%$
So $100\% = 700$
So total contestants in village B = 700
Who completed the survey = $700 - 108 = 592$

From Village C,
 We know that,
 Total contestants in a village=Online contestants +
 Offline contestants
 So $480=(100-40)60\%$
 So $100\%=800$
 So total contestants in village C=800
 Who completed the survey= $800-76=724$
 Then, according to the question,
 $724-592=132$
 Hence, option B.

43. Ans. A
 From Village D,
 We know that,
 Total contestants in a village=Online contestants +
 Offline contestants
 So $420=(100-30)70\%$
 So $100\%=600$
 So total contestants in village D=600
 Offline contestants= $600-420=180$
 Ratio of online & offline contestants who didn't completed
 the survey in village 'D' is 5:3,
 So, online contestants who didn't completed the
 survey= $128*5/8=80$
 Offline contestants who didn't completed the
 survey= $128*3/8=48$
 Online contestants who completed the survey= $420-80=340$
 Offline contestants who completed the survey= $180-48=132$
 Online contestants who completed the survey, 40% are
 males then,
 $340*40/100=136$ males
 Females= $340-136=204$
 Offline contestants who completed the survey, 25% are
 females then,
 $132*25/100=33$ females
 Males= $132-33=99$
 According to the question,
 $204-99=105$
 Hence, option A.

44. Ans. E
 From Village C,
 We know that,
 Total contestants in a village=Online contestants +
 Offline contestants
 So $480=(100-40)60\%$
 So $100\%=800$
 So total contestants in village C=800
 Offline contestants= $800-480=320$
 From Village E,
 We know that,
 Total contestants in a village=Online contestants +
 Offline contestants
 So $216=(100-55)45\%$
 So $100\%=480$
 So total contestants in village E=480
 Offline contestants= $480-216=264$
 According to the question,
 $320-264=56$
 Hence, option E.

45. Ans. B
 From Village A,
 We know that,
 Total contestants in a village=Online contestants +
 Offline contestants
 So $486=(100-46)54\%$
 So $100\%=900$
 So total contestants in village A=900
 Who completed the survey= $900-92=808$
 From Village D,
 We know that,
 Total contestants in a village=Online contestants +
 Offline contestants
 So $420=(100-30)70\%$
 So $100\%=600$
 So total contestants in village D=600
 According to the question,
 $808*100/600 =135\%$
 Hence, option B.

46. Ans. E
 From I and II,
 120 girls participated in the sports and we know that
 40% of girls participated in the sports then,
 $40\%=120$
 $100\%=300$
 So total number of girls in the school=300
 The number of girls is there in the school is 25% more
 than the number of boys is participated in the sports
 then,
 $300*100/125=240$
 So total number of boys participated in the sports=240
 Now, $60\%=240$
 $100\%=400$
 So total number of boys in the school=400
 So statement I and II together are necessary to answer
 the questions.
 Hence, option E.

47. Ans. D
 Given, a box contains 10 tube lights, fewer than half of
 which are defective. Two tube lights are to be drawn
 simultaneously from the box.
 From statement I, probability that the two tube lights to
 be drawn will be defective is $1/15$.
 Thus, both the tube lights are defective.

$$P = \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{45}$$
 If $n = 2$,

$$p = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{15}$$
 If $n = 3$,
 Thus, value of $n = 3$
 Statement I is alone sufficient
 From statement II, probability that one of the tube lights
 to be drawn will be defective and the other will not be
 defective is $7/15$.
 Thus, one of the tube lights is defective out of the two.
 Thus, either the first light will be defective or the second
 light will be defective.
 Probability will be same for each, thus the probability will
 be doubled in each case.
 If $n = 2$,

$$p = 2 \times \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{8}{9} = \frac{16}{45}$$

If $n = 3$,

$$p = 2 \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{15}$$

which is given.

Thus the value of n is 3.

Statement II alone is sufficient.

Thus, statement I or statement II alone are sufficient.

48. Ans. E

From Statement I: $S.I = P \times R \times T/100 = (0.2P) \times 5 \times 1/100 = P/100$

$$C.I = P \{ [1 + (R/100)]^T - 1 \}$$

$$= 0.8P \{ [1 + (10/100)]^2 - 1 \} = (168/1000)P$$

$$\text{Then, } S.I = 10P/1000 \text{ \& } C.I = 168P/1000$$

$$\text{Total Profit} = 178P/1000$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = [(178P/1000)/(P)] \times 100 = 17.8\%$$

From Statement II: $S.I = P \times R \times T/100 = (0.2P) \times 5 \times 1/100 = P/100 = 1500$

$$C.I = 0.8P \{ [1 + (10/100)]^2 - 1 \} = (0.8 \times 150000)(21/100)$$

$$= (120000)(21/100) = \text{Rs. } 25,200$$

$$\text{Total profit} = 25200 + 1500 = 26700$$

$$\text{Profit\%} = (26700/150000) \times 100 = 267/15 = 17.8\%$$

Hence, both statements I & II are necessary to answer the question

49. Ans. C

Let the two digits be 'x' and 'y'.

Then, first number = $10x + y$

and, Second number = $10y + x$

$$\text{ATQ, sum of the two numbers} = (10x + y) + (10y + x) = 11x + 11y$$

$$= 11(x + y) = 11 \text{ times the sum of the digits}$$

From Statement I: Sum of digits = 13.

So, sum of the two numbers = $11 \times 13 = 143$

From Statement II: Difference of digits = 5 and product = 24

$$(x + y)^2 = (x - y)^2 + 4xy$$

$$\text{Or, } (x + y)^2 = (5)^2 + (4 \times 24) = 25 + 96 = 121$$

$$\text{Or, } x + y = 11$$

i.e., sum of the two numbers = $11 \times 11 = 121$

Hence, both statements I & II yield answer to the question independently.

50. Ans. A

For one year,

$$C.I. = P \{ [1 + (R/100)]^T - 1 \} = P \{ [1 + (R_{CI}/100)]^1 - 1 \} = (P \times R_{CI}) / 100$$

$$S.I. = (P \times R \times T) / 100 = (P \times R_{SI} \times 1) / 100 = (P \times R_{SI}) / 100$$

$$\text{Difference} = (P/100) \times (R_{CI} - R_{SI}) = (15000/100) \times (R_{CI} - R_{SI})$$

$$= 150(R_{CI} - R_{SI})$$

Only from Statement I, difference of rate of interest between C.I. and S.I. is replaced by 3.8%,

$$\text{Then, difference between C.I. \& } S.I. = 150 \times 3.8 = 15 \times 38 = \text{₹}570$$

Hence, only statements I alone is required to answer the question while statement II alone cannot.

51. Ans. B

Let the marked price of the article F on both days = 100

Discount on Monday = 25%

So selling price on Monday = 75

Discount on Tuesday = 35%

So selling price on Tuesday = 65

Difference = $(75 - 65) = 10$

Then it is given difference of selling price = 100

$$10\% = 100$$

$$1\% = 10$$

So selling price on Monday,

$$75 \times 10 = 750$$

As profit is given on Monday then,

125% of CP of Monday = 750

$$CP = 600 \text{rs.}$$

Hence, option B.

52. Ans. C

Let the marked price of article D = $400x$

Let the marked price of article A = $300x$

Discount of article D on Tuesday = 25%

$$\text{Selling price of article D} = 400x \times 75/100 = 300x$$

Discount of article A on Tuesday = 15%

$$\text{Selling price of article D} = 300x \times 85/100 = 255x$$

Profit of article D = 20%

Profit of article A = 27.5%

Ratio of cost prices of both articles,

$$CP_D \times 120\% / CP_A \times 127.5\% = SP_D / SP_A$$

$$CP_D \times 120\% / CP_A \times 127.5\% = 300x / 255x$$

$$CP_D / CP_A = 300 \times 127.5 / 255 \times 1200$$

$$CP_D / CP_A = 5/4$$

Hence, option C.

53. Ans. D

Marked price of article E = 1200

Discount on Monday of article E = 10%

So selling price of article E on

$$\text{Monday} = 1200 \times 90/100 = 1080$$

Total selling price of article A on Tuesday and article E on Monday is 1590

$$\text{So selling price of article A on Tuesday} = 1590 - 1080 = 510$$

Discount on Tuesday for article A = 15%

Let the marked price of article A = 100

So selling price of article A on Tuesday = $100 - 15 = 85\%$

$$\text{Now, } 85\% = 510$$

$$\text{Then } 100\% = 600$$

So marked price of article A = 600

Cost price of article C is $5/4$ of the marked price of article A,

$$\text{So cost price of article C} = 600 \times 5/4 = 750$$

Marked price of article C = 1400

Discount on Monday = 40%

So selling price of article C on

$$\text{Monday} = 1400 \times 60/100 = 840$$

So profit of article C on Monday = $840 - 750 = 90$

Hence, option D.

54. Ans. C

Marked price of article B = 1500

Discount on Monday = 25%

$$\text{Selling price of article B on Monday} = 1500 \times 75/100 = 1125$$

Marked price of article C = 1400

Discount on Tuesday = 20%

$$\text{Selling price of article B on Monday} = 1400 \times 80/100 = 1120$$

Marked price of article E = 1200

Discount on Tuesday = 30%

$$\text{Selling price of article B on Monday} = 1200 \times 70/100 = 840$$

Total selling price = $1125 + 1120 + 840 = 3085$
Hence, option C.

55. Ans. E

Marked price of article B = 1500
Discount of article B on Tuesday = 30%
Selling price of article B on Tuesday = $1500 * 70 / 100 = 1050$
Profit of article B on Tuesday = 5%
So, 105% = 1050
Then CP of article B = $1050 * 100 / 105 = 1000$
Total CP of article B and article D = 1500
CP of article D = $1500 - 1000 = 500$
Hence, option E.

56. Ans. B

The number of vehicles on Friday is 40000.
Hence, option B.
Total vehicles on Saturday = 75000
Total vehicles on Sunday = $75000 * 4/5 = 60000$
Saturday,
The number of vehicles on highway B is 15000 less than that of highway A & C together.
Let A & C together = x
Then highway B = $x - 15000$
 $x + x - 15000 = 75000$
 $x = 45000$
So on highway B = $75000 - 45000 = 30000$
A & C = 45000
Friday,
The number of vehicles on highway B is one third of the highway B of Saturday.
So on highway B = $30000 / 3 = 10000$
Sunday,
The number of vehicle of highway A is equal to highway B of Saturday.
So highway A = 30000
Saturday,
The number of vehicles on highway A is $5/6^{th}$ of highway A of Sunday.
So highway A = $30000 * 5/6 = 25000$
We know that highway A + C = 45000
So highway C = $45000 - 25000 = 20000$
Sunday,
The number of vehicles on highway C is same on Saturday and Sunday.
So highway C = 20000
Total Sunday = 60000
Then highway B = $60000 - (30000 + 20000) = 10000$
Friday,
The number of vehicles on highway C is $3/4^{th}$ of highway C of Saturday.
So highway C = $20000 * 3/4 = 15000$
The number of vehicle on highway A and C is same.
So highway A = 15000

Day	Highway A	Highway B	Highway C
Friday	15000	10000	15000
Saturday	25000	30000	20000
Sunday	30000	10000	20000

57. Ans. D

The total number of vehicles on highway A of three days, $15000 + 25000 + 30000 = 70000$
Hence, option D.

Total vehicles on Saturday = 75000

Total vehicles on Sunday = $75000 * 4/5 = 60000$

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is 15000 less than that of highway A & C together.

Let A & C together = x

Then highway B = $x - 15000$

$x + x - 15000 = 75000$

$x = 45000$

So on highway B = $75000 - 45000 = 30000$

A & C = 45000

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is one third of the highway B of Saturday.

So on highway B = $30000 / 3 = 10000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicle of highway A is equal to highway B of Saturday.

So highway A = 30000

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway A is $5/6^{th}$ of highway A of Sunday.

So highway A = $30000 * 5/6 = 25000$

We know that highway A + C = 45000

So highway C = $45000 - 25000 = 20000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is same on Saturday and Sunday.

So highway C = 20000

Total Sunday = 60000

Then highway B = $60000 - (30000 + 20000) = 10000$

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is $3/4^{th}$ of highway C of Saturday.

So highway C = $20000 * 3/4 = 15000$

The number of vehicle on highway A and C is same.

So highway A = 15000

Day	Highway A	Highway B	Highway C
Friday	15000	10000	15000
Saturday	25000	30000	20000
Sunday	30000	10000	20000

58. Ans. B

$60000 / 3 = 20000$

Hence, option B.

Total vehicles on Saturday = 75000

Total vehicles on Sunday = $75000 * 4/5 = 60000$

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is 15000 less than that of highway A & C together.

Let A & C together = x

Then highway B = $x - 15000$

$x + x - 15000 = 75000$

$x = 45000$

So on highway B = $75000 - 45000 = 30000$

A & C = 45000

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is one third of the highway B of Saturday.

So on highway B = $30000 / 3 = 10000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicle of highway A is equal to highway B of Saturday.

So highway A = 30000

Saturday,
The number of vehicles on highway A is $\frac{5}{6}$ th of highway A of Sunday.

So highway A = $30000 \times \frac{5}{6} = 25000$

We know that highway A + C = 45000

So highway C = $45000 - 25000 = 20000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is same on Saturday and Sunday.

So highway C = 20000

Total Sunday = 60000

Then highway B = $60000 - (30000 + 20000) = 10000$

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of highway C of Saturday.

So highway C = $20000 \times \frac{3}{4} = 15000$

The number of vehicle on highway A and C is same.

So highway A = 15000

Day	Highway A	Highway B	Highway C
Friday	15000	10000	15000
Saturday	25000	30000	20000
Sunday	30000	10000	20000

59. Ans. C

Highway A on Saturday = 25000

Highway C on Friday = 15000

Difference = $25000 - 15000 = 10000$

Hence, option C.

Total vehicles on Saturday = 75000

Total vehicles on Sunday = $75000 \times \frac{4}{5} = 60000$

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is 15000 less than that of highway A & C together.

Let A & C together = x

Then highway B = $x - 15000$

$x + x - 15000 = 75000$

$x = 45000$

So on highway B = $75000 - 45000 = 30000$

A & C = 45000

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is one third of the highway B of Saturday.

So on highway B = $30000 / 3 = 10000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicle of highway A is equal to highway B of Saturday.

So highway A = 30000

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway A is $\frac{5}{6}$ th of highway A of Sunday.

So highway A = $30000 \times \frac{5}{6} = 25000$

We know that highway A + C = 45000

So highway C = $45000 - 25000 = 20000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is same on Saturday and Sunday.

So highway C = 20000

Total Sunday = 60000

Then highway B = $60000 - (30000 + 20000) = 10000$

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of highway C of Saturday.

So highway C = $20000 \times \frac{3}{4} = 15000$

The number of vehicle on highway A and C is same.
So highway A = 15000

Day	Highway A	Highway B	Highway C
Friday	15000	10000	15000
Saturday	25000	30000	20000
Sunday	30000	10000	20000

60. Ans. D

Vehicles on highway B on Friday = 10000

Total vehicles on Sunday = 60000

According to the questions,
 $10000 \times 100 / 60000 = 16.66\%$

Hence, option D.

Total vehicles on Saturday = 75000

Total vehicles on Sunday = $75000 \times \frac{4}{5} = 60000$

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is 15000 less than that of highway A & C together.

Let A & C together = x

Then highway B = $x - 15000$

$x + x - 15000 = 75000$

$x = 45000$

So on highway B = $75000 - 45000 = 30000$

A & C = 45000

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway B is one third of the highway B of Saturday.

So on highway B = $30000 / 3 = 10000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicle of highway A is equal to highway B of Saturday.

So highway A = 30000

Saturday,

The number of vehicles on highway A is $\frac{5}{6}$ th of highway A of Sunday.

So highway A = $30000 \times \frac{5}{6} = 25000$

We know that highway A + C = 45000

So highway C = $45000 - 25000 = 20000$

Sunday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is same on Saturday and Sunday.

So highway C = 20000

Total Sunday = 60000

Then highway B = $60000 - (30000 + 20000) = 10000$

Friday,

The number of vehicles on highway C is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of highway C of Saturday.

So highway C = $20000 \times \frac{3}{4} = 15000$

The number of vehicle on highway A and C is same.

So highway A = 15000

Day	Highway A	Highway B	Highway C
Friday	15000	10000	15000
Saturday	25000	30000	20000
Sunday	30000	10000	20000

61. Ans. E

$A + B = 11$, $A = (B - 11)$

$(11 - B)^2 + B^2 = 73$

$121 - 22B + B^2 = 73$

$B^2 - 11B + 24 = 0$

$B = +8, +3$

So If B's value is 8 then A's value is 3 or B's value is 3

then A's value is 8.

So in quantity I,
 $(8)^3 + (3)^3 = 512 + 9 = 539$

Quantity I = 539

Quantity II = 539

So, both are equal and no relation can be made.

Hence, option E.

62. Ans. E

$$m^4 = 1/625$$

so $m = -1/5$ and $1/5$

Quantity I = $-1/5$ and $1/5$

Quantity 2: 0

We get first, $0 < 1/5$

We get second, $0 > -1/5$

Clearly Quantity 1 = Quantity 2 or no relation can be established

Hence, option E.

63. Ans. B

Quantity 1:

Let the number be $(10X+Y)$, interchanged number is $(10Y+X)$

Hence

$$(10Y+X) = (10X+Y)+36$$

$$9(Y-X) = 36$$

$$Y - X = 4$$

$$Y = X + 4$$

Hence set of numbers = {04, 15, 26, 37, 48, 59}

Probability = $6/63$

Quantity 2:

Multiple of 8 but not 16 = {8, 24, 40, 56}

Probability = $4/63$

Hence Quantity 1 > Quantity 2

64. Ans. E

Formula:

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{Total Distance covered}}{\text{Total Time Taken}} \dots\dots\dots (A)$$

Let the distance between Meera's school and house be D.
 She covered this distance 3 times, while going to school, coming back home to get her books and then back to school again.

Therefore, Total distance covered = $3 \times D$ (I)

Formula:

The relation between Distance travelled, Speed of travel and the Time taken to travel this distance is given by:

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} \dots\dots\dots (B)$$

Now, the total time taken by Meera is equal to sum of the amounts if time taken in the 3 parts of the journey.

$$\therefore \text{Total time} = \text{time}_1 + \text{time}_2 + \text{time}_3 \dots\dots\dots (II)$$

time_1 is the time taken to go from home to school for a distance D and speed of 3 mph.

Using formula (B):

$$\text{time}_1 = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\text{time}_1 = \frac{D}{3} \dots\dots\dots (III)$$

Similarly,

time_2 is the time taken to go from home to school for a distance D and speed of 6 mph.

$$\text{time}_2 = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\text{time}_2 = \frac{D}{6} \dots\dots\dots (IV)$$

time_3 is the time taken to go back to school from home for a distance D and speed of 4 mph.

$$\text{time}_3 = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\text{time}_3 = \frac{D}{4} \dots\dots\dots (V)$$

Substituting values of time_1 , time_2 and time_3 in equation (II) we get,

$$\text{Total time} = \frac{D}{3} + \frac{D}{6} + \frac{D}{4}$$

$$\text{Total time} = D \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\text{Total time} = D \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\text{Total time} = D \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{Total time} = \frac{3}{4} D \dots\dots\dots (VI)$$

Substituting values from (I) and (VI) in formula (A) we get,

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{Total Distance Covered}}{\text{Total time taken}}$$

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{3D}{3/4 D}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average Speed} = 4$$

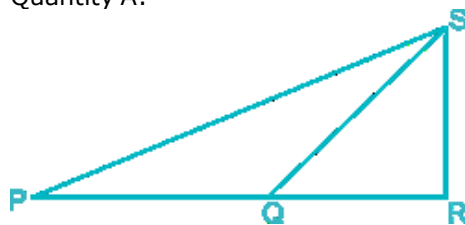
Thus, the value of Quantity I evaluates to 4 mph, which is equal to Quantity II.

i.e. Quantity I = Quantity II

Hence, the correct answer is option (E).

65. Ans. C

Quantity A:



ΔPQS and ΔSRQ are isosceles triangles

$\therefore PQ = QS$ and $QR = RS$

$\therefore \angle QPS = \angle QSP$

Also, $\angle PRS = \angle QRS$

$\angle PRS = \angle QRS = 104^\circ$

An isosceles triangle is a triangle with (at least) two equal sides. The two equal sides have equal length. This property is equivalent to two angles of the triangle being equal. An isosceles triangle, therefore, has both two equal sides and two equal angles.

$\Rightarrow \angle QSR + \angle QRS + \angle RQS = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 104^\circ + 2\angle QSR = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 2\angle QSR = 76^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle QSR = 38^\circ$

Now, $\angle QRS + \angle QPS + \angle QSP + \angle QSR = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 104^\circ + 2\angle QPS + 38^\circ = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 142^\circ + 2\angle QPS = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle QPS = 19^\circ$

Hence, $\angle QPS = 19^\circ$

Quantity B:

$20^\circ, 19^\circ$

Now, comparing

$19^\circ < 20^\circ$

$19^\circ = 19^\circ$

Hence, Quantity A \leq Quantity B

66. Ans. B

Let A's work = 100

B's work = $100 \times 100 / 300 = 300$

C's work = $300 \times 100 / 150 = 200$

A	:	B	:	C
100	:	300	:	200
1	:	3	:	2

Total work $6x \times 2 = 12x$

So A's work = $12/1 = 12$ days

B's work = $12/3 = 4$ days

C's work = $12/2 = 6$ days

So A alone can complete the work in 12 days.

Hence, option B.

67. Ans. D

One year before age,

A : B : C

1 2
4 7

So final ratio,

4 : 8 : 14

2 : 4 : 7

Present ratio,

$2x+1 : 4x+1 : 7x+1$

According to the question,

$2x+1+4x+1+7x+1=81$

$13x+3=81$

$x=6$

So present age of B,

$4 \times 6 + 1 = 25$

After 6 years,

$25 + 6 = 31$ years.

Hence, option D.

68. Ans. B

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi R$

Circumference of a circle = $\pi R + 2R$

So,

$2\pi R + \pi R + 2R = 400$

$3\pi R + 2R = 400$

$R(3\pi + 2) = 400$

$R(3 \times 22/7 + 2) = 400$

$R \times 80/7 = 400$

$R = 400 \times 7/80$

$R = 35$ cm

Radius of another circle whose radius is 200% more than

R,

So another circle radius will be $R + 2R = 3R$

$3 \times 35 = 105$ cm

Hence, option B.

69. Ans. A

Let the quantity of water = x

According to the question,

$40 + x/50 + x = 6/7$

$280 + 7x = 300 + 6x$

$x = 20$

So quantity of water in each vessel = 20L

After putting into vessel C,

Total milk = $40 + 50 = 90$ L

Total water = $20 + 20 = 40$ L

So milk/water = $90/40 = 9:4$

Hence, option A.

70. Ans. C

Let the cost price of the watch be x. Hence the cost price of the speaker = $1600 - x$.

Profit obtained = Profit % * Cost Price / 100.

Hence Profit obtained on the watch = $30 \times x / 100 = 0.3x$.

Profit obtained on the speaker = $20 \times (1600 - x) / 100$

$= 320 - 0.2x$.

Total profit = $320 + 0.3x - 0.2x = 320 + 0.1x$.

But profit = $25.625\% = 25.625 \times 1600 / 100 = \text{Rs.} 410$.

Hence, $320 + 0.1x = 410$, $0.1x = 410 - 320 = 90$. Hence

$x = 90 / 0.1 = \text{Rs.} 900$.

Hence, the cost price of the speaker = $1600 - 900$

= Rs. 700.

Selling price = Cost Price + Profit = $700 + 700 \times 20 / 100$

$= 700 + 140 = \text{Rs.} 840$.

Let the marked price be y. Hence $840 = y - 20 \times y / 100 =$

$0.8y$. (Since a discount of 20% was offered)

Hence $y = 840 / 0.8 = \text{Rs.} 1050$.

Difference between marked price and selling price

$= 1050 - 840 = \text{Rs.} 210$.

Hence the shopkeeper would have obtained Rs. 210 more

if he would have sold the speaker at its marked price.

Hence option c

71. Ans. D

The statements point to the fact that perhaps the reason for its success with mothers was its low preparation time in comparison to other noodles.

72. Ans. C

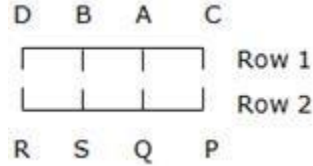
Provides a reason for the success of Maggi with mothers.

73. Ans. B

(The first paragraph says "Already, the consequences of what the voters said and why they said it have begun to reshape Britain's future in profound and potentially dangerous ways". But it does not necessarily mean that the present trend will continue).

74. Ans. B

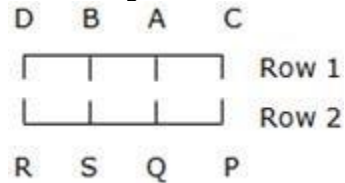
From the given conditions we can conclude:



Hence B sits second to the right of the person who faces P.

75. Ans. C

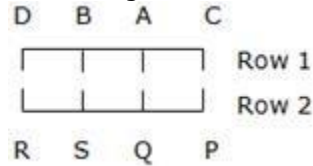
From the given conditions we can conclude:



Here all others are sitting at extreme ends.

76. Ans. B

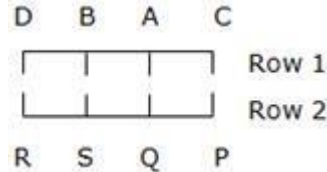
From the given conditions we can conclude:



So A sits on the immediate right of C hence option B is correct.

77. Ans. D

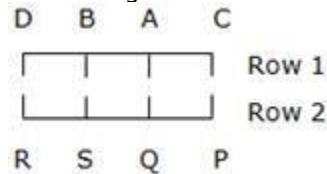
From the given conditions we can conclude:



Hence D faces R.

78. Ans. D

From the given conditions we can conclude:



Hence S faces B.

79. Ans. A

One

There is only one person sits between the G, who likes Red color and the person who likes Violet color. Neither A nor the person who likes Violet color sit on the extreme

end of the line. There are two persons sit between G and the one who likes Black color. The one who likes Blue color sits second to right of one who likes Green color. H sits immediate left of one who likes Black color. There are two persons sit between H and F, who likes white color. B sits third to left of F. A sits fourth to left of person who stays likes Violet color. C likes orange color. D sits not adjacent to H.

B D A F G C H E

(Green) (Yellow) (Blue) (White) (Red) (Orange) (Violet) (Black)

80. Ans. B

Yellow

There is only one person sits between the G, who likes Red color and the person who likes Violet color. Neither A nor the person who likes Violet color sit on the extreme end of the line. There are two persons sit between G and the one who likes Black color. The one who likes Blue color sits second to right of one who likes Green color. H sits immediate left of one who likes Black color. There are two persons sit between H and F, who likes white color. B sits third to left of F. A sits fourth to left of person who stays likes Violet color. C likes orange color. D sits not adjacent to H.

B D A F G C H E

(Green) (Yellow) (Blue) (White) (Red) (Orange) (Violet) (Black)

81. Ans. C

The one who likes Black color

There is only one person sits between the G, who likes Red color and the person who likes Violet color. Neither A nor the person who likes Violet color sit on the extreme end of the line. There are two persons sit between G and the one who likes Black color. The one who likes Blue color sits second to right of one who likes Green color. H sits immediate left of one who likes Black color. There are two persons sit between H and F, who likes white color. B sits third to left of F. A sits fourth to left of person who stays likes Violet color. C likes orange color. D sits not adjacent to H.

B D A F G C H E

(Green) (Yellow) (Blue) (White) (Red) (Orange) (Violet) (Black)

82. Ans. D

Black

There is only one person sits between the G, who likes Red color and the person who likes Violet color. Neither A nor the person who likes Violet color sit on the extreme end of the line. There are two persons sit between G and the one who likes Black color. The one who likes Blue color sits second to right of one who likes Green color. H sits immediate left of one who likes Black color. There are two persons sit between H and F, who likes white color. B sits third to left of F. A sits fourth to left of person who stays likes Violet color. C likes orange color. D sits not adjacent to H.

B D A F G C H E

(Green) (Yellow) (Blue) (White) (Red) (Orange) (Violet) (Black)

83. Ans.E

None of these

There is only one person sits between the G, who likes Red color and the person who likes Violet color. Neither A nor the person who likes Violet color sit on the extreme end of the line. There are two persons sit between G and the one who likes Black color. The one who likes Blue color sits second to right of one who likes Green color. H sits immediate left of one who likes Black color. There are two persons sit between H and F, who likes white color. B sits third to left of F. A sits fourth to left of person who stays likes Violet color. C likes orange color. D sits not adjacent to H.

B D A F G C H E

(Green) (Yellow) (Blue) (White) (Red) (Orange) (Violet) (Black)

84. Ans. C

P@Q means P is to the west of Q; P is either 2 or 12 km west of Q

R#P means R is to the south east of Point P.

Q\$R means Q is to the North of R; Q is either 5 or 9 km north of R.

By the given statements-

Now only condition satisfying the given condition will be only if the distance between

P and Q = 12

Q and R = 5

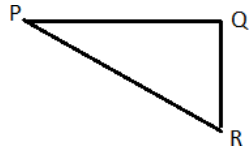
By Pythagoras theorem,

$$PR^2 = PQ^2 + QR^2$$

$$13^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$$

$$169 = 169$$

Hence option c is the right answer.



85. Ans. D

U @Q means U is to the west of Q; U is either 2 or 12 km west of Q.

U\$T means U is to the North of T; U is either 5 or 9 km north of T.

T#S means T is to the east of S; T is either 2 or 12 km east of S.

R#T means R is to the east of T; R is either 2 or 12 km east of T.

By the given statements.

From the given combinations,

Distance between S and R can be

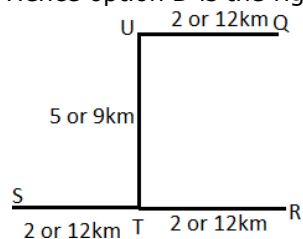
i. $2+12=14$

ii. $12+12=24$

iii. $2+2=4$

Combination of 16 cannot be possible.

Hence option D is the right answer.



86. Ans. B

S@\$T means S is to the north west of point T.

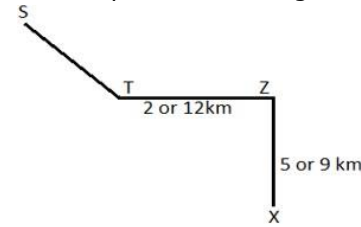
T@Z means T is to the west of Z; T is either 2 or 12 km west of Z

X&Z means X is to the south of Z; X is either 5 or 9 km south of Z

By the given statements:

Clearly X is in South east of point S.

Hence option b is the right answer.



87. Ans. B

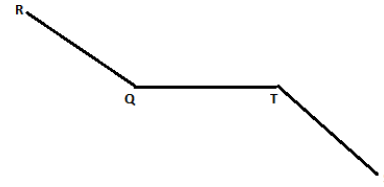
S&#T; S is to the south east of Point T.

T#Q; T is to the east of Q; T is either 2 or 12 km east of Q.

R@\$Q; R is to the north west of point Q.

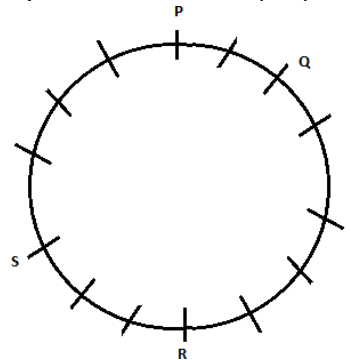
By the given statements;

Clearly, R is to the northwest of point S.



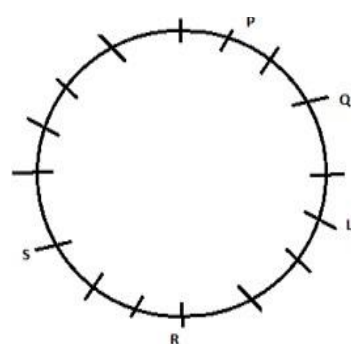
88. Ans. A

a) if we consider 14 people are sitting in a row.



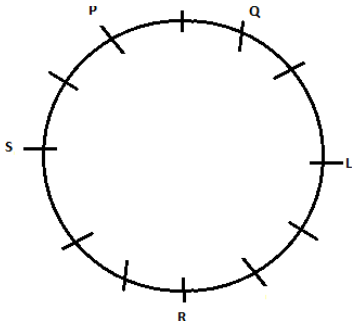
Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. We will not consider this case.

b) if we consider 16 people are sitting in a row.



Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. We will not consider this case.

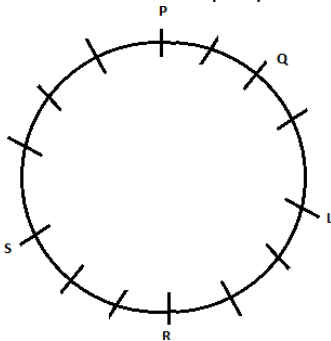
c) if we consider 12 people are sitting in a row.



Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. This satisfies the given condition. Hence, option C is the right answer.

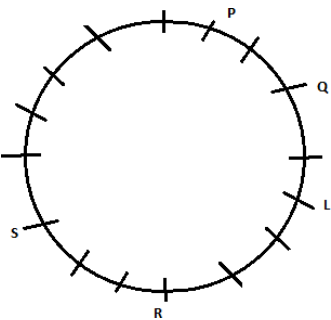
89. Ans. C

if we consider 14 people are sitting in a row.



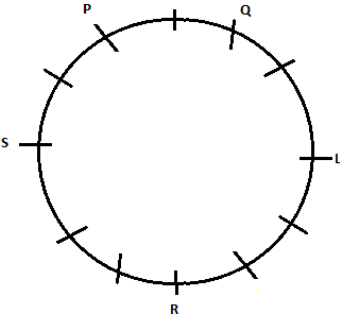
Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. We will not consider this case.

b) if we consider 16 people are sitting in a row.



Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. We will not consider this case.

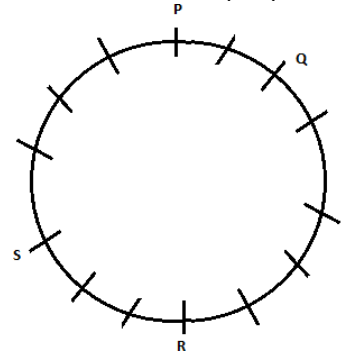
c) if we consider 12 people are sitting in a row.



Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. This satisfies the given condition. L is fourth to the left of P.

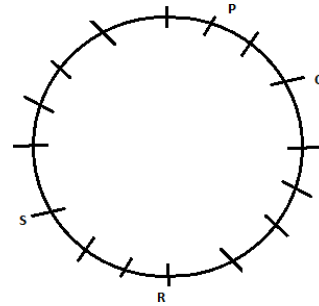
90. Ans. B

if we consider 14 people are sitting in a row.



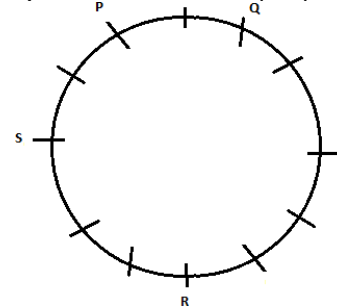
Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. We will not consider this case.

b) if we consider 16 people are sitting in a row.



Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. We will not consider this case.

c) if we consider 12 people are sitting in a row.



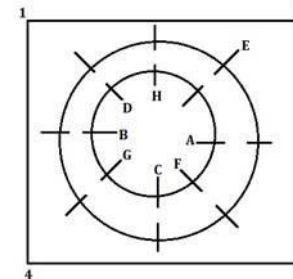
Since less than three people are sitting between S and R. This satisfies the given condition.

There are 4 persons sitting between R and P in anti-clockwise direction.

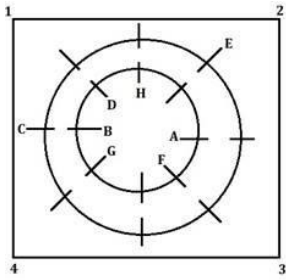
91. Ans. D

After that they picked a card-

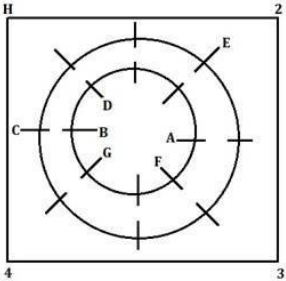
1. E picks a card and found it an ACE of hearts so E picks a card of hearts. It means E will move out to outer circle at the same position and facing inside.



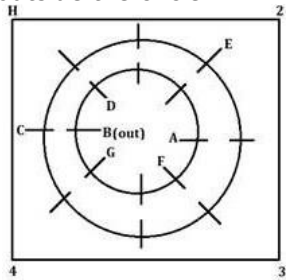
2. C picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.



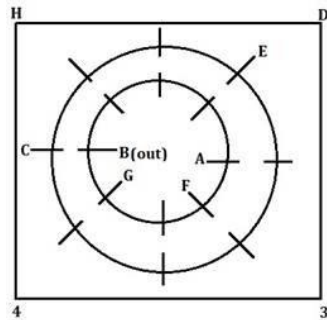
3. H picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.1.



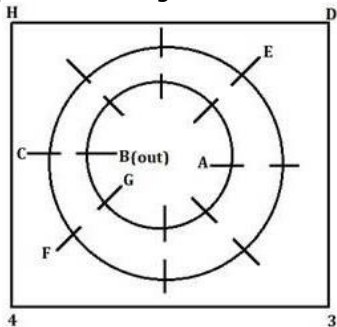
4. B picks a card of spade, he will remain at the same position, same inner circle but will change his face to outside the circle.



5. D picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.2



6. F picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.

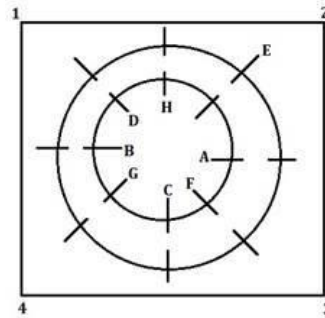


Three are left in the inner circle. Hence, option D.

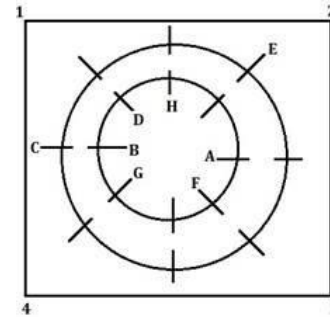
92. Ans. D

After that they picked a card-

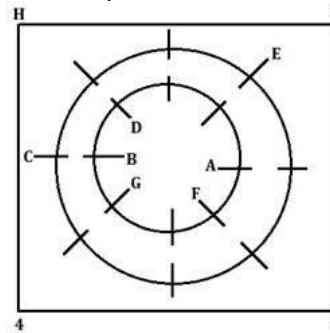
1. E picks a card and found it an ACE of hearts so E picks a card of hearts. It means E will move out to outer circle at the same position and facing inside.



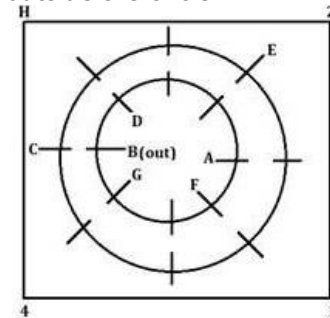
2. C picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.



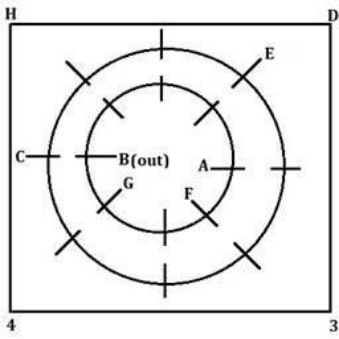
3. H picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.1.



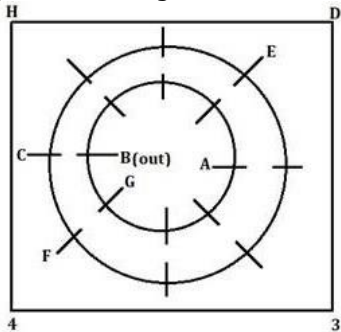
4. B picks a card of spade, he will remain at the same position, same inner circle but will change his face to outside the circle.



5. D picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.2



6. F picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.

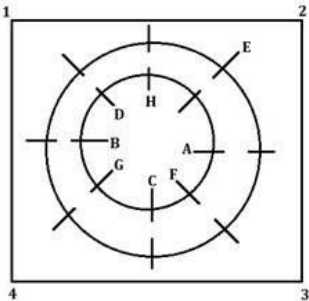


Three persons are between them.
Hence, option D.

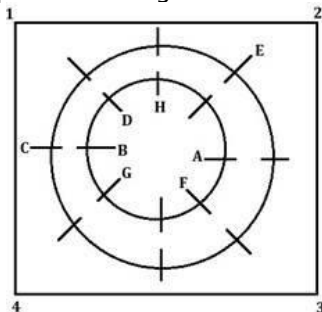
93. Ans. A

After that they picked a card-

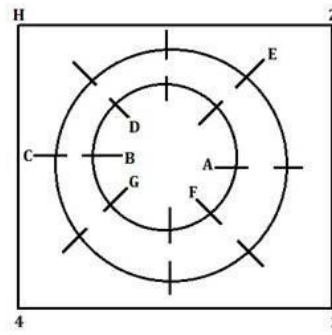
1. E picks a card and found it an ACE of hearts so E picks a card of hearts. It means E will move out to outer circle at the same position and facing inside.



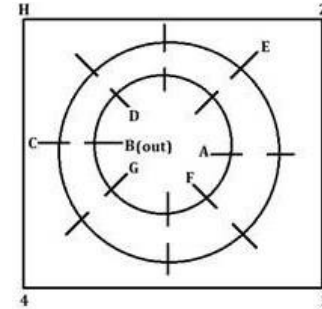
2. C picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.



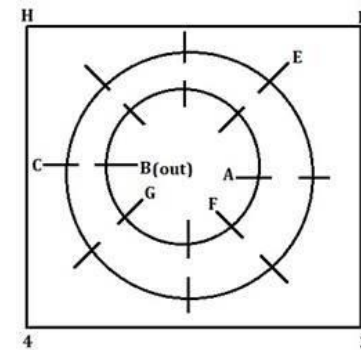
3. H picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.1.



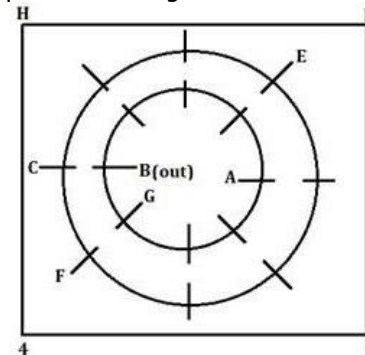
4. B picks a card of spade, he will remain at the same position, same inner circle but will change his face to outside the circle.



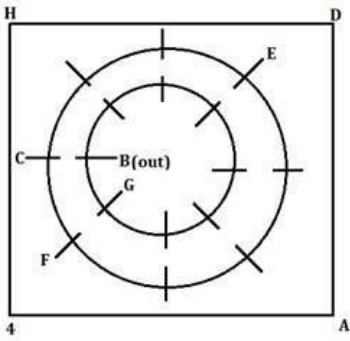
5. D picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.2



6. F picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.



As A will be third to find the diamond card so A will move to 3rd position in the square so A will be 2nd to the left of H.

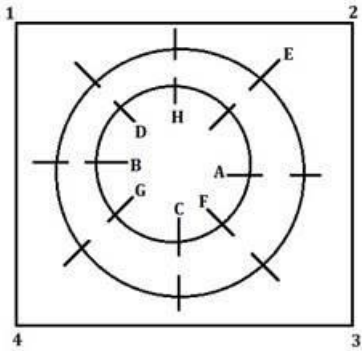


Hence, option A.

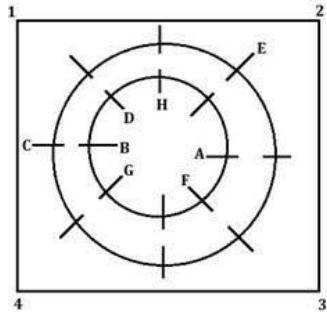
94. Ans. B

After that they picked a card-

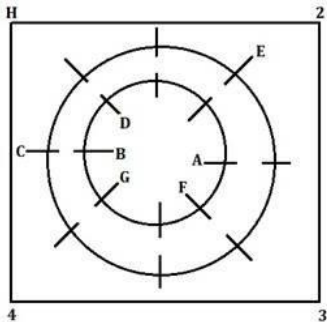
1. E picks a card and found it an ACE of hearts so E picks a card of hearts. It means E will move out to outer circle at the same position and facing inside.



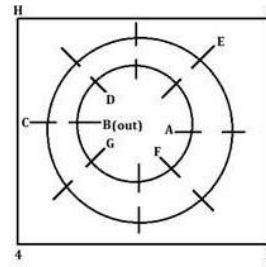
2. C picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.



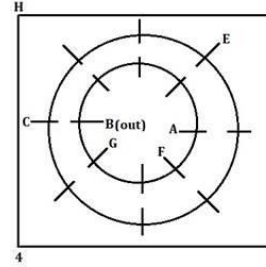
3. H picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.1.



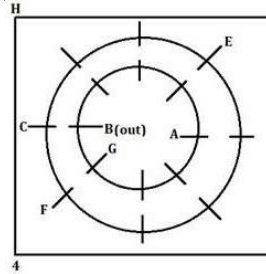
4. B picks a card of spade, he will remain at the same position, same inner circle but will change his face to outside the circle.



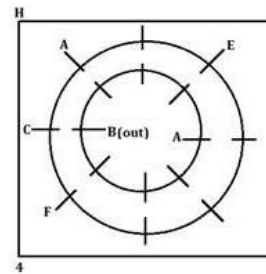
5. D picks a card of diamond, it means he will move out to the square table at corner no.2



6. F picks a card of club, it means he will move out to outer circle to the position 2nd to the left of his previous position facing inside.

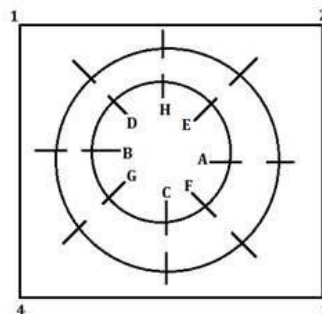


C will be immediate neighbor of G.



Inner circle: All the persons are facing inside-

B is 2nd to the left of C. A sits opposite to B. One person sits between A and H. Two persons sit between H and G. G is not neighbor of A. D is 2nd to the left of G. F is not neighbor of H.



Hence, option B.

95. Ans. D

The budget of Rajnagar is not more than 55 lakhs and all fast bowlers must be included in the team. So, Q, R and T are selected in this team.

$$Q + R + T = 7 + 8 + 6 = 21 \text{ lakhs}$$

At least two batsmen are selected and a keeper must include.

So, suppose A, B and C are selected. Total budget = $A + B + C = 10 + 9 + 8 = 27$ lakhs.

Between D and P one will be selected. $21 + 27 = 48$ lakhs

For D, budget = $48 + 7 = 55$ lakhs.

For P, budget = $48 + 9 = 57$ lakhs

So final selected players are Q, R, T, A, B, C and D
D and T must be selected.

96. Ans.E

As P and S are not selected in the first match they must play in the second match so P must play along with S.

97. Ans. D

Based on the conditions two teams are possible:-

First team- Q, R, T, D, B and C = 45 lakhs

Second team- Q, R, T, P, C and D = 45 lakhs

So player A is not playing in this team.

98. Ans. B

As all the batsmen are playing along with them P and S are also playing as they are not playing in the first match.

$$A + B + C + D + P + S = 53 \text{ lakhs}$$

Total budget of Mirgarh is not more than 60 lakhs.

So R is not playing in this team.

99. Ans. D

Neither statement has seen any corroboration for why it is happening making option [d] the best suited option.

100. Ans. D

The last line clearly states activists disunity and local indifference as reasons for the rape of Indian architectural wealth. Hence, the environment created by this is ideal for antique dealers to thrive in India.

101. Ans. B

Here you might get tempted to fill out option A as it seems quite genuine. But to seek consultation the company will first need to hire the Consultancy Firm which will increase the expenditure wherein now they need to focus upon paying their Employees first.

102. Ans. D

VVPAT means Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail. This system will help people to see that the vote is been casted as per their desire and this will increase transparency. The word 'verifiable' tell us that option D is the correct option.

103. Ans. B

F is the shortest in the group.

- E is only taller than C and F. So E is 3rd shortest. B is taller than A and E and D is taller than B. So we get $D > B > A/E$. D must be tallest.

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	
2	B	
3	A	
4	E	
5	C/F	
6(Lowest)	C/F	

- Only one person lighter than A and we know that B is lighter than A. So B must be lightest.
- D is heavier than C and E but not the heaviest. Then F must be heaviest.

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	F
2	B	D
3	A	C/E
4	E	E/C
5	C/F	A
6(Lowest)	C/F	B

- Not more than two persons are heavier than C. So C must be 3rd heaviest and E must be 4th heaviest.
- The number of person is heavier than F is same as shorter than him. No one is heavier than F so F must be shortest also.

Here is the final table:

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	F
2	B	D
3	A	C
4	E	E
5	C	A
6(Lowest)	F	B

104. Ans. C

F is the heaviest in the group.

- E is only taller than C and F. So E is 3rd shortest. B is taller than A and E and D is taller than B. So we get $D > B > A/E$. D must be tallest.

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	
2	B	
3	A	
4	E	
5	C/F	
6(Lowest)	C/F	

- Only one person lighter than A and we know that B is lighter than A. So B must be lightest.
- D is heavier than C and E but not the heaviest. Then F must be heaviest.

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	F
2	B	D
3	A	C/E
4	E	E/C
5	C/F	A
6(Lowest)	C/F	B

- Not more than two persons are heavier than C. So C must be 3rd heaviest and E must be 4th heaviest.
- The number of person is heavier than F is same as shorter than him. No one is heavier than F so F must be shortest also.

Here is the final table:

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	F
2	B	D
3	A	C
4	E	E
5	C	A
6(Lowest)	F	B

105. Ans. D

Three persons are lighter than C.

- E is only taller than C and F. So E is 3rd shortest. B is taller than A and E and D is taller than B. So we get D>B>A/E. D must be tallest.

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	
2	B	
3	A	
4	E	
5	C/F	
6(Lowest)	C/F	

- Only one person lighter than A and we know that B is lighter than A. So B must be lightest.
- D is heavier than C and E but not the heaviest. Then F must be heaviest.

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	F
2	B	D
3	A	C/E
4	E	E/C
5	C/F	A
6(Lowest)	C/F	B

- Not more than two persons are heavier than C. So C must be 3rd heaviest and E must be 4th heaviest.
- The number of person is heavier than F is same as shorter than him. No one is heavier than F so F must be shortest also.

Here is the final table:

Rank	Height	Weight
1(Highest)	D	F
2	B	D
3	A	C
4	E	E
5	C	A
6(Lowest)	F	B

106. Ans. D

Step 1: Take word and number both, in which word and number are arranged in descending order and last letter of word is increases by 1 value that is C change to D. Remaining letter of the word is increase by 2 values and number is multiply by 2.

Step 2: After arrange in descending order when we comes to second word, last letter of word is increases by 2 values means A changes to C and remaining letter is increase by 3 values. Number is multiply by 3.

Step 3: After arranging in descending order when we comes to third word, last letter of word is increases by 3 values means A changes to D and remaining letter is increase by 4 values. Number is multiply by 4.

Step 4: After arranging in descending order when we comes to fourth word, last letter of word is increases by 4 means A changes to E and remaining letter is increases by 5 values. Number is multiply by 5

Input: olpj 21 htpl 34 tnjg 56 67 bnmc

Step 1: vplh 134 olpj 21 htpl 34 56 bnmc

Step 2: rosl 168 vplh 134 21 htpl 34 bnmc

Step 3: lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134 21 bnmc

Step 4: gserg 105 lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134

107. Ans. B

Input: olpj 21 htpl 34 tnjg 56 67 bnmc

Step 1: vplh 134 olpj 21 htpl 34 56 bnmc

Step 2: rosl 168 vplh 134 21 htpl 34 bnmc

Step 3: lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134 21 bnmc

Step 4: gserg 105 lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134

108. Ans. A

Input: olpj 21 htpl 34 tnjg 56 67 bnmc

Step 1: vplh 134 olpj 21 htpl 34 56 bnmc

Step 2: rosl 168 vplh 134 21 htpl 34 bnmc

Step 3: lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134 21 bnmc

Step 4: gserg 105 lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134

109. Ans. A

Input: olpj 21 htpl 34 tnjg 56 67 bnmc

Step 1: vplh 134 olpj 21 htpl 34 56 bnmc

Step 2: rosl 168 vplh 134 21 htpl 34 bnmc

Step 3: lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134 21 bnmc

Step 4: gserg 105 lxto 136 rosl 168 vplh 134

110. Ans. D

B=1, C=2, D=3, F=4, G=5, H=6, J=7, K=8

L=1, M=2, N=3, P=4, Q=5, R=6, S=7, T=8

V=1, W=2, X=3, Y=4, Z=5

'Philatelist'

By applying condition 2 here:

46%1*8V1R78 → 46%1*811678

111. Ans. C

B=1, C=2, D=3, F=4, G=5, H=6, J=7, K=8
L=1, M=2, N=3, P=4, Q=5, R=6, S=7, T=8
V=1, W=2, X=3, Y=4, Z=5

'MUSIC BITE'

'MUSIC'

By applying condition 5

'MUSIC' → M I S U C

2 R 7 F 2 → 26742

'BITE'

By applying condition 5

'BITE' → B E T I

1 V 8 R → 1186

112. Ans. A

B=1, C=2, D=3, F=4, G=5, H=6, J=7, K=8
L=1, M=2, N=3, P=4, Q=5, R=6, S=7, T=8
V=1, W=2, X=3, Y=4, Z=5

'your fairy tales'

'Y o u r' → 4 o u 6

By applying condition 3

4 o u 6 → 4 u o 6 → 4 l f 6 → 4146 → 4366 = 19

'F a i r y' → 4 a i 6 4

By applying condition 3

4 a i 6 4 → 4 i a 6 4 → 4 r z 6 4 → 46564 → 48764 = 29

'T a l e s' → 8 a 1 e 7

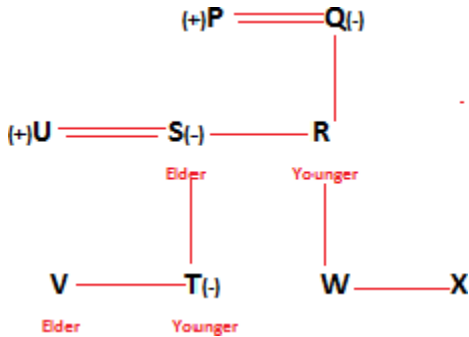
By applying condition 5

8 a 1 e 7 → 8 e 1 a 7 → 8 v 1 z 7 → 8115 = 15

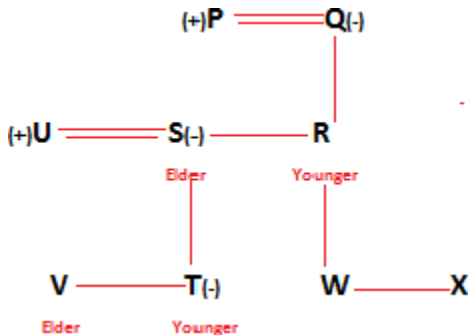
19 + 29 + 15 = 63

113. Ans. D

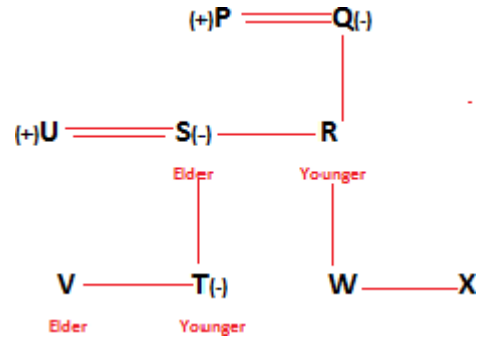
We can not predict the age of W when X age is given because which one is younger or elder is not given in condition.



114. Ans. C



115. Ans. B



116. Ans. B

The government set up a ministerial panel, led by finance minister Arun Jaitley, to consider and oversee mergers among the country's 21 state-run banks.

117. Ans. B

Rajiv Mehrishi, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has authored an e-book 'India 2017 Year Book' on current affairs in India. It is recently launched in Rajasthan.

118. Ans. B

Commonwealth Games 2018 will be held in Gold Coast, Australia from April 4 to April 15 2018. Hence, option B is correct.

119. Ans. D

Under the Union Budget 2017, provision under MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) has been increased to Rs. 48000 crores in 2017-18 against Rs. 38,500 crores in 2016-17, i.e. the highest ever.

120. Ans. B

Amnesty International is a non-governmental organization focused on human rights with over 7 million members and supporters around the world. Headquarter of Amnesty International is at London, United Kingdom.

121. Ans. C

England has won the '2017 FIFA Under-17 World Cup' by defeating European Champions Spain at Salt Lake stadium in Kolkata. England's goal-machine Rhian Brewster won the golden boot.

122. Ans. A

Society

The Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) provides a network that enables financial institutions worldwide to send and receive information about financial transactions in a secure, standardized and reliable environment.

123. Ans. B

There were six agreements signed between India and Italy during the two days visit of Italy PM. Paolo Gentiloni is the current prime minister of Italy.

124. ns. A

It is released as part of the World Bank's annual report titled Doing Business 2017: Equal Opportunity for All. It was introduced in 2004. The ranking of country is based on index averages the country's percentile rankings on 10 indicators each having equal weightage.

125. Ans. E

The World Economic outlook, a survey conducted and published by International Monetary Fund (IMF). It is published biannually and partly updated two times a year.

126. Ans. C

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has formed a High-level Task Force on Public Credit Registry (PCR) for India which will be headed by Yeshwant M. Deosthalee.

127. Ans. D

An oligopoly is an economic market whereby a small number of companies or countries generate and control the entire supply of a good or service. Economies of scale is a term that refers to the reduction of per-unit costs through an increase in production volume. This idea is also referred to as a diminishing marginal cost.

128. Ans. E

Regulating and controlling the business on stock markets. Registration of brokers and sub-brokers is the major function of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

129. Ans. D

The loan-to-value (LTV) ratio is a financial term used by lenders to express the ratio of a loan to the value of an asset purchased. The term is commonly used by banks and building societies to represent the ratio of the first mortgage line as a percentage of the total appraised value of real property.

130. Ans. B

India impose anti-dumping duty of up to \$168.76 per tonne on imports of a chemical, mainly used in textile and packaging industry, from five countries including China and Iran to protect domestic players. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has recommended the duty up to \$168.76 per tonne, which is imposed by the Finance Ministry.

131. Ans. B

The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme is a credit scheme prepared by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) on the recommendations of R.V.GUPTA to provide term loans and agricultural needs.

132. Ans. C

The Union Government has announced Bank Recapitalisation plan to infuse Rs. 2.11 lakh crore capital over next two years into public sector banks (PSBs). Under this plan, PSBs will get Rs 1.35 lakh crore from the sale of Recapitalisation Bonds, Rs 18,000 crore from Budgetary provisions and remaining Rs 58,000 crore will be raised through sale of share of banks.

133. Ans. A

MV Sridhar, former GM of cricket operations in the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), has died at the age of 51.

134. Ans. D

The International Weightlifting Federation (IWF), headquartered in Budapest, Hungary. It is the international governing body for the sport of Olympic weightlifting.

135. Ans. E

The 44th G7 summit will be held on June 8–9, 2018 at Le Manoir Richelieu in La Malbaie, Quebec, Canada. The 43rd G7 summit was held in Sicily, Italy.

The Group of Seven (G7) is an informal bloc of industrialized democracies—Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States—that meets annually to discuss issues such as global economic governance, international security, and energy policy.

136. Ans. B

The City Union Bank Limited is an Indian bank. The Kumbakonam Bank Limited, as it was at first called, was incorporated as a limited company on 31 October 1904. The headquarter of Citi Union Bank is located at Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu.

137. Ans. B

Panna National Park is a national park located in Panna and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh in India. Panna National Park is a Tiger reserve of India, at a distance of around 57 km from Khajuraho.

138. Ans. C

World Pneumonia Day is annually held on November 12 to raise awareness of pneumonia, promote prevention and treatment, and generate action to fight the illness. The theme of this year (2017) is - "Stop Pneumonia: Invest in Child Health."

139. Ans. B

Bandhan Bank Ltd. is an Indian banking and financial services company headquartered in Kolkata, West Bengal. Bandhan, which started as a micro-finance company in 2001, received banking licence by Reserve Bank of India in 2014.

140. Ans. C

The maximum deposit allowed in India Post Payment Bank (IPPB) is Rs. 1 lakh. According to the guidelines, payments banks can open small savings accounts and accept deposits of up to Rs.1 lakh per individual customer and provide remittance services.

141. Ans. C

India's Sivalingam Sathish Kumar and Ragala Venkat Rahul qualified for next year's Commonwealth Games after winning a gold medal each in their respective weight divisions at the Commonwealth Senior (men & women) Weightlifting Championships in Gold Coast, Australia.

142. Ans. D

Dudhawa Dam is located in Dhamtari district of Chhattisgarh in India. The dam was built across the Mahanadi river in 1964.

143. Ans. B

Fugdi is the traditional folk dance of Goa which is performed by the women's in the Konkan region.

144. Ans. C

The Business Correspondents is paid by the Respective Banks. They represent the banks and get commission from bank for every new account opening, every transaction made by them or every loan processed etc.

145. Ans. D

A letter of credit is a letter from a bank guaranteeing that a buyer's payment to a seller will be received on time and for the correct amount. In the event that the buyer is unable to make payment on the purchase, the bank will be required to cover the full or remaining amount of the purchase.

146. Ans. B

Bharat QR Code will make use of QR codes system for payments across merchant outlets. Scanning the QR code through your mobile will help in transferring money from one source to another. Payments made through QR code will directly get transferred to the bank accounts unlike other digital wallet where payments are received from e-mails.

147. Ans. A

The slowdown in the rate of increase of prices of goods & services in National GDP over time is called Disinflation.

148. Ans. B

The transaction in which bank guarantees the payment in case of damage or financial loss and accepts financial risk & liability is known as Underwriting.

149. Ans. B

Full form of AMRUT is Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation. The scheme was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in June 2015 with the focus of the urban renewal projects is to establish infrastructure that could ensure adequate robust sewage networks and water supply for urban transformation.

150. Ans. C

The 'Tallinn' is the capital of Estonia. Kersti Kaljulaid is the President of Estonia. Euro is the currency of Estonia.

151. Ans. C

As per the Union Budget 2017, the Taxpayers who are earning between Rs.50 lacs to Rs.1 crore have to pay an additional surcharge of 10% on their total income.

152. Ans. B

According to the PWC World2050 report, the two largest economies in the world in 2050 will be China and India. The US could be down to third place in the global GDP rankings while the EU27's share of world GDP could fall below 10% by 2050.

153. Ans. B

Standing External Advisory Committee (SEAC) is set up by the Reserve Bank to evaluate license of Universal Bank in Private Sector.

154. Ans. D

Taxable event under GST is supply of goods and supply of services.

155. Ans. B

The main objective of the import substitution is to encourage domestic production by raising barriers against the import of goods from foreign economies.
