## RBI Grade B Phase-I - 2017

1. India's very own Global Positioning System (GPS) which is set to hit the market for public use in early 2018 is known as the 'Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System' (IRNSS). Its operational name is
A. NASIK
B. NASIC
C. NAVIC
D. NAVIK
E. NAVIS
2. The 'Dalong Village' covering an area of 11.35 sq . km. has recently (May 2017) been declared as Biodiversity Heritage site under Section 37 (I) of Biological Diversity Act, 2002. The village is situated in the Indian State of $\qquad$
A. Manipur
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Mizoram
D. Maharashtra
E. Assam
3. The 'Almatti Dam' is a hydroelectric project on the Krishna River in the Indian State of $\qquad$ ....
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Maharashtra
C. West Bengal
D. Karnataka
E. Telangana
4. The first Indian State which has recently launched its official 'Twallet' offering anytime anywhere platform for digital payments with an additional charge for the citizens is $\qquad$ ...
A. Chhattisgarh
B. Telangana
C. Kerala
D. Maharashtra
E. Andhra Pradesh
5. Which of the following categories of banks are not allowed to accept deposits under 'Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Deposit Scheme' (PMGKDS) 2016?
A. Private Sector Banks
B. Public Sector Banks
C. Regional Rural Banks
D. Cooperative Banks
E. State Bank of India
6. A banking outlet is one which opens for at least five days a week for at least
A. two hours a day
B. five hours a day
C. three hours a day
D. four hours a day
E. six hours a day
7. Which of the following instruments is 'not' a debt instrument?
A. Stocks
B. Debentures
C. Bonds
D. Mortgages
E. Promissory Note
8. The working and activity of NBFCS are registered by the Reserve Bank of India within the framework of the
A. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (Chapter 10-12)
B. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
C. Companies Act, 1956
D. Banking Companies Act, 1970 (Chapter No. 4)
E. Corporate Act, 2001
9. The Union Home Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh has recently (May 2017) released the book 'India 2017: Yearbook'. The book is authored by
A. Dr. Arvind Panagariya
B. Shri Rajiv Malhotra
C. Shri Kamal Kishore
D. Shri Tanay Pant
E. Shri Rajiv Mehrishi
10. The 'Sonai Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary' is situated in the Indian State of ............
A. Arunachal Pradesh
B. Tripura
C. Meghalaya
D. Sikkim
E. Assam
11. The 2017 'North Atlantic Treaty Organization `(NATO) Summit was recently (May 2017) held in
A. New York, United States of America
B. London, United Kingdom
C. Paris, France
D. Brussels, Belgium
E. Rome, Italy
12. The 'CGFMU' is a Credit guarantee Fund established for guaranteeing loans sacrificed under the:
A. PMRY Scheme
B. PMMY Scheme
C. PMGSY Scheme
D. PMAY Scheme
E. PMUY Scheme
13. The 'Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries' (FICCI) Smart Policing Award for the year 2017 has recently (May 2017) been conferred upon $\qquad$
A. Jammu City Police
B. Pune City Police
C. Kolkata City Police
D. Delhi City Police
E. Mumbai City Police
14. Which of the following is an integrated payment system which uses the customer's Smart or Credit Card by scanning a code of the merchant's place?
A. Aadhaar Pay
B. UPI
C. Bharat QR
D. Paytm
E. Bhim
15. Disha Microfine Private Limited has recently (May 2017) received the final approval from the Reserve bank of India to commerce $\qquad$
A. Local Area Bank Operations
B. Universal Banking Operations
C. White Label ATM
D. Payment Bank
E. Small Finance Bank
16. With an intention of increasing Digital transactions, the Reserve bank of India has recently permitted co-operative banks to deploy their own or third-party point of sale terminals only if their net assets are more than $\qquad$
A. 15 crore
B. 25 crores
C. 50 crore
D. 10 crores
E. 35 crore
17. 'Kanwar Pal Singh Gill' who recently (May 2017) passed away at the age of 82 was a former $\qquad$
A. Indian Civil Rights Activist
B. Indian Police Officer
C. Indian Intelligence Officer
D. Indian Football Player
E. Indian Civil Servant
18. The currency of the 'Republic of Maldives' is
A. Riyal
B. Rupee
C. Ringgit
D. Rufiyaa
E. Rupiah
19. A new cheaper, quicker and pollution- free 'soil-to-soil technology to manufacture 'biofuel' has recently (June 2017) been developed by researchers at
A. IIT-Gandhinagar
B. IIT-Jamshedpur
C. IIT-Kanpur
D. IIT-Kharagpur
E. IIT-Bhubaneshwar
20. The 'European Extremely Large Telescope' which when completed will be the world's largest optical telescope is being set up on a 3,000-meter-high mountain in.
A. Arctic Desert in Canada
B. Gobi Desert in China
C. Taklimakan Desert
D. Sahara Desert in Chad
E. Atacama Desert in Chile
21. Asian Infrastructure Investment bank (AIIB) has recently approved a Ioan of USD 160 million for a power project in the Indian State of
A. Maharashtra
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Andhra Pradesh
D. Himachal Pradesh
E. Odisha
22. Payment solutions providers 'Oxigen Services' and 'PayU India' have been granted in-principle approval from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to operate as
A. Payments Bank
B. Small Finance Bank
C. White Label ATM
D. Universal Bank
E. Bharat Bill Payments Operating Unit
23. The archaeological site of the Paleolithic period, the 'Bhimbetka rock shelters' is situated in the Indian State of $\qquad$
A. Andhra Pradesh
B. Chhattisgarh
C. Madhya Pradesh
D. Himachal Pradesh
E. Odisha
24. The 'Shri Shiv Chhatrapati Sports Complex' also known as Balewadi stadium, is situated in $\qquad$
A. Nashik, Maharashtra
B. Mumbai, Maharashtra
C. Aurangabad, Maharashtra
D. Nagpur, Maharashtra
E. Pune, Maharashtra
25. The 'Cash and ATM Management Companies' are now not required to comply with the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act (PSARA). As a result, they may not be allowed to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to $\qquad$
A. 51 percent
B. 28 percent
C. 100 percent
D. 72 percent
E. 90 percent
26. At any one time, the minimum balance in a BSBDA Small Account should not exceed.
A. 40,000/-
B. 50,000/-
C. 30,000/-
D. 20,000/-
E. 1,00,000/-
27. The Union Cabinet has recently approved the public testing of five state-owned general insurance companies and making the government's stake in them from 100\% to $\qquad$
A. 75 percent
B. 49 percent
C. 51 percent
D. 61 percent
E. 45 percent
28. In India the Credit rating agencies are regulated by $\qquad$
A. SEBI
B. RBI
C. FIMMDA
D. PFRDA
E. IRDA
29. The Dadasaheb Phalke Academy Award in the newly introduced 'Internationally Acclaimed Actress' Category has recently been awarded to film actress $\qquad$
A. Aishwarya Rai Bachchan
B. Malika Sherawat
C. Priyanka Chopra
D. Deepika Padukone
E. Freida Pinto
30. The HCL Asian Junior Tennis Championship 2017 was recently (29th May 2017-3rd June 2017) held in $\qquad$
A. Jakarta, Indonesia
B. Pune, India
C. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
D. Mumbai, India
E. Kolkata, India
31. The Reserve Bank of India has advised banks to adhere to timelines prescribed for formulation and implementation of the 'CAP' by resolution of stressed loans. The alphabet 'C' in abbreviation 'CAP' stands for $\qquad$
A. Convertible
B. Corporate
C. Company
D. Corrective
E. Currency
32. The $1,980 \mathrm{MW}$ 'Ghatampur Thermal power Project is proposed to be set up at an estimated cost of ₹ 17,237 crore in the Indian State of
A. Uttar Pradesh
B. Chhattisgarh
C. Bihar
D. Odisha
E. Uttarakhand
33. The city of 'Abu Dhabi' is the capital of $\qquad$
A. Republic of Turkey
B. Lebanese Republic
C. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
D. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
E. United Arab Emirates
34. The 'Singareni Collieries Company Limited' (SCCL) is a governmentowned coal mining company in India. The company is jointly owned by the Government of India and the
A. Government of Madhya Pradesh
B. Government of Andhra Pradesh
C. Government of Uttar Pradesh
D. Government of Telangana
E. Government of Tamil Nadu
35. The 'IRS' is a liquid financial derivative instrument which can be used to hedge against charges in
A. Income streams
B. Interest rates
C. Stock notices
D. Exchange rates
E. None of the above
36. Punjab National Bank (PNB) has recently (May 2017) received USD 100 million as the first tranche of the USD 500 million multi-tranche finance facility for Solar Rooftop Investment Programme (SRIP) approved in 2016 by $\qquad$
A. Asian Development Bank
B. New Development Bank
C. International Monetary Fund
D. International Development Association
E. International Finance Corporation
37. According to the 2011 Census data, the sex ratio of the population in the country in 2011 stood at
A. 931 females to 1000 males
B. 967 females to 1000 males
C. 940 females to 1000 males
D. 945 females to 1000 males
E. 970 females to 1000 males
38. During the recent (May 2017) sixday four nation tour Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited "Madrid" the capital city of $\qquad$
A. Slovakia
B. Spain
C. Switzerland
D. Sweden
E. Swaziland
39. According to RBI guidelines, a scheduled commercial bank can own stake in a payments bank to the extent permitted under Section 19(2) of the
A. Public Financial Institutions Act, 1956
B. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
C. State Bank of India Act, 1955
D. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
E. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1953
40. July 11 , every year is observed as the $\qquad$
A. World Population Day
B. World Literacy Day
C. World Heart Day
D. Malala Day
E. World Hepatitis Day
41. The 'Ease of Doing Business Index' is an index proposed by the
A. World Trade Organization
B. New Development Bank
C. World Economic Forum
D. Asian Development Bank
E. World Bank
42. The Reserve Bank of India has been opening the bank license window only periodically. Under the 'on-tap' mechanism, however an application can be made
A. as and when RBI notifies
B. only for specified corporations
C. at any time, subject to conditions
D. only for specified branches
E. only for specified banks
43. In a breakthrough in military aviation technology, its largest indigenously built transport aircraft Y-20, was inducted by $\qquad$
A. Russia
B. Pakistan
C. China
D. France
E. India
44. The two-day 'G7 Summit 2017' was recently (May 2017) held in
A. Italy
B. United Kingdom
C. Japan
D. France
E. Germany
45. In order to move towards a cashless economy, the RBI has recently prohibited Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) from disbursing loans against gold for an amount over
A. 20,000/-
B. 99,000/-
C. 50,000/-
D. 15,000/-
E. 40,000/-
46. India's largest bridge, the 'DholaSadiya Bridge' has recently (May 2017) been inaugurated by PM Shri Narendra Modi. The bridge in the Indian State of Assam is built over the $\qquad$
A. Manasa River
B. Dhansiri River
C. Lohit River
D. Teesta River
E. Dihing River
47. The largest of White Label ATM Kiosks under the brand name 'Indicash' is owned and operated by
A. BTI Payments
B. Tata Communications Payment Solution
C. Muthoot Finance Limited
D. Prize Payments Solutions Limited
E. Sun Infra Finance
48. The only Indian cricketer of the country to feature in the top 10 of the ICC player Rankings for ODIs on May 2017?
A. Virat Kohli
B. Amit Mishra
C. Shikhar Dhawan
D. M.S. Dhoni
E. Rohit Sharma
49. Based on the UN Habitual Data, the World Economic Forum has recently named two Indian cities as the world's most crowded cities. The cities are Mumbai and
A. New Delhi
B. Kolkata
C. Surat
D. Kota
E. Bengaluru
50. 'LAF' is a monetary policy instrument which allows banks to borrow money through repurchase agreements. The alphabet ' $L$ ' in the abbreviation 'LAF' stands for. $\qquad$ ...
A. Leverage
B. Legitimate
C. Liquidity
D. Liability
E. Local
51. 'Aparna Popat' is a famous Indian
A. Hockey Player
B. Tennis Player
C. Cricket Player
D. Badminton Player
E. Volleyball Player
52. A nationwide campaign 'Darwaza Band' to promote use and freedom from open defecation across the villages of the country has recently (May 2017) been launched by the
A. Ministry of Water Resources and River Development
B. Ministry of AAYUSH
C. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
D. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
E. Ministry of Human Resource Development
53. The Tarun Ramadorai panel set up by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been tasked to look at the various facets of the $\qquad$
A. Household finance in India
B. Digital Banking initiatives
C. Demonetization
D. Cyber Security
E. Both '1' and '2'
54. The 'Bandodkar Gold Trophy' is associated with the game of $\qquad$
A. Basketball
B. Badminton
C. Football
D. Cricket
E. Tennis
55. Which of the following Indian wrestlers clinched a Gold medal in the 65 kg category in the 2017 Asian Wrestling Championships final recently (May 2017)?
A. Bajrang Punia
B. Kavita Dalal
C. Sushil Kumar
D. Yogeshwar Dutt
E. Geeta Phogat
56. Who among the following Chief Ministers was selected as 'Transformative Chief Minister' by the US India Business Council recently?
A. Devendra Fadnavis
B. Vijay Rupani
C. P. Vijayan
D. N. Chandrababu Naidu
E. Pema Khandu
57. Consider the following after RBI's bi-monthly monetary policy review on April 6, 2017.
I. Repo rate: 6.25\%
II. Reverse Repo Rate: 5.75\%
III. Marginal Standing Facility Rate: 6.75\%

Which of the above is/are correct?
A. Only I
B. Both I and II
C. Both II and III
D. Both I and III
E. All of these
58. Which of the following is not a money market instrument?
A. Certificates of Deposit
B. Commercial Bills
C. Bills of exchange
D. Treasury Bill
E. None of the above
59. The '2017 World Table Tennis Championships was recently (29 May - 5 June 2017) held in which of the following country?
A. Japan
B. France
C. Germany
D. UK
E. Singapore
60. The statutory base for the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) constituted by the Reserve Bank of India is provided by
A. Section 21 A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935
B. Section 21 A of the Banking Companies Act, 1976
C. Section 26 A of the Reserve bank of India Act, 1935
D. Section 26 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
E. Section 21 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
61. Which of the following mountaineers is the first Indian to summit Mount Everest a record six time?
A. Loveraj Singh
B. Mohan Singh Gunjyal
C. H.P.S. Ahluwalia
D. Harish Kapadia
E. Jamling Tenzing Norgay
62.
global financial system and capital markets make up financial market.
A. Capital Markets
B. Derivative Markets
C. Money Markets
D. Share markets
E. None of the above
63. The India Aspiration Fund (IAF) is a fund of funds that would invest in venture capital funds for meeting the capital requirement of $\qquad$
A. Agriculture Sector
B. Housing Sector
C. Mid corporates
D. MSME starts-ups
E. Electronics Sector
64. Who among the following took charge as whole- time Member in Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)?
A. Ravindra Puranik
B. Pradeep Subramanian
C. Makrand Saxena
D. Mukulita Vijayawargiya
E. Dr. M.S. Sahoo
65. A security whose income payments and hence value are arrived from and assets is known as $\qquad$ ..
A. Structured security
B. Asset backed security
C. Collateral security
D. Price of security
E. Mortgage security
66. 'Equity-linked savings Scheme' (ELSS) are open-ended diversified equity schemes offered by $\qquad$ ...
A. Stock exchanges
B. Commercial Banks
C. Primary Dealers
D. Mutual funds
E. SEBI
67. India's first Small Finance Bank, the Capital Small Finance Bank' is headquartered in.
A. Chennai
B. Jaipur
C. Bengaluru
D. Mumbai
E. Jalandhar
68. The alphabet ' $D$ ' in the abbreviation 'NSDL' stands for $\qquad$
A. Derivative
B. Debt
C. Dematerialization
D. Depository
E. Demand
69. The 'LTV ratio' is a financial term commonly used by lenders and building securities to express the ratio of a loan to the value of an asset purchased. The alphabet ' $V$ ' in the abbreviation 'LTV' stands for.
A. Virtual
B. Valuation
C. Voluntary
D. Value
E. Visual
70. India's first underwater metro rail tunnel has recently (May 2017) been completed under the
A. Yamuna River
B. Gomati River
C. Hooghly River
D. Krishna River
E. Narmada River
71. The recently launched 'Paytm Payments Bank' is permitted to open savings accounts where in customers shall be able to hold maximum amounts of up to $\qquad$
A. 2,00,000/-
B. 1,00,000/-
C. 50,000/-
D. 5,00,000/-
E. 10,00,000/-
72. The 'External Commercial Borrowing' (ECB) guidelines and policies are regulated and monitored by the Reserve Bank of India along with $\qquad$
A. Department of Economic Affairs
B. Department of Revenue
C. Department of Investment and Asset Management
D. Department of Expenditure
E. None of the above
73. Which of the following Indian businessman is amongst the Forbes list of annual '25 Global Game Changers' 2017 in transforming their industries and changing the lives of billions of people around the globe?
A. Gautam Adani
B. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala
C. Vijay Shekhar Sharma
D. Mukesh Ambani
E. Radhika Prasad
74. Under the NEFT system, fund transfers are presently settled at hourly intervals from 8 am to 7 pm on all working days in periodical batches. The RBI has recently announced to raise the number of hourly batches from 12 to $\qquad$
A. 24
B. 25
C. 23
D. 26
E. 22
75. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently permitted banks to open 'banking outlets' in Tier-1 to Tier-6 centers without having the need to
take RBI permission. The rationalization is however not applicable to
A. Private Sector Banks
B. Public Sector Banks
C. Payment Bank
D. Small Finance Bank
E. Regional Rural Bank
76. The 'International Fertilizer Industry Association' (IFIA) having about 500 members, worldwide including 68 countries is based in
A. Strasbourg, France
B. Washington DC, USA
C. Geneva, Switzerland
D. Paris, France
E. Frankfurt, Germany
77. The author of the book, Mann Ki Baat: A Social Revolution on Radio is.
A. Shri Rajesh Jain
B. Shri Anand Jain
C. Shri Suresh Jain
D. Shri Kailash Jain
E. Shri Naveen Jain
78. According to the recent data (May 2017) released by the International Stainless-Steel Forum (ISSF), the largest producer of Stainless Steel in the world in 2016 was
A. Russia
B. China
C. India
D. USA
E. UK
79. Who from amongst the following has recently been elected as one of the members of 'Badminton World Federation' (BWF) Athletes' Commission?
A. Saina Nehwal
B. Jwala Gutta
C. P. C. Thulasi
D. P. V. Sindhu
E. Meena Shah
80. Mobile Wallets which do not permit cash withdrawal as redemption, but allows customers to buy goods and services at billed merchants and perform financial services at billed locations are known as $\qquad$
A. Open Wallets
B. Closed Wallets
C. Semi-open Wallets
D. Semi-closed Wallets
E. Semi- blocked Wallets
81. A can complete a project in 20 days and $B$ can complete the same project in 30 days. If $A$ and $B$ start working on the project together and A quits 10 days before the project is completed, in how many days will the project be completed?
A. 18 days
B. 27 days
C. 26.67 days
D. 16 days
E. 12 days
82. A runs $25 \%$ faster than $B$ and is able to allow $B$ a lead of 7 m to end $a$ race in dead heat. What is the length of the race?
A. 10 m
B. 25 m
C. 45 m
D. 15 m
E. 35 m
83. A train travelling at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ overtakes a motorbike travelling at $64 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in 40 sec . What is the length of the train in meters?
A. 1777 m
B. 1822 m
C. 400 m
D. 1111 m
E. 600 m

Directions (84-88): Study the following graph and table to answer the given questions.


This table depicts the number of hours taken by each outlet alone to empty the full tank 'T'

| Outlets | Number <br> of hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| W | - |
| X | 34 |
| Y | - |
| $Z$ | 30 |

84. The time taken to fill the empty tank completely when inlet A and outlet $X$ were opened together is 6 hours 40 minutes less than that taken by inlet B and outlet $W$ together. How much time will outlet $W$ alone take to completely empty the full tank?
A. 26
B. 28
C. 20
D. 48
E. 24
85. When the tank was completely full, outlets $X$ and $Y$ were opened together for 8 hours 30 minutes. Both were then closed and inlet $A$ was opened which filled the tank completely in 3 hours 30 minutes. In how much time (In hours) will outlet $Y$ alone to empty the full tank?
A. 15
B. $13 \frac{3}{5}$
C. 14
D. 18
E. $15 \frac{1}{2}$
86. When the tank was completely full. Outlets $X$ and $Z$ were opened together for ' H ' hours. Had outlet Z been open alone. It would have taken 'H $+10^{\prime}$ hours to empty the same quantity of water from the tank. What is the value of ' H '?
A. 10
B. 18
C. $11 \frac{1}{3}$
D. $18 \frac{1}{3}$
E. $10 \frac{2}{3}$
87. Inlet E was open for 2 hours and then closed. If the remaining tank was filled by inlets B and C together, what was the total time (in hours) taken to fill the tank completely?
A. $5 \frac{1}{7}$
B. $5 \frac{4}{7}$
C. $4 \frac{3}{7}$
D. $4 \frac{6}{7}$
E. $5 \frac{6}{7}$
88. When the tank was completed empty. Inlet A, D and E were opened for one hour each and then closed. If after that outlet $Z$ was opened, how much time (in hours) will it take to empty the tank completely?
A. $15 \frac{2}{5}$
B. 18
C. 17
D. 20
E. 25
89. A boat running upstream takes 8 hours 48 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 4 hours to cover the same distance running downstream. What is the ratio between the speed of the boat and speed of the water current respectively?
A. $2: 1$
B. $3: 2$
C. $8: 3$
D. $3: 5$
E. $8: 2$
90. $A, B$ and $C$ jointly thought of engaging themselves in a business venture. It was agreed that A would invest 6,500/- for 6 months, $B$, 8,400/- for 5 months and $C$, 10,000/- for 3 months. A wants to be the working member for which, he was to receive $5 \%$ of the profits. The profit earned was $7,400 /-$. What is the share of $B$ in the profit?
A. 1,900/-
B. 2,660/-
C. $2,800 /-$
D. $2,840 /-$
E. 2,900/-
91. How much time will it take for an amount of 900/- to yield 81/- as interest at $4.5 \%$ per annum of simple interest?
A. 2 years
B. 3 years
C. 1 years
D. 4 years
E. 5 years
92. Mr. Thomas invested an amount of 13,900/- divided in two different schemes $A$ and $B$ at the simple interest rate of $14 \%$ p.a. and $11 \%$ p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be 3,508/- what was the amount invested in Scheme B?
A. 6,400/-
B. 7,200/-
C. 6,500/-
D. $7,500 /-$
E. 7,000/-
93. A bag contains 2 red 3 green and 2 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn is blue?
A. $\frac{10}{21}$
B. $\frac{11}{21}$
C. $\frac{2}{7}$
D. $\frac{5}{7}$
E. $\frac{3}{7}$
94. A can contains a mixture of two liquids $A$ and $B$ is the ratio 7 : 5 . When 9 liters of mixture is drawn off and the can is filled with $B$, the ratio of $A$ and $B$ becomes $7: 9$. How many liters of liquid A was contained by the can initially?
A. 10
B. 20
C. 21
D. 25
E. 29
95. The difference between the area of circular field and the area of a square field is 168 sq m . Side of the square field is equal to the diameter of the circular field. What is the cost of fencing the square field at the rate of 20 per metre? (in)
A. 2,480/-
B. 2,420/-
C. $2,520 /-$
D. $2,240 /-$
E. 2,380/-

Directions (96-100): In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as Quantity I and another as Quantity II. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option.
A. If quantity I $\geq$ quantity II
B. If quantity I > quantity II
C. If quantity I < quantity II
D. If quantity $I=$ quantity II or the relationship cannot be established from the information that is given
E. If quantity I $\leq$ quantity II
96. The boat takes total time of 4 hours to travel 14 km upstream and 36 km downstream together. The boat takes total time of 5 hours to travel 20 km upstream and 24 km downstream together?

## Quantity :

I. Speed of the boat in still water (in km/h).
II. $16 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
97. $M$ is an integer selected at random from the set.
(7, 14, 25, 27, 33, 29 and 30)

## Quantity :

I. Probability that the average of 12,9 and $M$ is at least 17.
II. $\frac{1}{3}$
98. $\left(\frac{x^{2}}{5}\right)+x+\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)=0$
$3 y^{2}+4 y+1=0$
Quantity : I. $x$
II. y
99. $m n \neq 0$

Quantity : I. $\quad \mathrm{m}=\mathrm{n}$
II. $\quad \frac{m}{n}$
100. $A$ and $B$ can together finish a piece of work in 20 days. If $B$ starts working and after 15 days is replaced by A, A can finish the remaining work in 24 days.

## Quantity :

I. Number of days taken by B alone to finish the same piece of work.
II. Number of days taken by A alone to finish the same piece of work.
Directions (101-105): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.
The revenue of a given railway zone was collected through Online Ticket Sales, Offline Ticket Sales, Freight, Fines-during 3 Financial Years (FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16) FY 2013-14 : Total revenue collected was 3500 crore. Fines (X crore) comprised $7 \frac{6}{7} \%$ of the total revenue and revenue from online ticket rates was ' $X+300$ ' crore. Revenue from freight was $12 \%$ more than that from offline ticket sales.
FY 2014-15 : Revenue from online ticket sales increased by ₹ 25 crore over FY 2013-14. Revenue from offline ticket sales was $40 \%$ of the
total revenue in FY 2014-15. Revenue from Freight and Fines was in the respective ratio of $5: 1$.
FY 2015-16 : Revenue from fines in FY 2013-14 was $\frac{11}{16}$ th of that in FY
2015-16. Revenue from online ticket sales increased by 50\% over that in FY 2014-15 and that from offline ticket sales was the average of that in FY 2013-14 and 2014-15.
Revenue from freight has been and will continue to increase steadily by ₹ 250 crore every financial year.
101. Revenue from fines comprised two sources-vendors and passengers. Fines from passengers (₹ Y crore) remained constant in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15. If the fine from vendors in FY 2013-14 was 55\% of that in FY 2014-15, what was the value of $Y$ ?
A. 180
B. 200
C. 218
D. 208
E. 220
102. If the rail profit in FY 2014-15 was $12.5 \%$ of the total expense, what was the total expense for FY 201415? (in ₹ crore)
A. 2900
B. 2400
C. 3200
D. 3000
E. 3822
103. In FY 2017-18, if the revenue from fines increases by $20 \%$ over $F Y$ 2015-16, what would be the ratio between the revenues from fines and freight in FY 2017-18?
A. $2: 3$
B. $1: 5$
C. $2: 5$
D. $3: 4$
E. 4 : 5
104. If the average revenue from online ticket sales in FY 2014-15. FY 201516 and FY 2016-17 was ₹ 1150 crore. By what percent did the revenue from online ticket sales increased in FY 2016-17 as compared to that in 2014-15?
A. 250
B. 150
C. 300
D. 225
E. 230
105. If the average cost of a railway ticket was ₹ 300 in FY 2014-15 how many passengers travelled by railways in FY 2014-15?
(in crore)
A. 4.8
B. 6.4
C. 6.2
D. 5.4
E. 7.73

Directions (106-110): Refer to the pie charts to answer the given questions.
Data regarding villages - A, B, C, D and $E$ - in a district - in 2015 Total village population $=18000$


Total number of illiterates $=40 \%$ of Total Village Population


Total village population $=$ Number of literates + Number of Illiterates
106. In 2017, the population of village $C$ remained the same as that in 2015, but the number of literates increased by ' X '. As a result the total number of literates become 70\% more than that of illiterates. What is the value of ' $X$ '?
A. 620
B. 440
C. 680
D. 485
E. 430
107. The difference between the number of illiterates in village $D$ and $E$ is approximately what percent of that of literates in village $D$ and $E$ ?
A. 30
B. 20
C. 35
D. 13
E. 15
108. In Village D, the male to female ratio among the illiterates is $5: 3$ respectively. Out of the illiterates. If 'X" females and 1.25 X' males work as farmers and the ratio between males and females who do not work as farmers is 5 : 2 respectively, what is the value of ' X ' ?
A. 240
B. 300
C. 360
D. 380
E. 280
109. The average number of illiterates in Village D, F and G is 1910. 40\% and $30 \%$ of the population of villages $F$ and G respectively are illiterate. If the ratio of the population of Village F and G is $4: 5$ respectively, what is the total population of Villages $F$ and G together ?
A. 10000
B. 12000
C. 12456
D. 13000
E. 14000
110. In Village A, if the respective ratio between number of males and females is 17 : 13 and there are 1000 illiterate males in village $A$, what is the number of male literates in village $A$ ?
A. 480
B. 540
C. 940
D. 1040
E. 1140

Directions (111-116): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement : (All the numbers are two-digit numbers before performing the operations)
Input : tweet 43 also 13 suit 29 money kite 7159
Step I : Is tweet 4313 suit 29 money kite 5973
Step II : kt Is tweet 4313 suit 29 money 7361
Step III : mny kt Is tweet 137361 4731

Step V : twt st mny kt Is 736147 3117
Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended output of arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find the appropriate steps for the given input.
Input: neat bites 2311 piles your 3779 give 47
111. As per the given arrangement, in step IV, 'pls is related to ' $\mathrm{gv}^{\prime}$ following a certain pattern. Following the same pattern, '83' is related to '41' in step III. In step V , to which of the following is 'bts' related to following the same pattern?
A. gv
B. 41
C. 53
D. $n t$
E. yr
112. Which is the third element to the left of the seventh element from the left end in step $V$ of the given arrangement?
A. gv
B. 53
C. nt
D. 53
E. 83
113. How many elements are there between 'your' and '83' in step III of the given arrangement?
A. None
B. Two
C. Three
D. One
E. More than three
114. Which is the fourth element to the right of ' 11 in the Step IV of the given arrangement?
A. 29
B. 41
C. bts
D. 83
E. your
115. In which one of the following steps is 'bts 11 your' found consecutively in the same order in the given arrangement?
A. Step II
B. Step III
C. There is no such step
D. Step V
E. Step IV
116. In step II of the given arrangement, which elements appear to the immediate right and immediate left of 'neat' respectively?
A. '37' and 'piles'
B. 'give' and '11'
C. '11 and 'your'
D. '23' and 'bts'
E. piles and gv
117. This consists of a decision and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide which of the given statements weaken/s or strengthen/s the decision and decide the appropriate answer.
Decision : The Government of the State decided that no car in the city $X$ shall be allowed to have tinted glasses from next month.
I. Most of the crimes reported in the past few months in city $X$ had an involvement of cars with tinted glasses.
II. Tinted glasses were responsible for a large number of accidents in city $X$ as they affected visibility during night.
A. Statement I strengthens the decision while Statement II weakens the decision.
B. Both Statement I and Statement II weaken the decision.
C. Both Statement I and Statement II strengthen the decision.
D. Both Statement I and Statement II are neutral Statements.
E. Statement I weakens the decision while Statement II strengthens the decision.
118. This question consists of a Situation and three Statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide which of the given Statements may be a reason for the given Situation.
Situations : Farmers of State D, who traditionally cultivate crop M, bore considerable losses owing to deficiency of nutrient $Z$ in the soil which is vital for adequate growth of crop M. However, this year the farmers registered a 40\% growth in production.
I. The farmers of State $D$ have started producing crop $Y$ only (which does not require nutrient $Z$ for growth) since the past two years.
II. Since the past two years the farmers of State $D$ have been adding a fertilizer to the soil which contains nutrient $Z$.
III. The nutrition this year was 200 more than the previous year in state D.
A. Either I or III B. Only I
C. All I, II and III
D. Only III
E. Either II or III

Directions (119-123): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.
Seven people $P, Q, R, S, T, U$ and $V$ are related to each other in some or the other way. Each person is of a different age, but not necessarily in the same order. (Note: It is assumed that the husband is older than the wife.)
T is older than V but younger than U. $P$ is the mother of $Q$. $R$ is the sister-in-law of $P$. $R$ is unmarried. $T$ is the daughter-in-law of $S . S$ is the eldest member of the family. $U$ is the father of only $R$ and $V$. U does not have any sibling. $V$ does not have any son. R is older than V . The third eldest member of the family is 54 years old. The youngest member of the family is 4 years old.
119. If in the given arrangement, $Q+V$ $=31$, then what is the possible age of R ?
A. 27
B. 56
C. 23
D. 59
E. 30
120. If $P$ is 24 years old, what will be the sum of ages of $P$ and $T$ ?
A. 28
B. 78
C. 64
D. 49
E. 75
121. How is T related to Q ?
A. Grandmother
B. Granddaughter
C. Aunt
D. Mother-in-law
E. Mother
122. If $M$ is married to $S$, then how is $S$ related to $R$ ?
A. Grandmother
B. Granddaughter
C. Grandfather
D. Uncle
E. Cannot be determined
123. Who amongst the following is/are younger than $V$ ?
A. Both $P$ and $U$
B. Only Q
C. Only P
D. Both $P$ and $Q$
E. No one

Directions (124-128): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and $H$ lives on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each one of them ran for a different distance in a marathon - $2300 \mathrm{~m}, 3800 \mathrm{~m}, 5000$ $\mathrm{m}, 6400 \mathrm{~m}, 7200 \mathrm{~m}, 6300 \mathrm{~m}, 9100$ m and 10000 m but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who ran for 5000 m lives on an even numbered floor above floor number 5. Only three people live between the one who ran for 5000 m and G . The one who ran for 9100 m lives immediately above E. Only two people live between the one who ran for 9100 m and A. A does not live on the topmost floor. The total distance run by people living on floor number 3 and floor number 6 is 11400 m . The one who ran for 6300 m , lives immediately above the one who ran for 3800 m . Neither E nor A ran for 6300 m . Only two people live between $B$ and the one who ran for 6300 m . The one who lives immediately below $D$ ran for a distance more than that of $B$, but not the most. No one lives between H and the one who ran for 7200 m . $E$ did not ran for 7200 m . The one
who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above D. C and G together ran for $16,300 \mathrm{~m}$. C ran more than G.
124. If M ran for 2000 m more than $B$, than for how many meters did $M$ run?
A. 5200 m
B. 5800 m
C. 4900 m
D. 70000 m
E. 4300 m
125. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
A. D lives on the topmost floor.
B. Only two people live between $G$ and $F$
C. None of the given option is true
D. The one who ran for 2300 m lives immediately above F.
E. A ran for 9100 m
126. Who amongst the following lives immediately above the one who ran for 7200 m ?
A. The one who ran for 10000 m
B. H
C. F
D. The one who ran for 3800 m
E. A
127. Which of the given combinations is correct as per the given arrangement?
A. Floor number 7-3800 m
B. Floor number 3-E
C. C- 9100 m
D. D- 5000 m
E. Floor number 2-7200 m
128. How many metres did $F$ and $A$ together run?
A. 16200 m
B. 7300 m
C. 12900 m
D. 15300 m
E. 11400 m
129. In this question, there are two statements (A) and (B). These statements may either be independent courses or effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements carefully and decide which of the following
answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
A. Around $60 \%$ of the computer and software professionals of Country $X$ wish to pursue ethical hacking.
B. The IT companies in three of the neighbouring countries of Country $X$ recently faced an attack of 'Hacker Virus' in many of their systems.
A. Both statements $A$ and $B$ are independent causes.
B. Both statements $A$ and $B$ are effects of some common cause.
C. Statement $B$ is the cause and statement $A$ is its effect.
D. Statement $A$ is the cause and statement $B$ is its effect.
E. Both statements $A$ and $B$ are effects of independent causes.
130. In which of the given expressions does the expression $\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{T}$ definitely holds true?
A. $T \geq L \geq M, R \geq O>M$
B. $T>L \leq M, R \leq M \leq O$
C. $T>L>M, R \geq O \geq M$
D. $T \geq L \geq M, R \leq O \leq M$
E. $T>L=M, R<O \leq M$

Directions (131-133): In these questions, two/three statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements?
Given answer :
A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If both conclusions I and II are true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If only conclusion II is true
E. If neither conclusion I nor II true

## Statements :

Some planets are stars.
All stars are comets.
No comet is an astronaut.
131. Conclusions:
I. No star is an astronaut
II. All astronauts are planets
132. Conclusions:
I. Some planets being astronauts is a possibility.
II. At least some comets are planets.
133. Statements : All trains are buses. All buses are rickshaws. No rickshaw is a plane.

## Conclusions :

I. All trains are rickshaws.
II. All plains being trains is a possibility.
134. What should come in place of (?) in the expression
P ? U = E > J; E ? M < W respectively so that the expression $W>P$ definitely holds true?
A. =, <
B. $>,=$
C. $=,=$
D. $>,<$
E. $\geq, \leq$

Directions (135-140): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.
Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 S, T, U, V, W and $X$ are seated and all of them are facing south. In row- $2 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and $R$ are seated and all of them are facing north.
Therefore in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. No two people with names starting with consecutive neighbor of each other. For e.g. A is not an immediate neighbor of $B$. B is not an immediate neighbor of either A or C and so on. Each of them also likes a different movies viz. Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception,

Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.
[Note : None of the information given is necessary in the same order.]
T sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between T and the one who likes Frozen. $N$ sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O . T does not face the one who like Twilight. Only two persons sit between $P$ and R. U does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of T. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of $M$ faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S. P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. T does not like wanted. N does not like Gladiator.
135. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?
A. U likes Watchmen.
B. Q faces one of the immediate neighbours of W .
C. $P$ is an immediate neighbor of $N$.
D. None of the given statements is true.
E. S sits between V and X.
136. Who amongst the following likes uninhabited?
A. P
B. W
C. S
D. X
E. N
137. Who amongst the following is facing Q?
A. $X$
B. V
C. The one who likes Watchmen
D. S
E. The one who likes Frozen
138. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence from a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?
A. The one who likes Tangled
B. N
C. The one who likes Vertigo
D. The one who likes Gladiator
E. V
139. $W$ is related to Cinderella and $P$ is related to Inception in a certain way based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is $U$ related, following the same pattern?
A. The one who faces $P$
B. The one who faces 0
C. T
D. S
E. The one who likes Uninhabited
140. What is the position of $Q$ with respect to the one who likes Inception?
A. Third to the right
B. Second to the right
C. Third to the left
D. Second to the left
E. Fourth to the left

Direction (141) : Read the following information and answer the question.
'If we take a close look at the balance sheets of previous five years, it shows that the amount of loans taken by the company against fixed assets has only increased, the result of which is poor financial health of the company this year'. Financial report of Company B.
141. Which of the following can be inferred from the statement of the financial report of the company $B$ ?

1. Decreasing the amount of loans against fixed assets will improve the financial health of company B.
2. The value of fixed assets of Company B has decreased by taking loans against them.
3. An analysis of balance sheets of a company throws light on its financial health.
4. Company $B$ had not taken any loans in any financial year other the said five years.
A. None can be inferred
B. Both 1 and 4
C. Both 1 and 3
D. Only 4
E. Only 2

Direction (142) : Study the following information and answer the question given.
School $X$ had been allowing local people to use their basketball court and cricket ground after school hours by charging a fees for the same. This had helped the school generate a significant amount of additional income in the past few years. However, this year the school decided to discontinue the practice.
142. Which of the following statements does not strengthen the decision of School $X$ of discontinuing the practice?
A. The number of people using the basket ball court and cricket ground of school is slightly decreased last year as other schools in the vicinity also started following the same practice.
B. School $X$ could not win even a single trophy in past few years annual inter-school games competition as the participants did not get adequate time for practice due to access of grounds to local people.
C. Complaints by the nearby residents of school $X$ have increased about the increased disturbance created by the users of the basketball court and cricket ground beyond school hours.
D. The damage caused to the basketball court and cricket ground of school $X$ has increased significantly due to over-use by the subsiders thus not allowing the students to play.
E. The governing board of school $X$ denied the acess to school premises in any number by the subsiders (other than parents of students) in this year's board meeting for security reasons.

Directions (143-148): Study the information carefully and answer the questions.
Professors O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, $X, Y$ and $Z$ had lectures in different months of the same year viz. January, March, April, May, June and December but not necessarily in the same order. All the lectures are either in 12th or 25th of these months. No two professors had lectures in the same day. Each professor also likes a different colour namely Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey but not necessarily in the same order.
Note: No lecture was conducted in any other month of the same year. V had a lecture on 12th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q . The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{Q}$ does not like red. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. $V$ does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and O as between Q and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between $O$ and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor blue. Only two people had lectures between U and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. $X$ had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after W as before X . Only one person had a lecture between W and Z. Z had a
lecture before W . the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as Z. P had a lecture on 12th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
143. Which of the following combinations indicate those who had a lecture in March?
A. The one who likes Maroon and $R$
B. U and $X$
C. P and R
D. The one who likes Green and the one who likes pink
E. R and V
144. Which of the following combination is correct?
A. W-White
B. X-Pink
C. U-Grey
D. V-Violet
E. O-Red
145. If $Y$ is related to White and $P$ is related to Violet based on the given arrangement, then which of the following is related to O following the same pattern?
A. Grey
B. Pink
C. Brown
D. Maroon
E. Silver
146. How many people have lectures between the lectures by X and Y ?
A. Two
B. Four
C. None
D. One
E. Three
147. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. $12-\mathrm{Y}$
B. $25-0$
C. 12-Green
D. 25-T
E. 12-Pink
148. Who amongst the following had lecture in the same month as S ?
A. V
B. The one who likes Grey
C. The one who likes White
D. The one who likes Yellow
E. W

Directions (149-150): In these questions four statements followed by five conclusions are given, one of which definitely does not logically follow for is not a possibility of economical) from the given statements. That conclusion is your answer.
(Note : You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically does not follow from the given statements.)
149. Statements: No performance is an experiment. Some experiments are Blueprints. No blueprint is a table. All blueprints are chairs.
A. Conclusion : Some experiments are definitely not tables.
B. Conclusion : At least some experiments are chairs.
C. Conclusion : All chairs being performances is a possibility
D. Conclusion : All tables being experiments is a possibility.
E. Conclusion : All blueprints can never be performances.
150. Statements : All stations are platforms. All platforms are dividers. Some platforms are roads. No road is a track.
A. Conclusion : All stations are dividers.
B. Conclusion : Some platforms are definitely not tracks.
C. Conclusion : All tracks being stations is a possibility.
D. Conclusion : All dividers being tracks is a possibility
E. Conclusion : Some dividers are roads.
Directions (151-154): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.
Given answer :
A. If only conclusion I is true
B. If only conclusions II is true
C. If either conclusion I or II is true
D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. If both conclusion I and II are true
(151-152):

## Statements :

$B \leq R \leq U \geq S>H ; Y<O \leq U \leq A$
151. Conclusions: I. $B=A$
II. $B>A$
152. Conclusions: I. $S \geq 0$;
II. $R<Y$
(153-154):

## Statements :

$S=H \geq A \geq P=E ; P<L \leq R \leq E$
153. Conclusions: I. $\quad \mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{L}$
II. $\mathrm{E}<\mathrm{A}$
154. Conclusions: I. $\quad S<P$ II. $P<A$

Direction (155): Study the given information carefully to answer the given question.
'Goldkart', a leading gold jewellery chain in country 'Rikmaya' is famous for good jewellery with intricate designs. However, it recently chose to import jewellery from Country X for sale besides selling just intricate designs.
155. Which of the following cannot be a reason behind the decisions taken by 'Goldkart'?
A. Gold jewellery with intricate designs was a brain child of 'Goldkart' in order to have an edge over other jewellery companies. Since these designs are now overused, they wish to bring a newer concept of designs.
B. The new concept of layered gold jewellery recently started by company $X$ is widely in news worldwide.
C. The Jewellery designers of 'Goldkart' haven't updated their skills since 5-6 years making them incompetent as compared to other designers of the country.
D. Since country $X$ has quoted high prices to export gold jewellery to 'Goldkart', the profit gained by 'Goldkart' is just $18 \%$ more than the usual profit.
E. None of those given as options.

Direction (156): Read the given information and answer the question.
A road construction project has been going on in State $Y$ and was due to be completed two months ago. The government of that time had extended the deadline of the project by three months and also allowed truck carrying the raw material to pass through city 2 in order to speed up the process. Yet the construction work is further delayed and is not likely to get over in the extended deadline as well.
156. Which of the following may NOT be a reason for the delay of construction work in State Y?
A. the workers have started going on strike and off since the past four months as they demanding higher wages.
B. Some part of the land on which the road is to be constructed is owned privately and a dispute is going on in the court regarding the same.
C. Monsoon have approached State $Y$ and due to heavy rainfall the construction work is 3 times slower than you.
D. Due to several complaints by the residents living in the vicinity of the construction site, the construction work is done for four hours less than the usual construction hours since paid four months.
E. Most roads of city 2 have traffic jam in the morning as well as evening for two hours each as most people in the city travel to work by road.
Directions (157-159): These questions consist of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the
statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and mark the appropriate answer.

## Give answer :

A. The data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
B. The data in statement $I$ alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. The data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
E. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.
157. Six people $A, B, C, D, E$ and $F$ are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. What is E's position with respect to F ?
I. A site second to the right of $D$. Only two people sit between A and $F$. $B$ sits to the immediate right of $E$.
II. Only two people sit between D and $E$. $E$ is an immediate neighbor of both $B$ and $A . C$ is not an immediate neighbor of $B$.
158. How is 'dwarf' definitely coded in the same code language?
I. In a certain code language, 'the dwarf planet' is coded as 'cq sd ap' and 'the solar energy' is coded as 'kb og sd'.
II. In a certain code language, 'only dwarf planet' is coded as 'cq ap st', 'the coldest planet' is coded as 'sd cq yt'.
159. Fifteen people are standing in a straight row facing north. What is M's position with respect to $S$ ?
I. P stands third from the left end of the row. Only two people stand between $P$ and $M$. N stands third to the right of M. S is an immediate neighbor of $N$.
II. Q stands second from the right end of the row. Only two people stand between Q and O . O is an immediate neighbor of $S$. As many people stand to the left of $M$ as to the right of $S$.
Direction (160) : This question consists of two statements numbered I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the given answer choices depicts the relationship between these two statements.
160. Statements:
I. Unlike last two years, the amount of toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide along with volatile organic compounds present in atmosphere crossed the permissible limit in Country $X$ thi year.
II. The emissions from stationary sources such as industries and that from mobile sources such as transport have increased substantially this year in Country X .
A. Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
B. Both statements I and II are effects of some common cause.
C. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
D. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
E. Both statements I and II are independent causes.
Direction (161-165): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions.
Eight people - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and $H$ live in eight different cities Varanasi, Nashik, Chennai, Siliguri, Ujjain, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna,
but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them also studies in one of the four classes - II, V, VIII and XI. Two people study in each of the given classes.

- A studies in an even numbered class. The one who lives in Ujjain studies with A.
- The one who lives in Varanasi and Jaipur study in the same class, but in a class lower than VIII. D studies in a class lower than that of the one who lives in Varansai.
- The one who lives in Nashik studies with H in the same class, but not in Class XI. D does not live in Nashik.
- B and G study in different classes. $B$ lives neither in Jaipur nor in Nashik. G is senior to both B and H. Neither B nor the one who lives in Siliguri study in the same class as D. E lives in Siliguri.
- $C$ is junior to $F$. The one who lives in Patna studies in an odd numbered class.
- Neither H nor D lives in Bhopal. The one who lives in Chennai is senior to the one who lives in Bhopal.

161. In which of the following cities does C live?
A. Bhopal
B. Chennai
C. Jaipur
D. Nashik
E. Varanasi
162. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following cities does not belong to the group?
A. G-Siliguri
B. D-Bhopal
C. C-Varanasi
D. F-Chennai
E. A-Patna
163. In which class does H study?
A. The one in which a studies
B. VIII
C. The one in which E studies
D. V
E. II
164. Who amongst the following lives in Bhopal?
A. A
B. G
C. C
D. H
E. Other than those given as options
165. Which one of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the given information?
A. B lives in Nashik
B. $G$ is senior to $E$
C. B and F study in the same class.
D. The one who lives in Jaipur studies in Class V.
E. None of the given statements

Directions (166-169): Study the following information and answer the questions.
Trishaa starts walking from point A, walks 12 m to the south ad reaches point B. She then takes a left turn and walks 7 m to reach point C . She then takes a left, walks 5 m and reaches Point D. From Point D she turns left, walks 11 m and stops at point $E$. Point $P$ is to the west of Point B. Rishi who is standing at point $P$ walks for a distance equal to the shortest distance between $B$ and E and reaches Point Q. From Point Q he takes a left turn, walks for a certain distance and reaches point E.
166. Mehul starts walking towards south from Point B. He walks for a certain distance to reach Point K. He then takes a left turn walks for 10 m , takes another left turn and stops after walking for 9 m . If his final position is 3 m to the east of Point D , what is the distance between Point $B$ and Point K?
A. 4 m
B. 6 m
C. 5 m
D. 2 m
E. Cannot be determined
167. Point M is 9 m to the north of Point Q. From Point M, which of the following walking directions would lead to point A?
A. 12 m towards west, turn right and walk for 2 m , then turn right and walk for 7 m .
B. 4 m towards east, turn left and walk for 3 m , then turn right and walk 5 m .
C. 3 m towards north, turn left, walk 19 m , turn left and walk 5 m.
D. 3 m towards north, turn right and walk for 4 m .
A. Both A and D
B. Only D
C. Both B and C
D. Only C
E. Only B
168. In which direction is point $C$ with respect to point P?
A. North-East
B. West
C. East
D. South-East
E. North-West
169. Point $Z$ is 9 m to the east of Point $A$. Arun starts from point $Z$, walks towards south, takes a right turn and walks for a certain distance to reach Point D. What is the total distance that Arun has to walk in order to reach Point D ?
A. 20 m
B. 11 m
C. 19 m
D. 9 m
E. 15 m

Direction (170): Study the given information to answer the question. The tourism sector of Country G has emerged out to be the highest contributor to GDP of the economy of Country G for this financial year. The numbers of foreign as well as domestic visitors to various tourist spots of the country were found to be relatively high as compared to last financial year.
170. Which of the following may be a reason for increased tourism in Country G?
A. The tourism packages offered by various travel agencies for visiting places in Country $G$ were much cheaper and attractive.
B. The government of Country G had started special buses, trains and flights at highly subsidized rates for passengers during holidays.
C. The various hotels and travel agencies of City F in Country G started holiday packages of $18 \%$
lesser price than any other tourist spot in the country.
D. Country G was found to be the most preferred tourist destination for the last three years globally.
A. All A, B, C and D
B. Both $A$ and $D$
C. Both $B$ and $C$
D. A, B and D
E. Both $A$ and $B$

Direction (171-175): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
When Panagiotis Korfoksyliotis set up a business in Athens in 2011, ferrying tourists around by car, he hoped to do his bit to help Greece emerge from its deep recession. He says he paid his staff a decent wage and declared all his earnings. Unfortunately, the taxman did not repay the kindness. Sharp increases in business taxes have prompted Mr Korfoksyliotis to pack his bags and move his company and his life to Bulgaria. Now he employs drivers to take foreign visitors around that country's tourist spots instead.
He is part of a growing trend. In recent years Greek governments desperate for cash have sought to squeeze it from companies, despite evidence that this is driving them away to places like Bulgaria, Cyprus and Albania. The combination of a deep recession and rising taxation has meant that by some estimates more than 200,000 businesses have closed or in some cases left Greece since then. Between 2009 and 2014 the taxable profits declared by the country's businesses fell by more than $€ 5$ billion ( $\$ 5.6$ billion) to $€ 10$ billion.
Precise figures are hard to find, but accountants, lawyers and businesspeople reckon that perhaps as many as 10,000 Greek-owned firms have moved abroad. In a recent survey of 300 firms, Endeavor Greece, a non-profit organisation that helps
entrepreneurs, found that more than a third had either left or were thinking about going. Venetis, a bakery chain, recently said that, because of high taxes and capital controls, it will focus more on opening shops abroad than in Greece.
Even if they have kept their Greek operations going, some multinationals have moved their headquarters. Fage International, a dairy firm, said in 2012, when taxes started to rise, that it would move its base to Luxembourg. That year Coca-Cola Hellenic, which distributes the American giant's soft drinks in 28 mostly European countries, moved its base from Athens to Zug in Switzerland. In 2013 Viohalco, a metals-processor, moved its head office to Brussels. The latter two firms say that the main reason was to improve their access to capital. But Greece's sharp tax rises were hardly an inducement to stay.
Other euro-crisis countries, such as Portugal and Ireland, cut business taxes or kept them low, to encourage investment and growth. (Portugal's corporation-tax revenues are only slightly below where they were, as a share of GDP, before the global financial crisis.) But Greece has raised its corporation-tax rate from $20 \%$ in 2012 to $29 \%$ in 2015, even though international lenders such as the IMF will surely have advised against this. Greece's tax rise makes Bulgaria's rate of just $10 \%$ even more alluring; likewise Cyprus's 12.5\% rate and Albania's 15\%.
The country's neighbours are delighted that it is sending business their way. Panagiotis Pantelis, an accountant in Athens, says he has been busy in recent weeks meeting officials from neighbouring countries on behalf of clients looking to move out. Alexandros Ziniatis of Viva Trust, a firm that advises businesses seeking to relocate within Europe, reports similarly brisk interest from Greek companies.

The new leader of Greece's conservative opposition, Kyriakos Mitsotakis, has condemned the tax rises on business as counterproductive. But the left-wing ruling coalition is not listening. It is now proposing a 20\% rise in a levy on companies' profits that goes toward pensions. Carry on in this vein, and there will not be many businesses, or much profit, left to tax.
Source:
https://www.economist.com/busin ess
171. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
A. The Greek government levied unjustifiable amounts of business tax on companies in the face of acute cash crunch in the country due to the ongoing recession in the country.
B. Despite the imposition of excessive tax by the government on business companies, not a single company migrated to other countries.
C. Greece, unlike any other European country, has been a victim of the European Crises.
D. As a consequence of the withdrawal of many companies, the Greek government is busy formulating plans to get the company back.
E. None of the given options is true in the context of the passage.
172. Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?
A. By 2018, the taxable profits of Greece's businesses will fall by more than $€ 20$ billion, if the government does not control taxation.
B. The only ray of hope for the economically falling Greece is the election of the Conservative Party.
C. The reckless tax imposition on businesses has marred the economy of an already recession hit Greece.
D. It is time that businesses leave Greece and settle in the neighbouring countries if they have to survive.
E. The European crisis is the major cause behind the recession in Greece, and given the unfavourable conditions, the steps that are being taken by the government do not have any alternatives.
173. Which of the following have been the consequences of the recession in Greece?
I. Despite having their businesses running in Greece, many countries moved their headquarters to foreign countries.
II. A large number of companies closed because they were unable to pay the exorbitant taxes.
III. Behind the excuse of accessing finance smoothly in foreign countries, many companies moved their headquarters to other countries in order to escape high taxations in Greece.
IV. The Greek government, in order to encourage investment and growth, levied unbearable amounts of taxes on companies.
A. I and IV
B. I and II
C. II, III and IV
D. I, II and III
E. All of these
174. Which of the following describes the author's opinion on the crisis being faced by Greece?
A. The recession is temporary, and given the measures being taken by the Greek government, it wouldn't last long.
B. Among all the European countries which have been engulfed by the economic crises, Greece would be the last one to come out of it.
C. With the hysteric tax imposition on the business companies, it would not take much time before

Greece runs out of such companies.
D. The Greek government must call for financial aids from the neighbouring countries, which are flourishing with business companies that have abandoned Greece.
E. The author will not agree with any of the given options.
175. With reference to the passage, what does the movement of Mr Korfoksyliotis' company and his life to Bulgaria convey?
A. Greece is no more business friendly as the government is arbitrarily imposing inordinate taxes.
B. Mr Korfoksyliotis will get better opportunities of investment in Bulgaria than in Greece.
C. Given that Bulgaria has not been badly affected by the European crisis, it has become one stop destination for the business companies from various countries that have been hit by the crisis.
D. The tax agencies in Greece tricked Mr Korfoksyliotis into paying unreasonable amount of taxes.
E. The recession in Greece threatened the profits of businessmen like Mr Korfoksyliotis, who were left with no other alternative but migration.
Direction (176-178): In the given question four statements are given in the options. One idiom or phrase is used in all of the statements; pick up the statement in which the idiom/phrase has been used correctly. If the usage is incorrect in all the statements, then option E i.e., 'None is correct' is your answer.
176. A. Maya did not prepare the lesson and kept on grasping at straws when the teacher asked her a question.
B. The detective is grasping at straws because through surprisingly enough, there's practically no evidence at the crime scene.
C. Grasping at straws is an activity which is mostly liked by children at play school.
D. When the boat toppled over, David used the row in order to grasp at straws and save himself from drowning.
E. None of these.
177. A. Aryan is quite untrustworthy, he leaves you holding the baby while you assume that he has gone to fetch medicines.
B. Exhausted from the hectic schedule, Rohan early from the office, leaving me holding the baby.
C. Pooja left me holding the baby as she had to accomplish some urgent task at her workplace.
D. When the customer started complaining about the deterioration of the quality of the product, my senior vanished and left me holding the baby.
E. None of these
178. A. The outcome of the contest was completely unpredictable, so we decided to play it by ear.
B. Parul is a connoisseur of Indian classical music and a fabulous singer, and she also wellrehearsed in playing it by ear.
C. Playing it by ear has become a routine of Priyansh while dealing with his clients, a habit which can land him into jail.
D. At the dinner function organised at my friend's house, the orchestra played it by ear and mesmerised the whole audience.
Direction (179-180): In the given question, three phrases are given below the question statement. Choose the phrase(s) that can be placed in the given blank so as to make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.
179. The script allowed linguists to finally crack the code, out more about the ancient civilisation.
I. A key challenge involved in the whole process in internalizing
II. Decipher the hidden meanings and get
III. an immeasurable tool in finding
A. Only II
B. Only III
C. Both II and III
D. Both I and III
E. All of these
180. $\qquad$ running for a fifth term, which few people expect her to seek.
I. She brushed aside a question as to whether she would rule out the idea of
II. She categorically chose not to answer questions on the possibility of
III. She entertained quite a few questions on her plans to participate in the election amidst the rumours that she would not be
Direction (181-185): In the given question, there is a statement with some words in bold. Some of the bold words are correctly used, while some are not. Pick the words which have been used correctly. If all the bold words are relevant, then option E i.e. 'All are correct' is your answer.
181. It also suspected (1) residents to take ownership of the public facilities and secure them, noting that the facilities were procured (2) with tax revenue paid by members of the public and must be protected against vandalism (3).
A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both I and 2
D. Both 2 and 3
E. All are correct
182. Raising the issue during the zero hour, Tharoor said such attacks on those who expressed sycophancy (1) destroyed the idea of pluralism (2) and violated the
exaggerated (3) rules of the Constitution of freedom of speech and expression.
A. Only 2
B. Both 1 and 2
C. Both 2 and 3
D. Only 3
E. All are correct
183. The party, therefore, ostracised (1) with students of the various schools destroyed by the hoodlums (2), their parents and the community for losing what even though was the responsibilities of the state government but was however facilitated (3) by a Senator as his constituency projects
A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Only 3
D. Both 2and 3
E. All are correct
184. Matthews, who started his harangue (1) claiming the Supreme Court "threw the election" for George W. Bush, laid (2) out his case for why Democrats should obstruct (3) any nominee President Trump names.
A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Only 3
D. Both 2 and 3
E. All are correct
185. It is difficult to connect this historical event with the Accost (1) of St John of Nepomuk, who was canonized (2) by the Church of Rome in 1729, mainly by the influence of the Jesuits, who hoped that this new cult would emollient
(3) the memory of Hus.
A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Both 2 and 3
E. All are correct

Direction (186- 188): In the given question, two sentences with two blanks in each are given. Each question is followed by five options with two words in each. Select that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences I and II.
186. I. Opposition forces have constantly rebelled and tried to kill
the $\qquad$ leader, and he has always tried to $\qquad$ them.
II. He was probably the first Western person to suggest that the Soviet regime had failed to $\qquad$ religion within its domains.
A. cavort, acquiesce
B. cantankerous, catechize
C. rapacious, resuscitate
D. prominent, obliterate
E. humongous, abscond
187. I. It is the $\qquad$ of efficiency and distributive justice of economy on which the new $\qquad$ base themselves.
II. The key success factors include the between the information and the individual's
$\qquad$ .
A. dearth, despotism
B. cogent, debauchery
C. congruity, perspectives
D. cleave, parlance
E. diminution, methodology
188. I. To say that these three introductions were $\qquad$ to the future of the Army would hardly be a/ an $\qquad$
II. He could not, of course, undo the
$\qquad$ reforms of his predecessor, but he amended them in such a way as to counteract what he considered the $\qquad$ of liberalism.
A. monumental, exaggeration
B. debunk, emulation
C. espouse, doomsday
D. expunge, fallacies
E. hegemony, heterogeneous

Direction (189-191): Select the phrase/connector from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.
189. Her publishers in Philadelphia had retired from business many years ago. It was eventually discovered that her residence is at Wilmington, Delaware, and copies of the second
edition of the book, 1889, were obtained from her.
I. She had left and... because
II. This became a difficult task, as... however
III. The period between... but
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above
190. I had caught glimpses of broad, green fields, a luminous sky, trees and flowers. The darkness that followed could not wholly blot it out.
I. Hardly enough... but at any point
II. All through my academic career... since
III. During the first nineteen months of my life ... which
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above
191. He regulated the administration of justice, encouraged commerce, and reformed the coinage. As time went on he was compelled to demand larger subsidies and to take severer measures against heretical opinions.
I. He redressed many grievances... but
II. Even when... so
III. Although... yet
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. All of these

Direction (192- 195): Given below are five statements out of which only one is grammatically correct. Identify the correct statement.
192. A. That plan also sets a deadline of 2020 for a substantially increase in the number of countries with national and local strategies for disaster risk reduction.
B. After the partition of 1947 and the transfer of a very large

Bengali Muslim district of Sylhet to East Pakistan, the Assamese middle class came to power for the first time in about a century.
C. The database we have compiled show that Muslims are dramatically under-represented in the Indian Police Service.
D. He recognized after the Japan game that he needed to make some changes to his lineup, and they made them.
E. In an admirable change of stance, the government has lobbed the ball back to the court, where it once belongs.
193. A. Faced with a massive public outcry and criticism in the media, the government of Punjab has announced a series of measures to tackle the drug menace.
B. Overcrowding, as well as related problems such as lacking of privacy, can also cause or exacerbated mental health problems, and increase rates of violence, self-harm and suicide.
C. More than anything, it is the human cost of disasters that is the more compelling argument for action.
D. India is home to the largest population of malnourished and hunger-stricken people and children leading to high infant and maternal mortal.
E. Near the examination centres, there are no construction work, no traffic noise, and the cops enforce street calm.
194. A. As a metaphor for the future of the British's economy, the boy wizard created by JK Rowling and the queues for the Hogwarts Express are apt.
B. With the Gmail redesign, scammers could send out fake versions of confidential email alerts and trick a user to entering sensitive details.
C. There are plenty of stands that can hold and charge your
gamepad controllers, but I find them to be an eyesore.
D. Not only it consumed precious time of the upper house, but so led to inordinate delay in clearing five key amendments in the legislations.
E. For starters, the company expects to generation enough cash flow this year to cover its dividend and fund all its growthfocused spending.
195. A. This research method, called ECoG, requires major surgery, which is why it almost never happens without the voluntary participation for patients.
B. The rise and reign of supergiant rounds are a phenomenon that emerges from a confluence of different factors.
C. Hundreds across the country called in the university and government to do more to prevent sexual assault and harassment.
D. Take a magnifying glass to Jolie's early home life and an emancipation will not be anything particularly out of the ordinary.
E. He asked New Delhi to reciprocation so that Kashmir issue could be resolved.
Direction (196-200): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
The fact that Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Palestine just weeks after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu toured India demonstrates just why rising powers like New Delhi can play a significant role in building peace between Israel and Palestine, and in the broader Middle East. U.S. President Donald Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem irreparably damaged the United States' image as a credible arbiter in the Israel- Palestine conflict. In contrast, rising powers like India are considered acceptable by a broad range of regional
players. From a U.S. perspective, the strategic entry of new these into the Middle East will be increasingly difficult to prevent. The involvement in the peace process of India-a fellow democracy and security partner of Washingtonprovides a preferable option when compared to other rising powers who may seek to fill the void.
While Delhi has increased security ties with Israel, it has simultaneously strengthened ties with the Palestinian Authority. Its "friend-to-all" image enabled New Delhi to garner an invitation from Palestinian Authority leader Mahmoud Abbas to sit on a proposed "multilateral forum" for negotiations on a peace deal between Palestine and Israel-a role India is increasingly able to fill. Many assessed the pomp and ceremony of Netanyahu's New Delhi visit as evidence of India's increasing proximity to Israel. The public affection reflected New Delhi's strategic interests. The Indian military has relied on Israeli technology on the battlefield; last year India and Israel signed a $\$ 2$ billion deal for an advanced medium-range surface-to-air missile system. Israel has positioned itself as one of India's largest source of arms, with a 7.2 percent share of imports into India between 2012 and 2016.
But while the ideological stripes of the current BJP government and certain security interests mean Israeli overtures are warmly received, there are significant structural factors that drive India to maintain a balanced approach to the Israel-Palestine issue. The rhetoric about "dehyphenating" Israel-Palestine is an attempt to justify this objectivity to those seeking to pull India into supporting one side over the other. While no bilateral relationship is fully independent of other relationships, counteracting forces acting upon Indian policymakers ensure New

Delhi takes a relatively neutral approach.
Indian policymakers feel that in an increasingly multipolar world, the way to maximize leverage is to make other states work for one's favor rather than have it taken for granted through alliance membership. Thus, what had previously been promoted as idealist nonalignment has now evolved and been rebranded as realist strategic independence.
Importantly, India is seen as able to act more independently than many Western states with regard to Israel. This is evident in the fact that when Israel's preferences collide with New Delhi's strategic autonomy, the latter always wins out. Modi's visit to Palestine is a prime example. Furthermore, despite Israel and the United States urging that India minimize its energy and defense ties with Iran, India continues to rely on Iranian oil and engage in defense cooperation. Modi even visited Iran in 2016 and Iranian President Hassan Rouhani arrived in India this week for his own visit. The rhetoric throughout Modi's trips to Iran and Palestine included references to the depth of ties, similar to those heard during the Indian prime minister's trip to Israel. Modi's speeches in Ramallah will likely be similarly replete with themes of camaraderie and "brotherliness."

For global audiences, India projects an image of moderation with regard to its positions on the Middle East's conflicts. While Delhi has prioritized sovereignty and nonintervention, providing soft-spoken support to like Syria and pre-2003 Iraq, in opposition to the West, the re-entry of Russia into the region and its robust defense of Damascus makes New Delhi's position more centrist.
Source: https://thediplomat.com
196. Why did the U.S. Iose its trustworthy role as a negotiator of peace in the Israel- Palestine conflict?
A. The President's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem indicates his hostility towards the Islamic nations.
B. Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem showed that he is biased towards one of the concerned parties.
C. Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem was not considered a welcome move by the Global community.
D. India outdid the U.S. in acting as the negotiator of peace between Israel and Palestine.
E. All of these.
197. How has India managed to remain in the good books of countries like Israel, Palestine and the U.S. despite the existing tumultuous relationship among them and other nations?
A. India has maintained an amicable but diplomatic relationship with these countries and has kept its geopolitical position neutral to avoid hostilities.
B. India's global economic position at the present time is at rise and despite ideological differences, the globe does not want to create differences with her.
C. Since India has established strategic partnership with all the countries, her geopolitical ideologies do not make much difference for the concerned countries.
D. India has favoured the ideological stand of each of the countries during his visits to the respective nations.
E. None of these.
198. Which of the following reflect the international policy of India with
respect to the situation discussed in the given passage?
A. India carries a sycophantic attitude and pleases every country it wants to establish a strategic partnership with.
B. Pursuing a neutral bilateral strategy, India has established itself as ideologically neutral and strategically aligned with all the countries.
C. In order to make itself agreeable to the global community, India has recklessly established geopolitical relationships while overlooking the imminent danger of facing severe opposition by the concerned countries.
D. India voices for the right and carries a policy of interference.
E. Cannot be concluded from the passage.
199. Which of the statement is true with respect to the passage?
A. Donald Trump through his bilateral move has widened the gap between Israel and Palestine.
B. The policymakers of India believe that to intensify the global grip is to have other nations work for one's favor.
C. Unlike many Western states India does not act in the pressure of its alliances, the usage Iranian oil being an example.
D. It is believed that the ideological stance of the present government influences India's relationship with Israel.
E. All of these.
200. What is the cone of the author in the given passage?
A. Critical
B. Analytical
C. Acerbic
D. Sarcastic
E. Objective

## Solutions

1. Ans. C

India's very own Global Positioning System (GPS) which is set to hit the market for public use in early 2018 is known as the 'Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System' (IRNSS). Its operational name is NAVIC.
2. Ans. A

The 'Dalong Village' covering an area of 11.35 sq. km. has recently (May 2017) been declared as Biodiversity Heritage site under Section 37 (I) of Biological Diversity Act, 2002. The village is situated in Manipur.
3. Ans. D

The 'Almatti Dam' is a hydroelectric project on the Krishna River in Karnataka.
4. Ans. B

Telangana has recently launched its official 'T-wallet' offering anytime anywhere platform for digital payments with an additional charge for the citizens.
5. Ans. D

Cooperative Banks are not allowed to accept deposits under 'Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Deposit Scheme' (PMGKDS) 2016.
6. Ans. D

A banking outlet is one which opens for at least five days a week for at least four hours a day.
7. Ans. A

Stocks are not a debt instrument. All others like Debentures, Bonds, Mortgages and Promissory note are all debt instrument.
8. Ans. A

The working and activity of NBFCS are registered by the Reserve Bank of India within the framework of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
9. Ans. E

The Union Home Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh has recently (May 2017) released the book 'India 2017: Yearbook'. The book is authored by Shri Rajiv Mehrishi.
10. Ans. E
'Sonai Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary' is situated in Assam.
11. Ans. D

The 2017 'North Atlantic Treaty Organization `(NATO) Summit was (May 2017) held in Brussels, Belgium.
12. Ans. B

The 'CGFMU' is a Credit guarantee Fund established for guaranteeing loans sacrificed under the PMMY Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana).
13. Ans. B

The 'Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries' (FICCI) Smart Policing Award for the year 2017 has (May 2017) been conferred upon Pune City Police.
14. Ans. C

Bharat QR is an integrated payment system which uses the customer's Smart or Credit Card by scanning a code of the merchant's place.
15. Ans. E

Disha Microfine Private Limited has (May 2017) received the final approval from the Reserve bank of India to commerce Small Finance Banks.
16. Ans. B

With an intention of increasing Digital transactions, the Reserve bank of India has permitted cooperative banks to deploy their own or third-party point of sale terminals only if their net assets are more than 25 crores.
17. Ans. B
'Kanwar Pal Singh Gill' who (May 2017) passed away at the age of 82 was a former Indian Police Officer.
18. Ans. D

The currency of Republic of Maldives is Rufiyaa.
19. Ans.

A new cheaper, quicker \& pollutionfree 'soil-to-soil technology to manufacture 'biofuel' has recently (June 2017) been developed by researchers at IIT-Kharagpur.
20. Ans. E

The `European Extremely Large Telescope' which when completed will be the world's largest optical telescope is being set up on a 3,000-meter-high mountain in Atacama Desert in Chile.
21. Ans. C

Asian Infrastructure Investment bank (AIIB) has recently approved a loan of USD 160 million for a power project in Andhra Pradesh.
22. Ans. E

Payment solutions providers 'Oxigen Services' and 'PayU India' have been granted in-principle approval from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to operate as Bharat Bill Payments Operating Unit.
23. Ans. C

The archaeological site of the Paleolithic period, the 'Bhimbetka rock shelters' is situated in Madhya Pradesh.
24. Ans. E

The 'Shri Shiv Chhatrapati Sports Complex' also known as Balewadi stadium, is situated in Pune, Maharashtra.
25. Ans. C

The 'Cash and ATM Management Companies' are now not required to comply with the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act (PSARA). As a result, they may not be allowed to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to $100 \%$.
26. Ans. B

At any one time, the minimum balance in a BSBDA Small Account should not exceed 50,000/- rupees.
27. Ans. A

The Union Cabinet has recently approved the public testing of five state-owned general insurance companies and making the government's stake in them from $100 \%$ to $75 \%$.
28. Ans. A

In India, the Credit rating agencies are regulated by SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India).
29. Ans. C

The Dadasaheb Phalke Academy Award in the newly introduced 'Internationally Acclaimed Actress' Category has recently been awarded to Priyanka Chopra.
30. Ans. B

The HCL Asian Junior Tennis Championship 2017 was recently (29th May 2017-3rd June 2017) held in Pune, India.
31. Ans. D

The Reserve Bank of India has advised banks to adhere to timelines prescribed for formulation and implementation of the 'CAP' by resolution of stressed loans. CAP stands for Corrective Action Plan. So, C stands for Corrective.
32. Ans. A

The 1,980 MW 'Ghatampur Thermal power Project is proposed to be set up at an estimated cost of ` 17,237 crore in Uttar Pradesh.
33. Ans. E

United Arab Emirates capital - Abu Dhabi
34. Ans. D

The 'Singareni Collieries Company Limited' (SCCL) is a governmentowned coal mining company in India. The company is jointly owned by the Government of India and Government of Telangana.
35. Ans. B

The 'IRS' is a liquid financial derivative instrument which can be used to hedge against charges in Interest Rates.
36. Ans. A

Punjab National Bank (PNB) has recently (May 2017) received USD 100 million as the first tranche of the USD 500 million multi-tranche finance facility for Solar Rooftop Investment Programme (SRIP) approved in 2016 by Asian Development Bank.
37. Ans. C

According to the 2011 Census data, the sex ratio of the population in the country in 2011 stood at 940 females to 1000 males.
38. Ans. B

During (May 2017) six-day four nation tour Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited "Madrid" the capital city of Spain.
39. Ans. B

According to RBI guidelines, a scheduled commercial bank can own stake in a payments bank to the extent permitted under Section 19(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
40. Ans. A

World Population Day is observed on 11 July every year.
41. Ans. E

The Ease of Doing Business (EODB) index is a ranking system established by the World Bank Group. In the EODB index, 'higher rankings' (a lower numerical value) indicate better, usually simpler, regulations for businesses and stronger protections of property rights.
42. Ans. C

The Reserve Bank of India has been opening the bank license window only periodically. Under the 'on-tap' mechanism, however an application can be made at any time, subject to conditions.
43. Ans. C

In a breakthrough in military aviation technology, its largest indigenously built transport aircraft Y-20, was inducted by China.
44. Ans. A

The two-day 'G7 Summit 2017' was (May 2017) held in Italy.
45. Ans. A

In order to move towards a cashless economy, the RBI has recently prohibited Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) from disbursing loans against gold for an amount over 20,000/- rupees.
46. Ans. C

India's largest bridge, the 'DholaSadiya Bridge' has recently (May 2017) been inaugurated by PM Shri

Narendra Modi. The bridge in the Indian State of Assam is built over the Lohit river.
47. Ans. B

The largest of White Label ATM Kiosks under the brand name 'Indicash' is owned and operated by Tata Communications Payment Solutions.
48. Ans. A

Virat Kohli is the only Indian cricketer of the country to feature in the top 10 of the ICC player Rankings for ODIs on May 2017.
49. Ans.

Based on the UN Habitual Data, the World Economic Forum has recently named two Indian cities as the world's most crowded cities. The cities are Mumbai and Kota.
50. Ans. C
'LAF' is a monetary policy instrument which allows banks to borrow money through repurchase agreements. The alphabet ' $L$ ' in the abbreviation 'LAF' stands for Liquidity Adjustment Facility.
51. Ans.

Aparna Popat is a famous Indian Badminton player.
52. Ans. C

A nationwide campaign 'Darwaza Band' to promote use and freedom from open defecation across the villages of the country has recently been launched by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
53. Ans. A

The Tarun Ramadorai panel set up by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been tasked to look at the various facets of the Household finance in India.
54. Ans. C

The 'Bandodkar Gold Trophy' is associated with Football.
55. Ans. A

Bajrang Punia clinched a Gold medal in the 65 kg category in the 2017 Asian Wrestling Championships final recently.
56. Ans. D
N. Chandrababu Naidu was selected as 'Transformative Chief Minister' by the US India Business Council recently.
57. Ans. D

The repo rate is 6.25 \% and marginal standing facility rate is 6.75\% after RBI's bi-monthly monetary policy review on April 6, 2017.
58. Ans. E

Certificate of Deposit, Commercial Bills, Bills of exchange and Treasury Bill are all money market instruments.
59. Ans. C

The '2017 World Table Tennis Championships was recently held in Germany.
60. Ans. D

The statutory base for the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) constituted by the Reserve Bank of India is provided by Section 26 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
61. Ans. A

Loveraj Singh is the first Indian mountaineer to summit Mount Everest a record six time.
62. Ans. C

Money Markets provide liquidity for global financial system and capital markets make up financial market.
63. Ans.

The India Aspiration Fund (IAF) is a fund of funds that would invest in venture capital funds for meeting the capital requirement of MSME start-ups.
64. Ans.

Mukulita Vijayawargiya took charge as whole- time Member in Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI).
65. Ans. B

A security whose income payments and hence value are arrived from
and assets is known as Asset backed security.
66. Ans. D
'Equity-linked savings Scheme' (ELSS) are open-ended diversified equity schemes offered by Mutual Funds.
67. Ans. E

India's first Small Finance Bank, the Capital Small Finance Bank' is headquartered in Jalandhar.
68. Ans. D

NSDL stands for National Securities Depository Limited. D stands for Depository.
69. Ans. D

The 'LTV ratio' is a financial term commonly used by lenders and building securities to express the ratio of a loan to the value of an asset purchased. The alphabet ' $V$ ' in the abbreviation 'LTV' stands for Loan to Value.
70. Ans. C

India's first underwater metro rail tunnel has recently been completed under the Hooghly River.
71. Ans. B

The recently launched 'Paytm Payments Bank' is permitted to open savings accounts where in customers shall be able to hold maximum amounts of up to 1,00,000/- rupees.
72. Ans. A

The 'External Commercial Borrowing' (ECB) guidelines and policies are regulated and monitored by the Reserve Bank of India along with Department of Economic Affairs.
73. Ans.

Mukesh Ambani is amongst the Forbes list of annual '25 Global Game Changers' 2017 in transforming their industries and changing the lives of billions of people around the globe.
74. Ans. B

Under the NEFT system, fund transfers are presently settled at hourly intervals from 8 am to 7 pm on all working days in periodical batches. The RBI has recently announced to raise the number of hourly batches from 12 to 25.
75. Ans. E

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently permitted banks to open 'banking outlets' in Tier-1 to Tier-6 centers without having the need to take RBI permission. The rationalization is however not applicable to Regional Rural Banks.
76. Ans. D

The 'International Fertilizer Industry Association' (IFIA) having about 500 members, worldwide including 68 countries is based in Paris, France.
77. Ans. A

Shri. Rajesh Jain is the author of the book, Mann Ki Baat: A Social Revolution on Radio.
78. Ans. B

According to the recent data (May 2017) released by the International Stainless-Steel Forum (ISSF), the largest producer of Stainless Steel in the world in 2016 was China.
79. Ans. D
P. V. Sindhu has recently been elected as one of the members of 'Badminton World Federation' (BWF) Athletes' Commission.
80. Ans. D

Mobile Wallets which do not permit cash withdrawal as redemption but allows customers to buy goods and services at billed merchants and perform financial services at billed locations are known as Semi-closed Wallets.
81. Ans. A

Let the project will be completed in $x$ days.
According to question,
$\frac{x-10}{20}+\frac{x}{30}=1 \Rightarrow \frac{3 x-30+2 x}{60}=1$
$\Rightarrow 5 x-30=60 \Rightarrow 5 x=90$

$$
\mathrm{x}=18 \text { days }
$$

82. Ans. E

Let the length of the race $=\mathrm{d}$ metre
B's speed $=x$;
A's speed $x \times \frac{125}{100}=\frac{5 x}{4}$
Because times of $A$ and $B$ are equal.
$\therefore \quad \frac{d}{\frac{5 x}{4}}=\frac{d-7}{x} \Rightarrow 4 d=5 d-35 \Rightarrow d=35$
83. Ans. C

Let the length of the train $=x$ metre
According to question,
$40=\frac{x}{\left[(100-64) \times \frac{5}{18}\right]}=\frac{x}{10}$
$x=40 \times 10=400 \mathrm{~m}$
84. Ans. B

Let $W$ alone will empty the full tank = x hours
1 hour work of inlet $A$ and outlet $x=\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{34}=\frac{15}{68}$

Time taken by inlet $A$ and outlet $X$ to fill the tank $=\frac{68}{15}$
1 hour work of inlet $B$ and outlet $W$
$=\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{x}=\frac{x-8}{8 x}$
Time taken by inlet B and outlet W to fill the tank $=\frac{8 x}{x-8}$
According to question,
$\frac{8 x}{x-8}-\frac{68}{15}=6+\frac{40}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{8 x}{x-8}=6+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{68}{15}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{8 x}{x-8}=\frac{90+10+68}{15}=\frac{168}{15}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{x-8}=\frac{21}{15} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x-8}=\frac{7}{5}$
$\Rightarrow 5 x=7 x-56 \Rightarrow 2 x=56 \Rightarrow x=28 \mathrm{hrs}$
85. Ans. B

The part of tank filled by inlet $A$ in 4 hours $=1$
The part of tank filled by inlet $A$ in
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ hours $=\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}=\frac{7}{8}$
Let outlet Y will empty the full tank $=x$ hours
Time 8 hours 30 mins $=17 / 2$ hours
According to question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{17}{2 \times 34}+\frac{17}{2 \times x}=\frac{7}{8} \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{17}{2}\left[\frac{1}{34}+\frac{1}{x}\right]=\frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{34}+\frac{1}{x}=\frac{7}{68} \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{1}{x}=\frac{7}{68}-\frac{1}{34}=\frac{7-2}{68} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}=\frac{5}{68} \\
\Rightarrow & \quad x=\frac{68}{5} \Rightarrow x=13 \frac{3}{5} \mathrm{hrs}
\end{aligned}
$$

86. Ans. C

According to question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{H}{34}+\frac{H}{30}=\frac{H+10}{30} \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{30 \mathrm{H}+34 \mathrm{H}}{34 \times 30}=\frac{\mathrm{H}+10}{30} \Rightarrow 64 \mathrm{H}=34 \mathrm{H}+340 \\
\Rightarrow \quad & \quad 30 \mathrm{H}+340 \Rightarrow H=\frac{34}{3}=11 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{hrs}
\end{aligned}
$$

87. Ans. D

The part of tank filled by inlet $E$ in 2 hours

$$
=\frac{2}{12}=\frac{1}{6}
$$

Remaining part $=1-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{5}{6}$
Inlet $(B+C)$ 's 1 hour's work $=\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{3+4}{24}=\frac{7}{24}$

Time taken by inlet $B$ and $C$ to fill $\frac{5}{6}$
th part of the tank $=\frac{24}{7} \times \frac{5}{6}=\frac{20}{7}$
Total time $=2+\frac{20}{7}=\frac{34}{7}=4 \frac{6}{7} \mathrm{hrs}$
88. Ans. E

The part filled by inlet $A, D$ and $E$ in 1 hour $=\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3+6+1}{12}=\frac{10}{12}=\frac{5}{6}$
Outlet Z's 1 hour's work $=\frac{1}{30}$
Time taken by outlet $Z$ to empty $\frac{5}{6}$
part of the tank $=\frac{5}{6} \times 30=25$ hrs
89. Ans. C

Let the speed of boat in still water $=x$
The speed of current $=y$
According to question,

$$
\left(8+\frac{48}{60}\right) \times(x-y)=4 \times(x+y)
$$

$\Rightarrow\left(8+\frac{4}{5}\right)(x-y)=4(x+y)$
$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{44}{5}(x-y)=4(x+y)$
$\Rightarrow 11 x-11 y=5 x+5 y \Rightarrow 6 x=16 y$
$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{x}{y}=\frac{16}{6}=\frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow x: y=8: 3$
90. Ans. B

The ratio of the investment of $A, B$ and C
$=6500 * 6: 8400 * 5: 10000 * 3=$
13:14:10
B's share in profit

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =7400 \times \frac{95}{100}\left[\frac{14}{13+14+10}\right] \\
& =74 \times 95 \times \frac{14}{37}=2660
\end{aligned}
$$

91. Ans. A

Let time $=\mathrm{t}$
According to question,
$\frac{900 \times 4.5 \times t}{100}=81$
$t=\frac{9}{4.5}=2$ years
92. Ans. A

Let the amount invested in scheme $B=x$
The amount invested in scheme $A=$ 13900 - x
According to question,

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl} 
& \frac{(13900-x) \times 14 \times 2}{100}+\frac{x \times 11 \times 2}{100} & =3508 \\
\Rightarrow & & 13900 \times 28-28 x+22 x & =350800 \\
\Rightarrow & & 389200-6 x & =350800 \\
\Rightarrow & & 6 x & =38400 \\
& & x & =6400
\end{array}
$$

93. Ans. A

Total number of balls $=7$
$\therefore$ Total possible outcomes $={ }^{7} C_{2}=\frac{7 \times 6}{1 \times 2}=21$
Favourable outcomes $=$ Number of ways of drawing 2 balls out of 2 red and 3 green balls $={ }^{5} C_{2}=\frac{5 \times 4}{1 \times 2}=10$
$\therefore$ Required probability $=\frac{10}{21}$
94. Ans. C

Let the initial quantity of liquid $A=$ 7x
The initial quantity of liquid $B=5 x$ According to question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 x-9 \times \frac{7}{12}}{5 x-9 \times \frac{5}{12}+9}=\frac{7}{9} \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{84 x-63}{60 x-45+108}=\frac{7}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{12 x-9}{20 x-15+36}=\frac{1}{3} \\
& \Rightarrow \quad 36 x-27=20 x+21 \\
& \Rightarrow \quad 16 x=48 \Rightarrow x=3 \\
& \text { The initial quantity of liquid } \\
& \mathrm{A}=7 \times 3=21 \text { litre }
\end{aligned}
$$

95. Ans.

Let the side of the square = a metre and the radius of the circle $=r$ metre
According to question,

$$
a=2 r \Rightarrow a^{2}-\pi r^{2}=168
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2 r)^{2}-\pi r^{2}=168 \\
& 4 r^{2}-\frac{22}{7} r^{2}=168 \\
& r^{2}(28-22)=168 \times 7 \\
& r^{2}=\frac{168 \times 7}{6}=198 \times 7 \\
& r=14 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Side of square
$=a=2 r=2 \times 14=28 \mathrm{~m}$
Perimeter of square
$=4 a=4 \times 28=112 \mathrm{~m}$
$\therefore$ Required cost $=112 \times 20=2,240$
96. Ans.

Let the speed of boat in still water $=$ x
Speed of current $=y$
According to question,
$\frac{14}{x-y}+\frac{36}{x+y}=4$
$\frac{7}{x-y}+\frac{18}{x+y}=2$
$\frac{20}{x-y}+\frac{24}{x+y}=5$
...(ii)
Equation (ii) $\times 3$ - equation (i) $\times 4$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{60}{x-y}+\frac{72}{x+y}-\frac{28}{x-y}-\frac{72}{x+y} & =15-8 \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{32}{x-y}
\end{array}=7 .
$$

From equation (i),

$$
\begin{align*}
\quad \frac{7}{\frac{32}{7}}+\frac{18}{x+y} & =2 \\
\Rightarrow \quad \frac{18}{x+y} & =2-\frac{49}{32}=\frac{64-49}{32} \\
\Rightarrow \quad \frac{18}{x+y} & =\frac{15}{32} \Rightarrow 6 \times 32=5(x+y) \\
x+y & =\frac{192}{5} \tag{iv}
\end{align*}
$$

On adding equations (iii) and (iv), we get

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x=\frac{32}{7}+\frac{192}{5} \\
\Rightarrow & x=\frac{16}{7}+\frac{96}{5}=\frac{80+672}{35} \\
\Rightarrow & x=\frac{752}{35} \Rightarrow x=21.48
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ Quantity I > Quantity II
97. Ans. C

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{12+9+M}{3} & =17 \\
21+M & =51 \\
\quad M & =51-21=30 \\
\therefore \quad M & =30,33 \\
\therefore & \text { Required probabilty }=\frac{2}{7}
\end{aligned}
$$

Quantity I < Quantity II
98. Ans. E
$\frac{x^{2}}{5}+x+\frac{4}{5}=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x^{2}+5 x+4=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x^{2}+4 x+x+4=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x+4)+1(x+4)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad(x+4)(x+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=-1,-4$
$3 y^{2}+4 y+1=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad 3 y^{2}+3 y+y+1=0$
$\Rightarrow 3 y(y+1)+1(y+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad(y+1)(3 y+1)=0 \Rightarrow y=-1,-\frac{1}{3}$
Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
99. Ans. D
$m n \neq 0$
$\therefore m, n>0, m>0, n>0$,
$m, n<0, m<0, n<0$
Quantity I, $m=n \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n}=1$

Quantity II, $\frac{m}{n}>$ I or $\frac{m}{n}<1$
So relation cannot be determined.
100. Ans. B

According to question,

$$
\begin{align*}
\frac{1}{A}+\frac{1}{B} & =\frac{1}{20}  \tag{i}\\
\frac{24}{A}+\frac{15}{B} & =1 \tag{ii}
\end{align*}
$$

Equation (i) $\times 24$ - equation (ii), $\frac{24}{B}-\frac{15}{B}=\frac{24}{20}-1$
$\frac{9}{B}=\frac{4}{20}$
$B=45$ Days
By putting the value of $B$ in equation (i)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{A}+\frac{1}{45} & =\frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{A}=\frac{1}{20}-\frac{1}{45} \\
\Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{A} & =\frac{9-4}{180}=\frac{5}{180} \\
A & =36 \text { days }
\end{aligned}
$$

Quantity I > Quantity II

## Solution. (101-105):

## Financial year (2013-14):

Total revenue $=3500$
Fine $=3500 \times \frac{55}{7} \times \frac{1}{100}=275$
Online ticket $=275+300=575$
Let the revenue from offline ticket sales $=\mathrm{x}$

$$
\text { Frieght }=x \times \frac{112}{100}
$$

According to question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+x \times \frac{112}{100}=3500-275-575 \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{212 x}{100}=2650 \Rightarrow x=1250
\end{aligned}
$$

Offline ticket $=1250$
Freight $=1250 \times \frac{112}{100}=1400$
Financial year (2014-15):
Online ticket $=575+25=600$
Freight $=1400+250=1650$
Fine $=1650 \times \frac{1}{5}=330$
Let the total revenue $=\mathrm{x}$
Offline ticket $=\frac{40 x}{100}=\frac{2 x}{5}$
According to question,
$600+1650+330+\frac{2 x}{5}=x \Rightarrow \frac{3 x}{5}=2580$

$$
x=4300
$$

Total revenue $=4300$
Offline ticket $=4300 \times \frac{40}{100}=1720$
Financial year (2015-16):
Fine $=275 \times \frac{16}{11}=400$
Online ticket $=600 \times \frac{150}{100}=900$
Offline ticket $=\frac{1250+1720}{2}=1485$
Freight $=1650+250=1900$
101. Ans.

Let the fine from vendors in year 2014-15 = x
The fine from vendors in year 201314

$$
=\frac{55 x}{100}=\frac{11 x}{20}
$$

According to question,

$$
\begin{gather*}
\frac{11 x}{20}+y=275  \tag{i}\\
x+y=330 \tag{ii}
\end{gather*}
$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

$$
y=208
$$

102. Ans. E

Let the total expense $=x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Profit } & =x \times \frac{125}{100} \\
x+\frac{125 x}{100} & =4300 \\
\frac{112.5 x}{100} & =4300 \\
x & =\frac{430000}{112.5} \\
x & =3822
\end{aligned}
$$

103. Ans. B

Freight in financial year 2015-16 = 1900
Freight in financial year 2017-18

$$
=1900+250+250=2400
$$

Fine in financial year 2015-16 $=400$
Fine in financial year 2017-18 $=400$ $\times \frac{120}{100}=480$

Required ratio $=480: 2400=1: 5$
104. Ans. D

Let the online ticket in financial year 2016-17 = x
According to question,

$$
\begin{array}{rrr} 
& \frac{600+900+x}{3}=1150 \\
\Rightarrow & 1500+x=3450 \\
\Rightarrow & x=1950
\end{array}
$$

Required percentage increase $=\frac{1950-600}{600} \times 100$
= 225\%
105. Ans. E

Required number of passengers
$=\frac{600+1720}{300}$
$=\frac{2320}{300}=7.73$
106. Ans. D

The population of village $C$ in 2015

$$
=18000 \times \frac{10}{100}=1800
$$

The population of village $C$ in 2017 = 1800
In year 2015,
Illiterates $=18000 \times \frac{40}{100} \frac{\times 16}{100}=1152$
Literates $=1800-1152=648$
In year 2017,
Literates $=648+x$
Illiterates $=1152-x$
According to question,

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& 648+x=(1152-x) \times \frac{170}{100} \\
\Rightarrow & 6480+10 x=19584-17 x \\
\Rightarrow & \\
\hline & 27 x=13104 \Rightarrow x \approx 485
\end{array}
$$

107. Ans.

Population of village D
$=18000 \times \frac{16}{100}=2880$
Illiterates $=18000 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{20}{100}=1440$
Literates $=2880-1440=1440$
Population of village $\mathrm{E}=$ $1800 \times \frac{30}{100}=5400$
Illiterates $=18000 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{24}{100}=1728$
Literates $=5400-1728=3672$

Difference of illiterates $=1728$ $1440=288$
Difference of literates $=3672$ $1440=2232$
Required percentage
$=\frac{288}{2232} \times 100 \approx 13 \%$
108. Ans. C

In village $D$,
Illiterates $18000 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{20}{100}=1440$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Males } & =1440 \times \frac{5}{8}=900 \\
\text { Females } & =1440 \times \frac{3}{8}=540
\end{aligned}
$$

According to question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& & \frac{900-1.25 x}{540-x}=\frac{5}{2} \\
\Rightarrow & & 1800-2.5 x=2700-5 x \\
\Rightarrow & & 2.5 x=900 \Rightarrow x=360
\end{aligned}
$$

109. Ans. C

Illiterates in village $D, F$ and $G$ $=1910 \times 3=5730$
Illiterates in village $F$ and $G$ $=5730-1440=4290$
Let the populations of $F$ and $G$ be $4 x$ and $5 x$.
According to question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& & 4 x \times \frac{40}{100}+5 x \times \frac{30}{100} & =4290 \\
\Rightarrow & & 160 x+150 x & =429000 \\
\Rightarrow & & 310 x & =429000 \\
\Rightarrow & & x & =1384
\end{aligned}
$$

Total population of village $F$ and $G=$ $9 x=9 \times 1384=12456$
110. Ans.

Population of village $A$
$=18000 \times \frac{20}{100}=3600$
Males $=3600 \times \frac{17}{30}=2040$
literate males $=2040-1000=1040$
111. Ans. C

The words are arranged in the alphabetical order and eliminate vowels from the word and numbers are arranged in the descending order.

In step I, word is arranged in the left end and number is arranged in the right end. In step II, next word is arranged before the previous word and next number is arranged after the previous number. The operation goes on like this.
Input: neat bites 2311 piles your 3779 give 47
Step I : bts neat 2311 piles your 37 give 4783
Step II : gv bts neat 2311 piles your 378353
Step III : nt gv bts 2311 piles your 835341
Step IV : pls nt gv bts 11 your 83 534129
Step V : yr pls nt gv bts 835341 2913
In step IV, there is one word between 'pls' and ' gv ' and ' pls ' is before 'gv'. Similarly, in step III, there is one word between ' 83 ' and ' 41 ' and ' 83 ' is before ' 41 '. In step V , there is one word between 'bts' and ' 53 ' and 'bts' is before ' 53 '.
112. Ans. A

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Step V : yr pls nt gv bts 835341 2913

Hence, in step V seventh element from the left end is '53'. Third element to left of ' 53 ' is ' gv '.
113. Ans. A

The words are arranged in the alphabetical order and eliminate vowels from the word and numbers are arranged in the descending order.
In step I, word is arranged in the left end and number is arranged in the right end. In step II, next word is arranged before the previous word and next number is arranged after the previous number. The operation goes on like this.
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Step III : nt gv bts 2311 piles your 835341
Step IV : pls nt gv bts 11 your 83 534129
Step V : yr pls nt gv bts 835341 2913
Hence, in step III there is no element between 'your' and ' 83 '.
114. Ans. B

The words are arranged in the alphabetical order and eliminate vowels from the word and numbers are arranged in the descending order.
In step I, word is arranged in the left end and number is arranged in the right end. In step II, next word is arranged before the previous word and next number is arranged after the previous number. The operation goes on like this.
Input: neat bites 2311 piles your 3779 give 47
Step I : bts neat 2311 piles your 37 give 4783
Step II : gv bts neat 2311 piles your 378353
Step III : nt gv bts 2311 piles your 835341

Step IV : pls nt gv bts 11 your 83 534129
Step V : yr pls nt gv bts 835341 2913
Hence, in step IV, fourth element to right of ' 11 ' is ' 41 '.
115. Ans. E

The words are arranged in the alphabetical order and eliminate vowels from the word and numbers are arranged in the descending order.
In step I, word is arranged in the left end and number is arranged in the right end. In step II, next word is arranged before the previous word and next number is arranged after the previous number. The operation goes on like this.
Input: neat bites 2311 piles your 3779 give 47
Step I : bts neat 2311 piles your 37 give 4783
Step II : gv bts neat 2311 piles your 378353
Step III : nt gv bts 2311 piles your 835341
Step IV : pls nt gv bts 11 your 83 534129
Step V : yr pls nt gv bts 835341 2913
Hence, in step IV, 'bts 11 your' found consecutively.
116. Ans. D

The words are arranged in the alphabetical order and eliminate vowels from the word and numbers are arranged in the descending order.
In step I, word is arranged in the left end and number is arranged in the right end. In step II, next word is arranged before the previous word and next number is arranged after the previous number. The operation goes on like this.
Input: neat bites 2311 piles your 3779 give 47
Step I : bts neat 2311 piles your 37 give 4783
Step II : gv bts neat 2311 piles your 378353

Step III : nt gv bts 2311 piles your 835341
Step IV : pls nt gv bts 11 your 83 534129
Step V : yr pls nt gv bts 835341 2913
Hence, in step II '23' is immediate right of 'neat' and 'bts' is immediate left of 'neat'.
117. Ans. C

Statement I states that most crimes that takes place in city $X$ involves cars with tinted glasses which strengthen the decision of the government to ban cars in the city $X$ with tinted glasses. Statement II states that cars with tinted glasses are responsible for accidents in city $X$ as it affects the visibility in night which also strengthen the government decision of ban cars in the city $X$ with tinted glasses.
Hence, both statements strengthen the government decision.
118. Ans. C

In statement I, farmers of state D starts producing crop $Y$ which does not require nutrient $Z$ for its growth which is the result of given situation. Statement II states that farmers of state $D$ start adding fertilizers in their crops which contains nutrient $Z$ which is the result of given situation as farmers registered a growth of $40 \%$ in production. Statement III states that nutrition this year was 200 more than the previous year in state D which is also the result of given situation. Hence all the statements support the given situation.
119. Ans. E

Person - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V

1. $P$ is the mother of $Q$. $R$ is the sister-in-law of $P$. $R$ is unmarried. $T$ is the daughter-in-law of $S$. $S$ is the eldest member of the family. $U$ is the father of only $R$ and $V$. U does not have any sibling. $V$ does not have any son.
From the given information,

| Symbol in <br> Diagram | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Female |
| $\square$ | Male <br> Couple |
| $\square$ | Siblings |
| $\square$ | Difference of <br> A Generation |


2. T is older than V but younger than U. S is the eldest member of the family. $R$ is older than $V$. The third eldest member of the family is 54 years old. The youngest member of the family is 4 years old.
$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{T}$ (54) $>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}$ (4) Hence, R possible age is 30 .
120. Ans. B

Person - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V

1. $P$ is the mother of $Q$. $R$ is the sister-in-law of $P$. R is unmarried. T is the daughter-in-law of S . S is the eldest member of the family. U is the father of only $R$ and $V$. $U$ does not have any sibling. V does not have any son.
From the given information,

| Symbol in <br> Diagram | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Female <br> Married <br> Couple |
| $\square$ | Siblings <br> Difference of <br> A Generation |
| $\square$ |  |


2. $T$ is older than $V$ but younger than U. S is the eldest member of the family. $R$ is older than $V$. The third eldest member of the family is 54 years old. The youngest member of the family is 4 years old.
$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{T}(54)>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}$ (4) Hence, sum of $P$ and $T$ age is 78 .
121. Ans. A

Person - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V

1. $P$ is the mother of $Q$. $R$ is the sister-in-law of $P$. R is unmarried. T is the daughter-in-law of S . S is the eldest member of the family. $U$ is the father of only R and V . U does not have any sibling. V does not have any son.
From the given information,

2. $T$ is older than $V$ but younger than U. S is the eldest member of the family. $R$ is older than $V$. The third eldest member of the family is 54 years old. The youngest member of the family is 4 years old.
$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{T}$ (54) $>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}$ (4) Hence, $T$ is grandmother of $Q$.
3. Ans. E

Person - $P, Q, R, S, T, U$ and $V$

1. $P$ is the mother of $Q$. $R$ is the sister-in-law of $P . R$ is unmarried. T is the daughter-in-law of $S$. $S$ is the eldest member of the family. $U$ is the father of only $R$ and $V$. U does not have any sibling. $V$ does not have any son.
From the given information,

2. T is older than V but younger than U. S is the eldest member of the family. R is older than V . The third eldest member of the family is 54 years old. The youngest member of the family is 4 years old.
$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{T}(54)>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}$ (4) The gender of $S$ is not known. Hence, relation between $S$ and $R$ cannot be determined.
3. Ans.

Person - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V

1. $P$ is the mother of $Q$. $R$ is the sister-in-law of $P . R$ is unmarried. T is the daughter-in-law of $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{S}$ is the eldest member of the family. $U$ is the father of only $R$ and $V$. U does not have any sibling. $V$ does not have any son.
From the given information,

2. T is older than V but younger than $U$. $S$ is the eldest member of the family. R is older than V . The third eldest member of the family is 54 years old. The youngest member of the family is 4 years old.
$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{T}(54)>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}$ (4) Hence, both P and Q are younger than V .
3. Ans. E

Persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H Distance - 2300 m, 3800 m, 5000 m, $6400 \mathrm{~m}, 7200 \mathrm{~m}, 6300 \mathrm{~m}, 9100$ m and 10000 m

1. The one who ran for 5000 m lives on an even numbered floor above floor number 5 . Only three people live between the one who ran for 5000 m and G.
Case 1: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $8^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 5000 m |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 | G |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

2. The total distance run by people living on floor number 3 and floor number 6 is 11400 m .
Hence, the person who lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor ran for 5000 m and the person who lives on $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor ran for 6400.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

3. The one who ran for 9100 m lives immediately above E. Only two people live between the one who ran for 9100 m and A . A does not live on the topmost floor.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | A |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 9100 m |
| 1 | E |  |


| Case 2: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Floor | Person | Distance |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

4. The one who ran for 6300 m , lives immediately above the one who ran for 3800 m . Neither E nor A ran for 6300 m . Only two people live between B and the one who ran for 6300 m .
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 6300 m |
| 7 |  | 3800 m |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

5. The one who lives immediately below D ran for a distance more than that of B, but not the most. The one who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above D. C and G together ran for $16,300 \mathrm{~m}$. C ran more than G. No one lives between H and the one who ran for 7200 m . E did not ran for 7200 m .
Hence, G ran for 10,000.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | G | 10000 m |
| 7 | D | 7200 m |
| 6 | H | 5000 m |
| 5 | B | 2300 m |
| 4 | F | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

Hence, M run for 4300 m .
125. Ans. D

Persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H Distance - 2300 m, 3800 m, 5000 m, $6400 \mathrm{~m}, 7200 \mathrm{~m}, 6300 \mathrm{~m}, 9100$ m and 10000 m

1. The one who ran for 5000 m lives on an even numbered floor above floor number 5 . Only three people live between the one who ran for 5000 m and G .
Case 1: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $8^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 5000 m |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 | G |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

2. The total distance run by people living on floor number 3 and floor number 6 is 11400 m .
Hence, the person who lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor ran for 5000 m and the person who lives on $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor ran for 6400.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

3. The one who ran for 9100 m lives immediately above $E$. Only two people live between the one who ran for 9100 m and A. A does not live on the topmost floor.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | A |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 9100 m |
| 1 | E |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

4. The one who ran for 6300 m , lives immediately above the one who ran for 3800 m. Neither E nor A ran for 6300 m . Only two people live between $B$ and the one who ran for 6300 m.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 6300 m |
| 7 |  | 3800 m |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

5. The one who lives immediately below D ran for a distance more than that of $B$, but not the most. The one who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above D. C and G together ran for $16,300 \mathrm{~m}$. C ran more than G. No one lives between H and the one who ran for 7200 m . E did not ran for 7200 m .
Hence, G ran for 10,000.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | G | 10000 m |
| 7 | D | 7200 m |
| 6 | H | 5000 m |
| 5 | B | 2300 m |
| 4 | F | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

Hence, the one who ran for 2300m lives immediately above $F$ is the correct statement.
126. Ans. A

Persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H Distance - $2300 \mathrm{~m}, 3800 \mathrm{~m}, 5000$ m, $6400 \mathrm{~m}, 7200 \mathrm{~m}, 6300 \mathrm{~m}, 9100$ m and 10000 m

1. The one who ran for 5000 m lives on an even numbered floor above floor number 5. Only three people live between the one who ran for 5000 m and G .

Case 1: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $8^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 5000 m |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 | G |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

2. The total distance run by people living on floor number 3 and floor number 6 is 11400 m .
Hence, the person who lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor ran for 5000 m and the person who lives on $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor ran for 6400.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

3. The one who ran for 9100 m lives immediately above E. Only two people live between the one who ran for 9100 m and A. A does not live on the topmost floor.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | A |  |


| 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 9100 m |
| 1 | E |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

4. The one who ran for 6300 m , lives immediately above the one who ran for 3800 m . Neither E nor A ran for 6300 m . Only two people live between B and the one who ran for 6300 m.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 6300 m |
| 7 |  | 3800 m |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

5. The one who lives immediately below D ran for a distance more than that of B, but not the most. The one who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above D. C and G
together ran for $16,300 \mathrm{~m}$. C ran more than G. No one lives between H and the one who ran for 7200 m . E did not ran for 7200 m .
Hence, G ran for 10,000.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | G | 10000 m |
| 7 | D | 7200 m |
| 6 | H | 5000 m |
| 5 | B | 2300 m |
| 4 | F | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

Hence, the one who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above the one who ran for 7200 m .
127. Ans. B

Persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H
Distance - $2300 \mathrm{~m}, 3800 \mathrm{~m}, 5000$
m, $6400 \mathrm{~m}, 7200 \mathrm{~m}, 6300 \mathrm{~m}, 9100$
m and 10000 m

1. The one who ran for 5000 m lives on an even numbered floor above floor number 5. Only three people live between the one who ran for 5000 m and G .
Case 1: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $8^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 5000 m |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 | G |  |


| 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

2. The total distance run by people living on floor number 3 and floor number 6 is 11400 m .
Hence, the person who lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor ran for 5000 m and the person who lives on $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor ran for 6400.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

3. The one who ran for 9100 m lives immediately above E . Only two people live between the one who ran for 9100 m and A . A does not live on the topmost floor.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | A |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 9100 m |
| 1 | E |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

4. The one who ran for 6300 m , lives immediately above the one who ran for 3800 m. Neither E nor A ran for 6300 m . Only two people live between $B$ and the one who ran for 6300 m.

This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 6300 m |
| 7 |  | 3800 m |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

5. The one who lives immediately below $D$ ran for a distance more than that of $B$, but not the most. The one who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above D. C and G together ran for $16,300 \mathrm{~m}$. C ran more than G. No one lives between H and the one who ran for 7200 m . E did not ran for 7200 m .
Hence, G ran for 10,000.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | G | 10000 m |
| 7 | D | 7200 m |
| 6 | H | 5000 m |
| 5 | B | 2300 m |
| 4 | F | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

Hence, Floor number $3-E$ is the correct combination.
128. Ans. C

Persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

Distance - 2300 m, 3800 m, 5000 m, $6400 \mathrm{~m}, 7200 \mathrm{~m}, 6300 \mathrm{~m}, 9100$ m and 10000 m

1. The one who ran for 5000 m lives on an even numbered floor above floor number 5 . Only three people live between the one who ran for 5000 m and G .
Case 1: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2: The one who ran for 5000 m lives on $8^{\text {th }}$ floor.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 5000 m |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 | G |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

2. The total distance run by people living on floor number 3 and floor number 6 is 11400 m .
Hence, the person who lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor ran for 5000 m and the person who lives on $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor ran for 6400.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 |  |  |

3. The one who ran for 9100 m lives immediately above E. Only two people live between the one who ran for 9100 m and $A$. A does not live on the topmost floor.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | A |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 9100 m |
| 1 | E |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

4. The one who ran for 6300 m , lives immediately above the one who ran for 3800 m . Neither E nor A ran for 6300 m . Only two people live between $B$ and the one who ran for 6300 m.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.
Case 1:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  | 6300 m |
| 7 |  | 3800 m |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G |  |
| 1 | A |  |

Case 2:

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5000 m |
| 5 | B |  |
| 4 |  | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

5. The one who lives immediately below $D$ ran for a distance more than that of $B$, but not the most. The one who ran for 10000 m lives immediately above D. C and G together ran for $16,300 \mathrm{~m}$. C ran more than G. No one lives between $H$ and the one who ran for 7200 m . E did not ran for 7200 m .
Hence, G ran for 10,000.
This is not possible in case 1. So, case 2 is correct.

| Floor | Person | Distance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | G | 10000 m |
| 7 | D | 7200 m |
| 6 | H | 5000 m |
| 5 | B | 2300 m |
| 4 | F | 9100 m |
| 3 | E | 6400 m |
| 2 | G | 6300 m |
| 1 | A | 3800 m |

Hence. $F$ and $A$ together run for 12900 m.
129. Ans. C

The statement $B$ states that IT companies of neighbouring countries of country $X$ faced 'Hacker Virus' in their systems and statement A states that 60\% of computer professionals in country $X$ wants to pursue ethical hacking. Statement $B$ is the cause and statement A is its effect.
130. Ans. D

From option (D),
$T \geq M \geq ; R \leq O \leq M ; R \leq O \leq M \leq L \leq T$

Hence, $R \leq T \rightarrow$ True
131. Ans. A

The least possible diagram for the given statements are below:


## Conclusions :

I. No star is an astronaut $\rightarrow$ It is true. Hence, conclusion I follows.
II. All astronauts are planets $\rightarrow$ It is possible but not definite. Hence, conclusion II does not follows.
Hence, only conclusion I follows.
132. Ans. B

The least possible diagram for the given statements are below:


Astronaut

## Conclusions :

I. Some planets being astronauts is a possibility $\rightarrow$ The possibility is true as shown below:

II. At least some comets are planets $\rightarrow$ It is true. Hence, conclusion II follows.
Hence, both conclusion I and II follows.
133. Ans. A

The least possible diagram is shown as below:


## Conclusions:

I. All trains are rickshaws $\rightarrow$ It is true. Hence, conclusion I follows.
II. All plains being trains is a possibility $\rightarrow$ This is not possible. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.
Hence, only conclusion I follows.
134. Ans. C

From option (C),
I. $P$ ? $\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{J} ; \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{J}$
II. $E$ ? $M<W$; $E=M<W$
135. Ans. B

Person - S, T, U, V, W, X, M, N, O, P, Q and R
Movie - Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

1. $T$ sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between $T$ and the one who likes Frozen. $N$ sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen.


North

2. Only two persons sit between $P$ and $R$. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of $M$ faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of $O$. $T$ does not face the one who like Twilight. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception.


North

3. $U$ does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S . P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. T does not like wanted. N does not like Gladiator.


North


Hence, $Q$ faces one of the immediate neighbours of $W$ is the true statement.
136. Ans. E

Person - S, T, U, V, W, X, M, N, O, P, Q and R
Movie - Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

1. $T$ sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between $T$ and the one who likes Frozen. N sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen.

2. Only two persons sit between $P$ and $R$. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of M faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O . T does not face the one who like Twilight. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception.


North

3. $U$ does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S. P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. T does not like wanted. N does not like Gladiator.


Hence, N likes Unihabited.
137. Ans. C

Person - S, T, U, V, W, X, M, N, O, P, Q and R
Movie - Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

1. T sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between $T$ and the one who likes Frozen. $N$ sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen.


North

2. Only two persons sit between $P$ and $R$. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of $M$ faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O . T does not face the one who like Twilight. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception.

3. $U$ does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S . P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. $T$ does not like wanted. $N$ does not like Gladiator.


Hence, the one who likes watchmen faces Q.
138. Ans. C

Person - S, T, U, V, W, X, M, N, O, P, Q and R
Movie - Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

1. $T$ sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between $T$ and the one who likes Frozen. N sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen.

2. Only two persons sit between $P$ and $R$. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of $M$ faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O . T does not face the one who like Twilight. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception.


North

3. $U$ does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S. P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. T does not like wanted. N does not like Gladiator.


Hence, except the one who likes vertigo is the odd one out.
139. Ans. A

Person - S, T, U, V, W, X, M, N, O, P, Q and R
Movie - Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

1. $T$ sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between $T$ and the one who likes Frozen. N sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen.

2. Only two persons sit between $P$ and $R$. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of $M$ faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O . T does not face the one who like Twilight. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception.

3. $U$ does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S. P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. T does not like wanted. N does not like Gladiator.


Hence, $U$ is related to the one who faces $P$.
140. Ans.

Person - S, T, U, V, W, X, M, N, O, P, Q and R
Movie - Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

1. T sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between $T$ and the one who likes Frozen. N sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen.

2. Only two persons sit between $P$ and $R$. Only one people sits between $R$ and $M$. One of the immediate neighbours of $M$ faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O . T does not face the one who like Twilight. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception.

3. $U$ does not sit an extreme end of the line. $X$ is not an immediate neighbor of $T$. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S. P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the one who likes watchmen and wanted. T does not like wanted. N does not like Gladiator.


Hence, Q is second to the left of the one who likes Inception.
141. Ans. C

Since, the balance sheets of previous five years shows that the amount of loans taken by the company against fixed assets has only increased, the result of which is poor financial health of the company this year. So, we can infer that if we decrease the amount of loans against fixed assets then the financial health of company B can be improved. Hence, Conclusion 1 will follow. An analysis of balance sheets of a company throws light on its financial health. Hence, conclusion 3will also follow.
142. Ans. E

Statement A states that the other schools in the neighborhood of school $X$ also allowed local people to use their basketball courts and cricket schools. Statement B states that school X did not win a single trophy in the past few years due to lack of practice. Statement C states that nearby residents of school $X$ complaints about the disturbance created by the local residents who uses the basketball court and cricket ground after school hours. Statement D states that local residents damaged the property of school X. Statement E states the decision taken by governing board of school $X$ to give access to the number of subsiders.
Hence, statement $E$ does not strengthen the decision of school $X$ of discontinuing the practice.
143. Ans. C

Person - O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z
Month - January, March, April, May, June and December
Colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey

1. V had a lecture on 12th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q . The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as Q . Q does not like red.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) |  | V |  |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | V | (Red) |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | Q |  |  |

2. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. $V$ does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and $O$ as between $Q$ and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between O and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor
blue. Only two people had lectures between $U$ and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. X had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after W as before X . Only one person had a lecture between W and $Z . Z$ had a lecture before W. the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as $Z$. P had a lecture on 12 th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. $S$ does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) | U <br> (Green) $)$ | V <br> (Violet) | Z | W <br> (White) | P (Blue) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q | X | (Orange) | O <br> (Pink) |  | R |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U <br> (Green) | P (Blue) | V <br> (Violet) | (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X | R <br> (Orange) | O | Q | (Pink) |  |

3. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | Y (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W (Silver) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X (Maroon) | R <br> (Orange) | O (Yellow) | Q (Grey) | S (Pink) | T (Brown) |

Hence, P and R had lectures in March.
144. Ans. D

Person - O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z
Month - January, March, April, May, June and December
Colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey

1. $V$ had a lecture on 12 th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q . The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as Q . Q does not like red.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | $($ Red $)$ |  | V |  |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | V | $($ Red $)$ |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | Q |  |  |

2. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. V does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and $O$ as between Q and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between O and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor blue. Only two people had lectures between $U$ and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. $X$ had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after W as before X . Only one person had a lecture between W and $Z . Z$ had a lecture before $W$. the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as Z . P had a lecture on 12 th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before $P$. T likes brown. $S$ does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) | U (Green) | V (Violet) | Z | W <br> (White) | P (Blue) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q | X | (Orange) | O (Pink) |  | R |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X | R (Orange) | O | Q | (Pink) |  |

3. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before $P$. T likes brown. $S$ does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | Y (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W (Silver) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X (Maroon) | R <br> (Orange) | O (Yellow) | Q (Grey) | S (Pink) | T (Brown) |

Hence, V- Violet is the correct combination.
145. Ans. A

Person - O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z
Month - January, March, April, May, June and December
Colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey

1. V had a lecture on 12 th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q . The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as Q . Q does not like red.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) |  | V |  |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | V | $($ Red $)$ |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | Q |  |  |

2. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. V does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and $O$ as between $Q$ and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between O and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor blue. Only two people had lectures between $U$ and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. X had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after $W$ as before $X$. Only one person had a lecture between $W$ and $Z . Z$ had a lecture before $W$. the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as Z . P had a lecture on 12 th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) | U (Green) | V (Violet) | Z | W <br> (White) | P (Blue) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q | X | (Orange) | O (Pink) |  | R |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X | R (Orange) | O | Q | (Pink) |  |

3. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | Y (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W (Silver) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X (Maroon) | R (Orange) | O (Yellow) | Q (Grey) | S (Pink) | T (Brown) |

Hence, O is related to grey.
146. Ans. B

Person - O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z
Month - January, March, April, May, June and December
Colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey

1. V had a lecture on 12 th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q . The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as Q . Q does not like red.

Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) |  | V |  |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | V | (Red) |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | Q |  |  |

2. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. V does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and $O$ as between $Q$ and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between $O$ and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12 th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor blue. Only two people had lectures between $U$ and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. X had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after W as before X . Only one person had a lecture between W and $Z . Z$ had a lecture before $W$. the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as $Z$. P had a lecture on 12 th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) | U (Green) | V (Violet) | Z | W <br> (White) | P (Blue) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q | X | (Orange) | O (Pink) |  | R |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X | R (Orange) | O | Q | (Pink) |  |

3. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | Y (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W (Silver) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X (Maroon) | R (Orange) | O (Yellow) | Q (Grey) | S (Pink) | T (Brown) |

Hence, four people have lectures between X and Y .
147. Ans. E

Person - O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z
Month - January, March, April, May, June and December
Colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey

1. V had a lecture on 12th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q . The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as Q. Q does not like red.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) |  | V |  |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | V | $($ Red $)$ |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | Q |  |  |

2. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. V does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and $O$ as between $Q$ and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between O and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12 th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor blue. Only two people had lectures between $U$ and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. X had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after W as before X . Only one person had a lecture between W and Z. Z had a lecture before W. the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as $Z$. P had a lecture on 12th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before $P$. T likes brown. $S$ does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) | U (Green) | V (Violet) | Z | W <br> (White) | P (Blue) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q | X | (Orange) | O (Pink) |  | R |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X | R (Orange) | O | Q | (Pink) |  |

3. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before $P$. T likes brown. $S$ does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | Y (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W (Silver) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X (Maroon) | R <br> (Orange) | O (Yellow) | Q (Grey) | S (Pink) | T (Brown) |

Hence, 12-Pink is not the correct combination.
148. Ans. C

Person - O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z
Month - January, March, April, May, June and December
Colour - Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, Pink, Silver, Maroon, Violet, Brown and Grey

1. V had a lecture on 12th April. Only two people had lectures between V and Q. The one who likes red had a lecture in the same month as Q . Q does not like red.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) |  | V |  |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q |  |  |  |  |  |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | V | $($ Red $)$ |  |  |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | Q |  |  |

2. The one who likes White had a lecture on an even numbered date of the month which had exactly 30 days. V does not like white. Only three people had a lecture between the one who likes White and the one who likes Violet. As many people had lectures between the one who likes red and $O$ as between $Q$ and the one who likes White. Only two people had lectures between O and the one who likes Blue. U had a lecture on 12th of a month before the one who likes Violet. U likes neither red nor blue. Only two people had lectures between $U$ and the one who likes Orange. Only two people had lectures between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green. X had a lecture in the same month as the one who likes green. As many people had a lecture after $W$ as before $X$. Only one person had a lecture between $W$ and $Z . Z$ had a lecture before $W$. the one who likes Pink had a lecture on an odd numbered day in the same month as Z . P had a lecture on 12 th of the same month as R. Only two people had lectures between P and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
Case 1:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | (Red) | U (Green) | V (Violet) | Z | W <br> (White) | P (Blue) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | Q | X | (Orange) | O (Pink) |  | R |

Case 2:

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | (Red) | Z <br> (White) | W |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X | R (Orange) | O | Q | (Pink) |  |

3. Only two people had lectures between $P$ and the one who likes Yellow. The one who likes maroon had a lecture before P. T likes brown. S does not like Red. W does not like Grey.
This is not possible in case 1 . So, case 2 is correct.

|  | January | March | April | May | June | December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | U (Green) | P (Blue) | V (Violet) | Y (Red) | $Z$ <br> (White) | W (Silver) |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ | X (Maroon) | R <br> (Orange) | O (Yellow) | Q (Grey) | S (Pink) | T (Brown) |

Hence, the one who likes white had lecture in the same month as S.
149. Ans. C

The least possible diagram for the given statements are as below:

A. Conclusion : Some experiments are definitely not tables $\rightarrow$ This is true.
B. Conclusion : At least some experiments are chairs $\rightarrow$ This is true.
C. Conclusion : All chairs being performances is a possibility $\rightarrow$ It is not possible.
D. Conclusion : All tables being experiments is a possibility $\rightarrow$ This is true.
E. Conclusion : All blueprints can never be performances $\rightarrow$ This is true.
150. Ans.

The least possible diagram for the given statements are below.

A. Conclusion : All stations are dividers $\rightarrow$ This is true.
B. Conclusion : Some platforms are definitely not tracks $\rightarrow$ This is true.
C. Conclusion : All tracks being stations is a possibility $\rightarrow$ This is true.
D. Conclusion : All dividers being tracks is a possibility $\rightarrow$ It is not possible.
E. Conclusion : Some dividers are roads $\rightarrow$ This is true.
151. Ans. C
$B \leq R \leq U \geq S>H$
$\mathrm{Y}<\mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{U} \leq \mathrm{A}$
$B \leq R \leq U \leq A$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{A}$ ) Either conclusion
II. $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}\}$ I or II is true

Hence, either conclusion I or II is true.
152. Ans. C
$B \leq R \leq U \geq S>H$
$\mathrm{Y}<\mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{U} \leq \mathrm{A}$
$B \leq R \leq U \geq O>Y$
$\mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{S}>\mathrm{H}$
Conclusions: I. $\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{O} \rightarrow$ False
II. $R<Y \rightarrow$ False

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.
153. Ans. A
$S=H \geq A \geq P=E$
$P<L \leq R \leq E$
$S=H \geq A \geq P=E \geq R \geq L>P$
Conclusions I. $\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{L} \rightarrow$ True
II. $E<A \rightarrow$ False

Hence, only conclusion I follows.
154. Ans. B
$S=H \geq A \geq P=E$
$P<L \leq R \leq E$
$S=H \geq A \geq P=E \geq R \geq L>P$
Conclusions I. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ False
II. P $<\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ True

Hence, only conclusion II follows.
155. Ans. E

Hence, the given statements cannot
be a reason behind the decision taken by 'Goldkart' as all the statements did not deal with the idea of 'goldkart' to import jewellery to country X .
156. Ans. E

Statement A states that the workers of state $Y$ demands high wages and started going on strike. Statement B
states that the dispute on the land is going on in the court where road is to be constructed. Statement C states that due to heavy rainfall in state $Y$ construction work gets affected. Statement D states that construction work is affected due to complaint of local residents. Statement E states that traffic jam is huge in the city in the morning as well as evening.
Hence statement E is not the reason for the delay of construction work in state $Y$.
157. Ans. B

From Statement I,


Hence, E is sitting second to the left of $F$.
From Statement II,


Hence, the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
158. Ans. D

From statement I,
the dwarf planet $\rightarrow$ eq sd ap
the solar energy $\rightarrow \mathrm{kb}$ og sd
From statement II,
only dwarf planet $\rightarrow$ eq ap st
the coldest planet $\rightarrow$ sd cq yt
Hence, both statements are together necessary to answer the question.
159. Ans. D

From statement I,


From statement II,
 necessary together to answer the question.
160. Ans. D

160 Statement I states that the amount of toxic gases in atmosphere of country $X$ have crossed the permissible limit. Statement B states that the emission of toxic gases from industries and mobile sources have increased substantially this year.
Hence statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
161. Ans. C

Person - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H
City - Varanasi, Nashik, Chennai, Siliguri, Ujjain, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna
Class - II, V, VIII and XI

1. A studies in an even numbered class. The one who lives in Ujjain studies with A. The one who lives in Varanasi and Jaipur study in the same class, but in a class lower than VIII. D studies in a class lower than that of the one who lives in Varansai.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II |  |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII |  |
|  | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |


|  | V | Jaipur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | II |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. The one who lives in Nashik studies with H in the same class, but not in Class XI. D does not live in Nashik. E lives in Siliguri. The one who lives in Patna studies in an odd numbered class. Neither H nor D lives in Bhopal.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
|  | IX | Patna |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  | II |  |
|  | IX | Patna |
|  | IX |  |

3. $B$ and $G$ study in different classes. B lives neither in Jaipur nor in Nashik. G is senior to both B and H. Neither B nor the one who lives in Siliguri study in the same class as D. $C$ is junior to $F$.

This is not possible in case 2 . So, case 1 is correct.

Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
| B | V | Varanasi |
| C | V | Jaipur |
| F | VIII | Nashik |


| H | VIII | Chennai |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
| G | IX | Patna |

Hence, C lives in Jaipur.
162. Ans. E

Person - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H
City - Varanasi, Nashik, Chennai, Siliguri, Ujjain, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna
Class - II, V, VIII and XI

1. A studies in an even numbered class. The one who lives in Ujjain studies with A. The one who lives in Varanasi and Jaipur study in the same class, but in a class lower than VIII. D studies in a class lower than that of the one who lives in Varansai.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II |  |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII |  |
|  | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. The one who lives in Nashik studies with H in the same class, but not in Class XI. D does not live in Nashik. E lives in Siliguri. The one who lives in Patna studies in an odd numbered class. Neither $H$ nor $D$ lives in Bhopal.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |


| D | II | Ujjain |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
|  | IX | Patna |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  | II |  |
|  | IX | Patna |
|  | IX |  |

3. B and G study in different classes. B lives neither in Jaipur nor in Nashik. G is senior to both B and H. Neither B nor the one who lives in Siliguri study in the same class as
D. $C$ is junior to $F$.

This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
| B | V | Varanasi |
| C | V | Jaipur |
| F | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
| G | IX | Patna |

Hence, except A - Patna all other are belong to same class.
163. Ans.

Person - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H
City - Varanasi, Nashik, Chennai, Siliguri, Ujjain, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna
Class - II, V, VIII and XI

1. A studies in an even numbered class. The one who lives in Ujjain studies with $A$. The one who lives in Varanasi and Jaipur study in the same class, but in a class lower than
VIII. D studies in a class lower than that of the one who lives in Varansai.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II |  |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII |  |
|  | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. The one who lives in Nashik studies with H in the same class, but not in Class XI. D does not live in Nashik. E lives in Siliguri. The one who lives in Patna studies in an odd numbered class. Neither H nor D lives in Bhopal.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
|  | IX | Patna |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |


|  | V | Jaipur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | II |  |
|  | II |  |
|  | IX | Patna |
|  | IX |  |

3. B and G study in different classes. B lives neither in Jaipur nor in Nashik. G is senior to both B and H. Neither B nor the one who lives in Siliguri study in the same class as D. $C$ is junior to $F$.

This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
| B | V | Varanasi |
| C | V | Jaipur |
| F | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
| G | IX | Patna |

Hence, H studies in class VIII.
164. Ans. A

Person - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H
City - Varanasi, Nashik, Chennai, Siliguri, Ujjain, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna
Class - II, V, VIII and XI

1. A studies in an even numbered class. The one who lives in Ujjain studies with A. The one who lives in Varanasi and Jaipur study in the same class, but in a class lower than VIII. D studies in a class lower than that of the one who lives in Varansai.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II |  |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII |  |
|  | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. The one who lives in Nashik studies with H in the same class, but not in Class XI. D does not live in Nashik. E lives in Siliguri. The one who lives in Patna studies in an odd numbered class. Neither H nor D lives in Bhopal.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
|  | IX | Patna |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  | II |  |
|  | IX | Patna |
|  | IX |  |

3. B and G study in different classes. B lives neither in Jaipur nor in Nashik. G is senior to both B and H. Neither B nor the one who lives in Siliguri study in the same class as D. $C$ is junior to $F$.

This is not possible in case 2. So, case 1 is correct.

Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
| B | V | Varanasi |
| C | V | Jaipur |
| F | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
| G | IX | Patna |

Hence, A lives in Bhopal.
165. Ans. D

Person - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H City - Varanasi, Nashik, Chennai, Siliguri, Ujjain, Bhopal, Jaipur and Patna
Class - II, V, VIII and XI

1. A studies in an even numbered class. The one who lives in Ujjain studies with A. The one who lives in Varanasi and Jaipur study in the same class, but in a class lower than VIII. D studies in a class lower than that of the one who lives in Varansai.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II |  |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII |  |
|  | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. The one who lives in Nashik studies with H in the same class, but not in Class XI. D does not live in

Nashik. E lives in Siliguri. The one who lives in Patna studies in an odd numbered class. Neither H nor D lives in Bhopal.
Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
|  | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
|  | IX | Patna |

Case 2: A studies in class VIII.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Ujjain |
|  | V | Varanasi |
|  | V | Jaipur |
| D | II |  |
|  | II |  |
|  | IX | Patna |
|  | IX |  |

3. $B$ and $G$ study in different classes. B lives neither in Jaipur nor in Nashik. G is senior to both $B$ and H. Neither B nor the one who lives in Siliguri study in the same class as D. C is junior to $F$.

This is not possible in case 2 . So, case 1 is correct.

Case 1: A studies in class II.

| Person | Class | City |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | II | Bhopal |
| D | II | Ujjain |
| B | V | Varanasi |
| C | V | Jaipur |
| F | VIII | Nashik |
| H | VIII | Chennai |
| E | IX | Siliguri |
| G | IX | Patna |

Hence, the one who lives in Jaipur studies in class V is the correct statement.
166. Ans. A


The distance between point E and K is 9 m .
Hence, the distance between $B$ and $K$ is $9-5=4 \mathrm{~m}$.
167. Ans. D


Hence, from point $M 3 \mathrm{~m}$ towards north, turn right and walk for 4 m leads to point A.
168. Ans. C


Hence, point $C$ is in east direction with respect to point $P$.
169. Ans: B


Hence, Arun walks 11 m to reach point D.
170. Ans.

Statement A states the tourism package offered by various travel agencies of country G. Statement C states that the country $G$ have started special buses, trains and flights at reasonable rates for passengers. Statement C states that city $F$ in country $G$ lower their holiday packages for tourists. Statement D states that country G was most preferred tourist destination from the last three years.
171. Ans. A

The whole passage is about how during the time of recession, the Greek government has imposed huge business taxes on the companies, thus making them flee the country. So, option A is correct. Option B is incorrect as many companies have migrated owing to the prevalent economic situations. Option C is incorrect as the fourth paragraph mentions "Other eurocrisis countries, such as Portugal and Ireland..." $D$ is not at all mentioned in the passage.
172. Ans. C

The whole passage is about how during the time of recession, the Greek government has imposed huge business taxes on the companies, thus making them flee the country, which therefore, has hampered the economy. Hence option C is the best fit answer.
173. Ans. D

IV is incorrect with reference to the passage. It states quite the opposite of what is given. Investment and growth cannot be promoted by levying huge amount of taxes. The other three statements are true in the context of the passage. Thus, option $D$ is the correct answer.
174. Ans. C

In the last line of the passage, the author states "Carry on in this vein, and there will not be many businesses, or much profit, left to tax." This means that he/ she believes that if the imposition of business tax continues, Greece will not be left with many businesses. Thus, option $C$ is the correct answer.
175. Ans. A

Since the companies are leaving Greece under the threat of imposition of huge taxes, it can be said that Greece is no more business friendly and also that the taxes are unjustified. Thus, option A is the correct answer.
$B$ is not stated in the passage and $C$ is also incorrect as we are not told whether Bulgaria has not been affected by the European crises. D is completely wrong, and E does not state the correct reason for the departure of the companies. Rather than the recession, it is the high taxes that caused them to flee.
176. Ans. B

The idiom "grasping at straws" is used when you're desperate and pursuing even the slightest hope or possibility (even if it probably won't work). This meaning is accurately conveyed in option B which indicates that the detective was trying hard to find a clue even though practically there was none. Option A uses the phrase incorrectly, and "beating around the bush" would fit more appropriately than "grasping at straws".

Option C mentions grasping at straws as a regular activity which is incorrect.
Option D more or less indicates the literal meaning of the phrase.
Hence, option B is the correct answer.
177. Ans.

If someone is left holding the baby, they are made responsible for a problem that others don't want to deal with. This meaning is appropriately conveyed by option D as the senior let the speaker suffer alone.
Option A conveys that Aryan tricks you.
Option B conveys that work was left on somebody else.
Option C conveys a literal sense of holding a baby.
Thus, option $D$ is the best fit answer.
178. Ans. A

The idiom "to play by ears" means to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops, rather than acting according to plans made ear lier. Since option A talks about unpredictability, the idiom best fits in the context.
Options A and D talk about music and $C$ talks about it as a habit that can land someone into jail.
179. Ans. B

Note that the blank space is followed by the word out, with which "get" forms a phrasal verb, but without lending the sentence the required meaning. To get out means to leave, but with respect to the context, things are being found out about the civilization. (I) cannot follow as the phrase "internalizing out" is incorrect. (III) fits in appropriately and option $B$ is the correct answer.
180. Ans. E

The part after the comma in the given sentence means that many people want her to run for the fifth term. Hence the part in the blank
may state that "she" answered the questions or avoided them.
Thus, all I, II and III fit in the blank and convey meaningful and grammatically correct meaning.
181. Ans. D

People cannot be suspected to take ownership of the public facilities; hence the word is incorrect in the context of the given sentence. Here the "it" must have requested the residents, hence "requested" or "urged" would be a correct term.
Procure means to secure and the facilities can be secured by tax revenuse paid by members of the public.
The usage of the word "against" towards the end clearly indicates that a negative word must be used after it as you would secure something against a bad thing, So, vandalism, which means the deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property, is the correct answer.
182. Ans. A

Sycophancy: praising people in authority in a way that is not sincere, usually in order to get some advantage from them
Pluralism: a condition or system in which two or more states, groups, principles, sources of authority, etc., coexist.
Exaggerated: represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is It is very unlikely that those who are sycophants would be attacked, hence, "dissent" or disagreement would be a more proper word. One cannot say that any rule of the Constitution is exaggerated. Freedom of speech and expression is one of the basic or ground rules of the Constitution. "Pluralism" is correct in the given context. Hence option A is the correct answer.
183. Ans. D

Ostracise- exclude from a society or group.

Hoodlums- a person who engages in crime and violence; a hooligan or gangster
Facilitate- provide
One cannot be ostracised "with", hence the first word is incorrect. "Sympathised would be more appropriate in the given context.
With reference to destruction, "hoodlums' is correct and facilitated also fits appropriately in the context.
184. Ans. E

Harangue- a lengthy and aggressive speech
Lay out- express
Obstruct- hinder
Since the context talks about a person criticizing the Supreme Court, all the words fit appropriately.
185. Ans. B

Accost- approach and address (someone) boldly or aggressively Canonize- (in the Roman Catholic Church) officially declare (a dead person) to be a saint.
Emollient- having the quality of softening or soothing the skin
Accost is a verb, but we need a noun as the word is followed by the preposition "of". Hence, in the given context a word like "legend" would be more appropriate.
Canonized fits well with the context of the Church of Rome.
Again, "emollient" is an adjective, but we require a verb to show what the new cult would do to the memory of Hus. Thus, words synonymous as well as opposite in meaning to "strengthen" can be used.
Option B is the correct answer.
186. Ans. D

Cavort- skip dance
Acquiesce- accept something reluctantly but without protest Cantankerous- bad- tempered
Catechize- put questions to or interrogate (someone).
Rapacious-greedy

Resuscitate- revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death Obliterate- destroy
Humongous- huge
Abscond- escape
For the first blank we need an adjective for the word "leader". Hence, option A can be eliminated as "cavort" is a verb. Humongous is also not an apt adjective for a leader in the given contexts. This eliminates option $E$. The tone of the second sentence seems to be positive with respect to the leader, hence $B$ and $C$ can be eliminated. The words in option D properly fit in the blanks, thus, it is the correct answer.
187. Ans. C

Dearth-shortage
Cogent- convincing
Debauchery- excessive indulgence in sex, alcohol, or drugs
Congruity- the quality of agreeing; being suitable and appropriate
Cleave- split or sever (something)
Parlance- a particular way of speaking or using words, especially a way common to those with a particular job or interest Diminution- restriction, limitation
The usage "between" after the first blank in the second sentence suggests that "congruity" is the most appropriate fit as it there can be agreement between two entities. Even in the first sentence, two things have been mentioned. "Perspective" fits well after "individual's". Thus, option C is the correct answer.
188. Ans. A

Monumental- great in importance, extent, or size
Exaggeration- statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is
Debunk- explode
Emulation- to copy something achieved by someone else
Espouse- adopt

Doomsday- the last day of the world's existence
Expunge- erase
Fallacies- misconception
Hegemony- dominance
The first blank of the second sentence undoubtedly requires an adjective to modify the noun reforms. Only "monumental" is an adjective among all the given words for the first blank. Hence, option A is the best fit answer.
189. Ans. B
"Because" shows a reason, but since the second sentence does not state a reason behind the second, alternative I can be eliminated. III is an unfit as "between" must take two entities which is not mentioned in the first sentence. Alternative II fits appropriately as the first sentence gives a reason why it became a difficult task for her and "however" acts as "but" to show the contrast.
New statement: This became a difficult task, as her publishers in Philadelphia had retired from business many years ago; however, it was eventually discovered that her residence is at Wilmington, Delaware, and copies of the second edition of the book, 1889, were obtained from her.
190. Ans. C
"Hadly... but" is an incorrect pair of correlative conjunctions, hence, I can be discarded. Here "since wou'ld mean "because", which would be inept to join the two sentences. "During" shows the duration of time and "which" follows logically.
New Statement: During the first nineteen months of my life I had caught glimpses of broad, green fields, a luminous sky, trees and flowers which the darkness that followed could not wholly blot out.
191. Ans. D

In the first parts several phrases have been connected by commas, so another phrase can be added to it. Also, since the second part
expresses a contrast to the first, "but" is suitable for it. Hence, both I and III can join the two sentences appropriately. "So" indicates a reason, which is not the case. Option D is the correct answer.
New statement: He redressed many grievances, regulated the administration of justice, encouraged commerce, reformed the coinage, but as time went on he was compelled to demand larger subsidies and to take severer measures against heretical opinions.
192. Ans. B

Only option B carries a correct statement. The errors in the other parts are as follows:
A- Increase is a noun, hence the adjective "substantial" should be used instead of the adverb "substantially".
C- "Database" is a collective noun, and in the given context, a singular verb should be used with it. So, "show" should be replace by "shows".
D- "They" in the latter part of the sentence is incorrect as the subject here is singular "he" and n other entity is being talked about here. E - The phrase "once belongs" is incorrect. It should be once belonged.
193. Ans. A

Only sentence A is correct. The errors in the other options are as follows:
B- "Lack of privacy" is the correct phrase and not "lacking od privacy"
C- The usage of the article "the" indicates superlative degree, hence, "more" should be replaced by "most".
D- "Infant" and "maternal" acts as adjectives, hence the noun "mortality" should be used.
E- "Construction- work" is a singular term, hence, "are" should be replaced by "is".
194. Ans. C

Only C is the correct statement. The errors in the other options are as follows:
A- Here the usage of the word "British's" is incorrect. British itself is an adjective and hence the possessive need not be used. The phrase "British economy" conveys the required meaning.
B- The usage of "to entering" is incorrect. Since "entering" shows movement, the preposition "into" should be used.
D- "Not only" and "but also" form a corelative conjunction, thus the usage of "but so" is wrong.
E- The phrase "to generation" is wrong. With "to" the base form of the verb should be used to form an infinitive. Thus, "to generate" is the correct phrase.
195. Ans. D

Only option $D$ is error free. The errors in the other parts are as follows:
A-"Participation of patients" is correct, thus, for should be replaced by "for".
B- The phrase "rise and reign" acts as a singular entity, thus the singular verb "is" should be used with it.
C-The phrase "called in" is incorrect, as it means to make a call to someone. Here the context is about people asking the university and government to do more to prevent sexual assault and harassment. Thus, the phrase "called on" should be used which means to ask someone to do something.
196. Ans. B

According to the first paragraph of the passage, "U.S. President Donald Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem irreparably damaged the United States' image as a credible arbiter in the IsraelPalestine conflict." Hence option B states the correct answer.
197. Ans. A

According to the passage, "Its "friend-to-all" image enabled New Delhi to garner an invitation from Palestinian Authority leader Mahmoud Abbas to sit on a proposed "multilateral forum" for negotiations on a peace deal between Palestine and Israel-a role India is increasingly able to fill." This means that India is a country which does not take sides, rather it is diplomatic in its approach. Hence it is admired by all the nations as an arbitrator. So, option $A$ is the correct answer.
198. Ans. B

The passage represents India as a country which des not arbitrarily favour any country but tries to have diplomatic relationship with all. So,
it is neutral in its approach. Thus, option B is the correct answer.
199. Ans. E

All the statements are true with reference to the given passage, thus, E is the correct answer.
200. Ans. B

In the given passages the author discusses the neutral role played by India at the global platform. He/ she analyses the position of India with reference to several countries by putting forth arguments and examples. Tus, option $B$ best describes the tone of the passage. The passage is not objective as the author does not report events. It is also not critical as it does not criticize any entity but analyses the facts.
Acerbic- harsh
Sarcastic- humorous

