IBPS SO Exam

Direction: Find the wrong term in the given series:

1. $8,9,20,64,256,1285,7716$
A. 1285
B. 256
C. 7716
D. 64
E. 9

Direction: Find the wrong term in the given series:
2. 1015, 508, 255, 130, 66.5, 35.75, 20.875
A. 1015
B. 20.875
C. 66.5
D. 255
E. 130

Direction: Find the wrong term in the given series:
3. $7,4,5,9,20,51,160.5$
A. 4
B. 5
C. 7
D. 51
E. 160.5

Direction: Find the wrong term in the given series.
4. $1108,1117,1142,1191,1312,1480$
A. 1117
B. 1108
C. 1191
D. 1480
E. 1142

Direction: Find the wrong term in the given series.
5. $46,47,55,84,146,271$
A. 47
B. 271
C. 46
D. 84
E. 55

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
6. I. $x^{2}-6 x=7$
II. $2 y^{2}+13 y+15=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y \quad$ D. If $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
7. $2 x^{2}+17 x+30=0$,
II. $4 y^{2}-7 y-15=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
8. $5 x^{2}+7 x-6=0$,
II. $3 y^{2}+19 y+28=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
9. I. $8 x^{2}-6 x-5=0$,
II. $2 y^{2}-7 y-4=0$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $X$ and $Y$. You have to solve these equations and determine relation between $X$ and $Y$.
10. I. $6 x^{2}+5 x-4=0$
II. $y(10 y-11)=-3$
A. $X>Y$
B. $X<Y$
C. $X \geq Y$
D. $X \leq Y$
E. $X=Y$ or No relation can be established

Direction: Given below are two quantities named I and II. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose among the possible answers.
11. Quantity I: A tap can fill a tank in 15 sec. But due to leakage in the bottom; it is filled in 20 sec . If the
tank is full, what amount of time is required to empty it completely?
Quantity II: 50 sec
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Direction: Given below are two quantities named I and II. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose among the possible answers.
12. Quantity I: 18 years ago the ratio of A's age to B's age was $8: 13$. The present age of the ratio of their ages is $5: 7$. Find the age of $A, 13$ years ago?
Quantity II: the value of $\mathrm{Y}: \mathrm{Y}^{2}+$ $32 \mathrm{Y}-185=0$
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II

Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Direction: Given below are two quantities named I and II. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose among the possible answers.
13. Quantity I: A bought a certain quantity of bananas at a total cost of Rs. 1500 . He sold $1 / 3$ of these bananas at $25 \%$ loss. If he earns an overall profit of $10 \%$, at what percentage profit did A sell the rest of the bananas?
Quantity II: $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Direction: Given below are two quantities named I and II. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose among the possible answers.
14. Quantity I: A car covers a distance between $A$ and $B$ in 50 minutes. If the speed of the car is reduced by 9 km per hour then the same distance is covered in 56 minutes. The distance between A and B
Quantity II: Value of $\mathrm{Y}: \mathrm{Y}^{2}-40 \mathrm{Y}$ $2100=0$
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Direction: Given below are two quantities named I and II. Based on the given information, you have to determine the relation between the two quantities. You should use the given data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose among the possible answers.
15. Quantity I: A book seller sold a book at Rs. 56 in such a way that his percentage profit is same as the cost price of the book. If he sells it at twice the percentage profit of its previous percentage Profit then the new selling price will be?
Quantity II: Value of Y: Y²- 95Y+ $1500=0$
A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
D. Quantity I $\leq$ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Direction (16-21) : Table given below shows the total number of customers in four different cities and number of customers who buy neither laptop nor tablet and the percentage of customers who buys
laptop out of the number of customers who buy.

| Name of <br> the city | Total <br> customers | No. of Customers <br> who do not buy | Percentage of customers <br> who buys laptop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delhi | 280 | 60 | 45 |
| Roorkee | 420 | 80 | 60 |
| Kanpur | 340 | 40 | 30 |
| Surat | 500 | 50 | 20 |

Note: Customers buy either laptop or tablet.
16. Number of customers who buys laptop from Kanpur is how much more or less than the number of customer who buys tablet from Surat?
A. $25 \%$
B. $50 \%$
C. $75 \%$
D. $100 \%$
E. 125\%
17. What is the total number of customers who buy either laptop or tablet from all the cities together?
A. 1310
B. 1210
C. 1340
D. 1290
E. 1360
18. If the number of customers who buys laptops and tablets from city Jabalpur are in the ratio $6: x$ and the number of customer who buys laptops from Jabalpur are $40 \%$ more than that from Kanpur and the number of customers who buys tablets from Jabalpur are 30\% less than that from Kanpur, then the value of $(x+3)$ is
A. 10
B. 12
C. 7
D. 13
E. 15
19. What is the ratio of number of customers who buys any one gadget from Surat to the number of customer who do not buy any gadget from Delhi?
A. 15: 2
B. 17: 4
C. 11: 7
D. 19: 9
E. None of these
20. What is the average number of customers who buys laptop from Delhi, Kanpur and Surat?
A. 90
B. 91
C. 92
D. 95
E. 93

Direction: Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the
data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose the best possible answer.
21. Train 'A' running at a certain speed crosses another train ' B ' running at a certain speed in the opposite direction in 12 seconds. What is the length of train ' B '?
I. The length of both the trains together is 450 metres.
II. The difference between the speed of both Trains is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
A. 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
B. the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
D. the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
E. the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
22. What is the quantity of milk in 80 litres of mixture of milk and water?
I. If 8 litres of mixture is replaced by equal quantity of water the ratio of milk and water in the mixture becomes 27:13 respectively.
II. If 16 litres of mixture is replaced by equal quantity of milk, the ratio of milk and water in the mixture becomes 4:1 respectively.
A. 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
B. the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
D. the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
E. the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Direction: Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose the best possible answer.
23. By how many years is Suresh older than his brother Rakesh?
I. Ratio between Rakesh's present age and Suresh's age after four years is 5:7 respectively.
II. Ratio between Rakesh's age four years ago and Suresh's present age is $2: 3$ respectively.
A. If 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
B. If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
D. If the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Direction: Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose the best possible answer.
24. What is the cost of painting two adjacent walls of a hall having no door or window at Rs. 750 per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ?
I. Length and breadth are in the ratio of $7: 3$ respectively.
II. Perimeter of the hall is 150 m and height is one-fifth of the perimeter.
A. If 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
B. If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
D. If the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Direction : Each question below is followed by two statements I and II. You have to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose the best possible answer.
25. Salary of $A$ and $B$ is in ratio $3: 4$ and expenditure is in ratio $4: 5$. What is the ratio of their saving?
I. B's saving is $25 \%$ of his salary.
II. B's salary is Rs. 2500 \& expenditure of $A$ is 880 Rs.
A. If 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
B. If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in Statement I or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
D. If the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data even in both Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Direction (26-31) : Study the given data and answer the following questions.
Pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of total number of passengers in all the coaches of five trains train A, train B, train C, train D and train E.
Total number of passengers travelling by the given five trains $=$ 8000


Pie chart given below shows the percentage distribution of total number of passengers in AC coaches of the five trains train $A$, train $B$, train C , train D and train E .
Total number of passengers travelling in AC coaches of the given five trains $=1200$

Percentage of passengers of $A C$ coach in five trains

26. Total passengers in AC coach in train A and C together is approximately
what percent of total passengers in train C in all the coaches?
A. $11 \%$
B. $21 \%$
C. $31 \%$
D. $19 \%$
E. 29\%
27. Ratio of number of females to number of males in train E (all the coaches together) is 11: 24 . Then find the difference of number of males in train E and AC passengers in train A and D together?
A. 672
B. 562
C. 768
D. 548
E. 692
28. Find the average no. of passengers who are not in the AC coach in train $A, C$ and $D$ in all the coaches together.
A. 1000
B. 1008
C. 1208
D. 1200
E. 1288
29. What is the ratio of number of passengers in AC coach in train B and D together to the total number of passengers in train $A$ in all the coaches.
A. $36: 53$
B. 33: 50
C. 39: 47
D. 35: 41
E. 50: 37
30. Number of AC passengers in train C and $D$ together is what percent more or less than number of passengers in train D in all the coaches?
A. $54.5 \%$
B. $68.5 \%$
C. $72.5 \%$
D. $62.5 \%$
58.5\%
31. Amit and Ruchi started a business by investing Rs 2000 and Rs 2800 respectively. After 8 months, Amit added Rs 600 and Ruchi added Rs 400. At the same time Roni joined them with Rs 4200 . Find the share of Amit if they get a profit of Rs 15,680 after a year.
A. 4280 Rs
B. 5280 Rs
C. 6630 Rs
D. 7360 Rs
E. None of these
32. A 450 meters long train cross a girl who is walking with a speed of 5 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ in the direction of the moving train in 27 sec . find how long train will cross a 525 m long platform?
A. 54 sec
B. 56 sec
C. 48 sec
D. 65 sec
E. None of these
33. How many bricks are needed to complete a wall $15 \mathrm{~m} \times 12 \mathrm{~m} \times 10$ cm using bricks $24 \mathrm{~cm} \times 25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10$ cm thick if $37(1 / 2) \%$ of the wall is already built?
A. 1560
B. 1750
C. 1875
D. 1965
E. None of these
34. A In an election between two candidates, one got $16(2 / 3) \%$ more votes than other, $20 \%$ of votes were invalid. If the number of votes was 7800, what was the number of valid votes, Winner candidate got?
A. 3480
B. 4230
C. 3360
D. 4650
E. None of these
35. If a student walks from his house to school at $8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, he is late by 30 minutes. However, if he walks at 10 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$, he is late by 6 minutes only. The distance of his school from his house is.
A. 15 km
B. 16 km
C. 18 km
D. 12 km
E. None of these

Direction (36-40) : Bar chart shows the total production (in '00) of six different companies ( $P, Q, R, S, T$, U ) and unsold product (in \%) of these companies. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions:

36. Total production of company P and U is how much more or less than total production of company R and T .
A. 4200
B. 4000
C. 3800
D. 4400
E. 3600
37. If the total revenue of company Q and $S$ is Rs. 1344000 and ratio of cost of product sold by company Q and S is $2: 3$, find the revenue of company Q.
A. Rs. 534000
B. Rs. 528000
C. Rs. 568000
D. Rs. 539000
E. Rs. 521000
38. Find the ratio of sold products of company P and T together to the sold products of company Q and S together.
A. 229: 299
B. 321: 341
C. 276: 299
D. 229: 268
E. None of these
39. Find the average no. of sold product of companies $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{S}$ and U .
A. 2398.5
B. 2566.5
C. 2622.5
D. 2799.5
E. 2456.5
40. If the total production of company R and T are increased by $20 \%$ and $30 \%$ respectively and the percentage of unsold products is same. Find the sum of the sold product of both the companies.
A. 1110.8
B. 2220.8
C. 2267.8
D. 2245.8
E. 1154.8
41. The average age of amisha and Aaradhana is 35 years. If Alka replaces amisha, the average age is 31 years, if Alka replaces Aaradhana average age is 36 years. If the average age of Aditi and Aashirya is half of average age of amisha, Aaradhana and Alka. then average age of all the five people is
A. 25.6
B. 27.2
C. 26.8
D. 24.5
E. None of these
42. The sum invested in Scheme B is thrice the sum invested in Scheme A. The investment in Scheme A is made for 4 years at $8 \%$ p.a. simple interest and in Scheme B for 2 years at 13\% p.a. simple interest. The total interest earned from both the schemes is Rs.1320. How much amount was invested in A?
A. 1250
B. 1200
C. 1180
D. 1050
E. None of these
43. A starts a business, after 4 months B also join him with Rs. 16000 and after 6 months of B's joining C also join them with Rs.26000. If A gets approx. Rs 3600 out of total annual profit of Rs.8100. then find the approximate value of initial investment of A.
A. Rs. 10000
B. Rs. 12000
C. Rs. 15000
D. Rs. 18000
E. None of these
44. $A$ and $B$ working alone can do a work in 40 days and 30 days respectively. They started the work together but B left after sometime and A finished remaining work in 5 days. Find after how many days from start $B$ left the work?
A. 15 days
B. 14 days
C. 16 days
D. 12 days
E. 18 days
45. Mukesh spends $20 \%$ of his monthly income on household expenditure. Out of the remaining $25 \%$ he spends on children's education, $15 \%$ on transport, $15 \%$ on medicine and $10 \%$ on entertainment. He is left with Rs. 9800 after incurring all these expenditures. What is his monthly income?
A. 45000
B. 36000
C. 32000
D. 35000
E. None of these

Direction (46-50) : Study the passage given below and answer the following questions.
Students applied for three posts in the IBPS examination - Probationary officer, specialist officer and clerk. Male students applied for clerk are 3 times the male students applied for P.O. and male students applied for S.O. are 120 more than male student applied for P.O. Ratio of male to female students applied for P.O. is 2 : 3 and female students applied for S.O. and clerk are same. Male applied for P.O. are $25 \%$ less than female applied for clerk. Total number of students applied for the examination is 1220 .
46. Find the total students applied for the post of Clerk.
A. 520
B. 540
C. 420
D. 560
E. 460
47. Find the ratio of total male students to total female students applied in the examination.
A. $31: 25$
B. $42: 19$
C. $36: 25$
D. 36: 23

## E. None of these

48. Total students applied for P.O. are what percent more or less than total students applied for S.O.
A. $15 \%$
B. $25 \%$
C. $35 \%$
D. $10 \%$
E. $40 \%$
49. Male students applied for P.O. and clerk together are what percent of female students applied for clerk and S.O. together.
A. $100 \%$
B. $50 \%$
C. $125 \%$
D. $150 \%$
E. 200\%
50. Female students applied for P.O and S.O. together are how much more or less than male students applied for same posts.
A. $25 / 9 \%$
B. $50 / 3 \%$
C. $25 / 3 \%$
D. $50 / 9 \%$
E. None of these

Direction (51 - 55) : In the passage given below, there are blanks, each preceded by a word given in bold. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find the word which best suits the place. If the given word suits the blank, mark 'no correction/change required' as the answer.
owadays, globalization's opponents seem increasingly to be drowning out its defenders. If they get their way, the post-World War II international order - which aimed, often successfully, to advance peace and prosperity through exchange and connection - could well resemble (\#\#\#Q1\#\#\#). Can globalization be saved?
At first glance, the outlook appears grim. Every aspect of globalization free trade, free movement of capital, and international migration - is under attack. Leading the charge are couthy (\#\#\#Q2\#\#\#) forces from populist political parties to separatist groups to terrorist organizations - whose actions tend to focus more on what they oppose than on what they support.

In Russia and Asia, anti-Western groups are at the forefront of the campaign against globalization. In Europe, populist parties have tended to emphasize their aversion to European integration, with those on the right often also condemning (\#\#\#Q3\#\#\#) i
mmigration, while the left denounces rising economic inequality. In Latin America, the enemy seems to be foreign abetment (\#\#\#Q4\#\#\#) o f any kind. In Africa, tribal separatists oppose anyone standing in the way of independence. And in the Middle East, the Islamic State (ISIS) virulently rejects modernity - and targets societies that embrace it. Despite their differences, these groups have one thing in common: a deep hostility toward international structures and interconnectedness (though, of course, a murderous group like ISIS is in a different category from, say, European populists). They do not care that the international order they want to tear down enabled the rapid post-1945 economic growth that liberated billions of developing-country citizens from poverty. All they see are massive,
unbending organisation (\#\#\#Q5\#
\#\#) and intolerable inequalities in wealth and income, and they blame globalization.
51. Choose the correct answer from the given options.
A. collapse
B. succeed
C. rise
D. fluctuate
E. No change required
52. Choose the correct option from the given words.
A. antagonistic
B. chummy
C. pally
D. providential
E. No change required
53. Choose the correct word from the given options.
A. complimentary
B. flattering
C. absolving
D. laudatory
E. No change required
54. Choose the correct word from the given options.
A. compaction
B. interference
C. facilitation
D. compunctions
E. No change required
55. Choose the correct response from the given words.
A. assimilation
B. distraction
C. destruction
D. institutions
E. No change required

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.
56. I.
A) The aim appears to be to capture a vote bank without pondering over
B) The Bill falls short of the government's own laudable claims and objectives
C) Our leaders and some academicians seemed obsessed with our glorious past
II.
D) of providing shelter to the minorities in India's neighbourhood on at least two counts.
E) of esoteric beliefs which augur doom for the science.
F) the after-effects on other Indian citizens.
A. B-D
B. A-E and C-F
C. C-E
D. A-E, B-F and C-D
E. B-D and A-F

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, $B$ and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.
57. I.
A) The preposterous claims such as some of those made in the Science Congress are disheartening
B) People from a Hindu background have not only faced denial of rights and violence
C) Equality before the law, economic justice and secularism are being whittled down one by one
II.
D) which delineate the image of sane voices being outshouted and flourishing of divisive politics.
E) howbeit, congress party seems to launch a few new potential candidates for the coming elections.
F) but also generations of hatred between the two communities are well known.
A. B-D and C-D
B. A-E and C-F
C. C-D
D. A-E and B-F
E. C-D and A-F

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.
58. I.
A) A man died shortly after he was arrested
B) If there is a single word that describes what Christmas is all about C) The inner ear is so sensitive that it can detect
II.
D) prompting an urgent investigation into the incident.
E) distinguish the sounds that are only 10 millionths of a second apart.
F) it is a Hebrew word, "Emmanuel" founded in the gospel of Matthew.
A. B-D
B. A-D and B-F
C. C-E
D. A-E, B-F and C-D
E. C-D and A-F

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the correct option as your answer.
59. I.
A) The current President of the United states
B) The amount of time it takes to go to the store
C) Most players don't remain fit
II.
D) To play for a long time.
E) Is very outspoken and unapologetic.
F) For the stars in the universe.
A. A-E and B-D
B. C-E
C. A-E and C-D
D. B-D, A-E and C-F
E. B-F

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the correct option as your answer.
60. I.
A) He was one of the best players in the world
B) Bugatti created one of the
C) The pencil was lying on the floor when
II.
D) The cat came running and tripped over it.
E) But his excellence seems to have deserted him recently.
F) Very well done for that matter.
A. A-F and C-D
B. C-F and B-E
C. A-E and C-D
D. B-F

## E. B-D

Direction: Given below are six statements A, B, C, D, E and F, which when arranged in the correct order, form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. The sentence marked $D$ is fixed and would fit in the fourth position. Rearrange the other statements in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.
A) While an inquiry is being conducted, it is suspected that the deaths may have occurred due to infighting and disease according to reports.
B) If we don't check our misuse of natural resources more and more such appalling news will keep surfacing from time to time.
C) Earlier this week, Gujarat's treasured wildlife reserve suffered a shocking jolt in the form of mass lion deaths.
D) While some have presumably died in infights, others, including three lion cubs, are suspected to have contracted a fatal illness.
E) Infighting in the wild mostly occurs when natural resources are scarce and animals encroach upon each other's territory for basic necessities. F) 11 lion carcasses were reportedly found in the East division of Gir forest and the deaths have presumably taken place within 10 days as stated by east Gir's Deputy Conservator of Forest, P Purushothama.
61. Which of the following will be the first statement after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. E
E. F
62. Which of the following will be the second statement after rearrangement ?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. E
E. F
63. Which of the following will be the third statement after rearrangement ?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. E
E. F
64. Which of the following will be the fifth statement after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. E
E. F
65. Which of the following will be the last statement after rearrangement?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. E
E. F

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are marked A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted word to make the sentence correct. Find the pair of word(s) that need to be exchanged.
66. More (A) than a decade ago, Indic fonts (B) were primarily being designed (C) by software (D) developers who sold (E) them as supporting products.
A. A-C
B. C-D \& B-C
C. C-E
D. $A-B \& C-E$
E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are marked A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted word to make the sentence correct. Find the pair of word(s) that need to be exchanged.
67. The migrations ( $A$ ) of the Partition of India led to the tragic death (B) and displacement of millions of people in what was to become (C) one of the greatest event (D) in history (E).
A. A-D
B. C-D \& B-C
C. C-E
D. $A-B \& C-E$
E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The
positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be interchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the word(s) that need to be exchanged.
68. India has to prepare (A)/ for the consequences ( $B$ )/ of climate change, with risk (C)/ early warning systems, engineering (D)/ to cope with the fallout and better (E)/ transfer mechanism.
A. C-E
B. B-C
C. C-D \& A-E
D. No exchange required
E. B-E \& A-D

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be interchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the word(s) that need to be exchanged.
69. Companies (A)/ with high market share (B)/ often receive better prices from suppliers (C), as their large (D)/ order volumes increase their purchasing (E)/ power.
A. $A-B$ and $C-D$
B. $A-B$
C. A-C and B-D
D. No exchange required
E. A-B and C-E

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be interchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the word(s) that need to be exchanged.
70. If the world factoring ( $A$ ) to pursue the current model (B) of economic growth without continues (C) in environmental costs, one million species could go decades (D) in a matter of extinct (E).
A. D-E
B. No exchange required.
C. C-D
D. $B-E$
E. A-C and D-E

Direction (71 - 77) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.
The Financial Times with a survey concluded that millennials are prioritizing short-term spending over long-term saving. According to one calculation, the average 25-year-old should be saving $£ 800$ (or about $\$ 1,146$ ) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an annual income of $£ 30,000$. That piece went viral. For all the wrong reasons. As millennials who responded angrily to the article noted, they're too busy buying groceries or paying rent to even think about being able to have that much money to allocate to a savings account. But ignoring the tone deafness, there is a real problem here.
T Rowe Price recommends that millennials should save about $15 \%$ of their incomes for retirement. However, a recent survey found that on average, while they are doing a good job of budgeting and say they have increased their savings in the past 12 months, their actual savings rate is about $8 \%$. Financial planners can puff and huff about results like that. They can argue that millennials don't realize how much they need to save; that they are succumbing to one of those behavioural finance phenomena by failing to appreciate that yes, one day they, too, will be 65 and need a retirement nest egg. For their part, the millennials might well argue that the rest of us simply don't understand their new normal.
It has always been true, and remains true today, that a dollar someone puts aside in a tax-sheltered retirement account when he is 25 years old will be worth much, much more then that same dollar would be
if he had set it aside at the age of 50, thanks to the fact that it is sitting there are being reinvested, year after year, tax-free. What someone in their 20s loses in absolute wealth, they earn in terms of time. The problem is that there are too many other factors stopping millennials from making that decision to save.
They have got the millennial paradox to contend with. In 2014, the average college student graduated with $\$ 33,000$ of student debt, according to one calculation. Do you want to be one of those students who defaults on her student debt, just in order to have a few extra bucks to put into her retirement account? Really, not a viable solution; those payments have to be kept up, even if it means there's no money for a retirement account. The cost of living is climbing, too, led by rental costs, which hit records in many cities last year. On average, millennials who rent nationwide would have had to spend $30 \%$ of their monthly income to their landlords. Health insurance? If your company offers it, odds are it's a benefit that requires you to shoulder a greater portion of the costs of these days. And if you're older than 26, and paying for your own healthcare, you've already discovered that both premiums and deductibles are rising for most policies. Then, there are other expenses like wedding gifts, birthday gifts, parties, clothes, accessories, food, bills, transportation, travel or vacations.
Eventually, some of those pressures will abate - the student debt will be paid down - and millennials will be earning more. But they will be older, and the value of each dollar they save by that stage will be less. In any event, new financial pressures will arrive on the scene, in the form of children, the need to save for a house, to help out ageing parents. Perhaps there is some creative way to tackle this. To the extent that the cost of obtaining an education means
that millennials can't start saving for retirement when it's most advantageous for all of society that they should, maybe there's a way to restructure or postpone debt payments until later in life as long as graduates begin contributing to their retirement accounts.
Source:
https://www.theguardian.com
71. What does the author mean by "...They have got the millennial paradox to contend with"?
A. Millennials are contradictory, counterintuitive, or downright confusing.
B. Millennials have to struggle with the fact that they are a generation packed with contradictions.
C. Millennials are struggling with all the competing demands on their dollars, just when they know that if they put them to work in their retirement account, they'd do them the most good.
D. Millennials are dealing with the fact that they are in their 20s and are actually making money, but the problem is that something or someone is after every single dollar.
E. Millennials got to contend with the fact that they are being both fully aware of saving for the future, and also they are being completely ignorant of it at the same time.
72. Which of the following is either a synonym or an antonym of the highlighted word used in the passage?

## ABATE

I. Wane
III. Prolong
A. Only III
B. Both I and III
C. Both II and III
D. Both I and II
E. All of these
73. Which of the following is not an assumption that supports the arguments presented in the third paragraph?
A. Retirement is expensive.
B. Investing a small amount early resulted in more retirement earnings
than investing a much larger amount later.
C. Saving early is the easiest way to accumulate money because time is on your side.
D. Because of compound interest, the money you contribute now is very valuable.
E. A tax-sheltered retirement account allows you to defer tax payments on any returns earned within the retirement account until you start making withdrawals from them (usually, after retirement).
74. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fourth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. 'The lack of saving culture will impact on the consumption patterns for millennials.'
A. Definitely true
B. Probably true
C. The data are inadequate
D. Probably false
E. Definitely false
75. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fourth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
'The financial struggles that millennials face are making them more financially savvy.'
A. Definitely true
B. Probably true
C. The data are inadequate
D. Probably false
E. Definitely false
76. Given below are five statements from the first and the second paragraph. Choose the statement which is grammatically or contextually incorrect.
A. According to one calculation, the average 25 -year-old should be saving $£ 800$ (or about $\$ 1,146$ ) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an annual income of $£ 30,000$.
B. But ignoring the tone deafness, there is a real problem here.
C. However, a recent survey found that on average, while they are doing a good job of budgeting and say they have increased their savings in the past 12 months, their actual savings rate is about $8 \%$.
D. Financial planners can puff and huff about results like that.
E . They can argue that millennials don't realize how much they need to save; that they are succumbing to one of those behavioural finance phenomena by failing to appreciate that yes, one day they, too, will be 65 and need a retirement nest egg.
77. Which of the following correctly describes the tone of the last paragraph?
A. Sanguine
B. Constructive
C. Sarcastic
D. Satirical
E. Inspiring

Direction: The following question carries two statements with one blank each. Choose the word which would fit in both the blanks.
78. 1) Their teacher was on leave, so they had a day's $\qquad$ before their essays were due.
2) The organisation had no $\qquad$ from the demands of the workers.
A. Benefit
B. Censure
C. Respite
D. Advantage
E. Breaks

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences making it grammatically correct and meaningful.
79. A) It is only by observing people in situations that we come to know each other.
B) According to the Shinto doctrine, spirits of the dead can act upon the
$\qquad$ world.
A. Troubled
B. Gruesome
C. Desolate
D. Mundane
E. Exultant

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences making it grammatically correct and meaningful.
80. A) Madhurima found $\qquad$ in the childhood pictures of her little boy as she turned the pages of the album.
B) After her rough breakup, the soundlessness of nature impressed her and gave $\qquad$ _.
A. Solace
B. Forsaken
C. Languid
D. Gloomy
E. Robust

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.
81. 1) At the time of the war, the spies would often exchange information during a_in the church.
2) My mother-in-law and I will have a $\qquad$ in order to plan my husband's surprise birthday party.
A. Rescind
B. Regression
C. Restitution
D. Rendezvous
E. Welter

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.
82. I) The $\qquad$ protests from the residents made it certain that the new laws about the traffic control would not be accepted easily.

| II) Two horses | went |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| when | the | parade.

A. Uncontrolled
B. Mellow
C. Rampant
D. Erect
E. Obsolete

Direction: A sentence divided into three parts (I, II and III) is given.

There may be an error in one or more parts. Determine the part(s) which requires correction and mark it as your answer.
83. Every motivation that every (I)/ human being has is for the desire for pleasure or (II)/ it is a reaction of the frustration of not getting pleasure. (III)
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

Direction: A sentence divided into three parts (I, II and III) is given. There may be an error in one or more parts. Determine the part(s) which requires correction and mark it as your answer.
84. He fed his goats to keep (I)/ them alive but he fed the wild goats with plenty (II)/ of food to tempt them stay back. (III)
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

Direction: A sentence divided into three parts (I, II and III) is given. There may be an error in one or more parts. Determine the part(s) which requires correction and mark it as your answer.
85. Hundreds of thousands of protesters gathered in cities (I)/ into the U.S. last weekend for rallies organized (II)/ in the wake of a deadly mass shooting at a high school in Parkland, Florida. (III)
A. Only II
B. Only I
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. Both I and II

Direction: A sentence divided into three parts ( $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{II}$ and III) is given. There may be an error in one or more parts. Determine the part(s) which requires correction and mark it as your answer.
86. The task of self-realization would not be achieved through (I)/ haste or heedlessness as it needs patience, enthusiasm, (II)/ attention and freedom from tension. (III)
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

Direction: A sentence divided into three parts (I, II and III) is given. There may be an error in one or more parts. Determine the part(s) which requires correction and mark it as your answer.
87. Mullah Nasruddin was asked if he remembers any of the sayings (I)/of the Prophet as being exceptionally meaningful to him and he replied (II)/ that he knew a tradition retold by Akarma, which nobody else had heard. (III)
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

Direction: Select the phrase/ connector from the given three alternatives which, when used at the beginning and the middle of the two sentences, combines them into one. The sentence thus formed should imply the same meaning as expressed in the two sentences.
88. After the announcement of periodic labour force surveys, India has not just created an opportunity for itself to undo its recent lukewarm performance on the job creation front. It has also opened a lucrative window to make job creation the heart of policy formulation.
I. While.... being opened
II. With the announcement. but has also
III. During... to withhold
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. None of these

Direction: Select the phrase/ connector from the given three alternatives which, when used at the beginning, combines them into one. The sentence thus formed should imply the same meaning as expressed in the two sentences.
89. There are so many prestigious awards exclusively for the
sportspersons. There is no reason why they should be considered for the Padma Awards at all.
I. When
II. No sooner do
III. As
A. Only I
B. Both I and II
C. Both II and III
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/ connector from the given 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. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.
90. Organised sector generated few jobs in India. Industries prefer capitalintensive production despite the economy's relative abundance of low-wage labour.
(I) Because organised sector generate few jobs
(II) Besides of abundance of lowwage labour
(III) Few organised sector jobs get generated in India because
A. Only (I)
B. Only (II)
C. Only (III)
D. Only (I) and (III)
E. None of these

Direction: Select the phrase/ connector from the given 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. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.
91. Officials of the forest department are not able to identify medicinal plant species. They are not given any special training about these plants.
(I) Identification of medicinal plant species
(II) As the officials of the forest department
(III) Because of special training
A. Only (I)
B. Only (II)
C. Only (III)
D. Only (I) and (III)
E. None of these

Direction: Select the phrase/ connector from the given 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. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.
92. Nehru is hardly ever acknowledged as a decisive leader. There is overwhelming evidence of him being so.
I) Despite there being overwhelming evidence
II) Since there is overwhelming evidence
III) Though there is overwhelming evidence
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Only I and III
E. None of these

Direction (93 - 102) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.
Cow-free burgers are now all the rage. That's great for California, but rural America is stuck in a bind. Technology is wiping out traditional jobs, and high-tech training can be hard to come by in towns where livestock outnumber people. Young Americans know this. According to a recent report from the United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service, nonmetropolitan communities are greying as they attract retirees and lose new members of the labour force. Although rural communities are home to 14 percent of the population, they have seen just

4 percent of the employment growth since 2013. Despite this economic pressure, rural America remains one of our nation's most fertile regions, and recent advances in biotechnology are making it easier than ever to sustainably grow new kinds of valuable goods, from biopharmaceuticals to biomaterials. With the right strategic investments, rural America could see a biotech "bloom." A Bio-Belt stretching through middle America must be built to bring new skills and high-paying jobs to communities that desperately need them. This initiative would bolster investment in biotechnology training, education, infrastructure and entrepreneurship in rural areas in order to develop new, sustainable sources of income. The Bio-Belt is about much more than biofuel. Fermentation is an increasingly powerful force for converting sugar and other forms of biomass into value-added goods-all through the rational design of cells that can be sustainably grown wherever land is abundant. Rural biotechnology, like all biotechnology, will require strategic partnerships between business and academia. Agriculture extension schools, which are often located in rural areas, should expand to deliver research and job training for rural communities. Success will also depend
on $\qquad$ community colleges and local businesses to provide a pipeline of individuals with the skills needed to work in regional biotech clusters. The government should incentivise these
partnerships. National laboratories dedicated to biological manufacturing are also needed in rural areas. These could be standalone new labs or expansions of existing facilities. Biotechnology startups could use them as incubators to test their products without having to make a major investment in equipment themselves. At present, this vehicle for commercial success is mostly
limited to the coasts. Likewise, access to existing fermentation capacity should expand to those outside of coastal cities. This could be one of the cheapest ways to spread the benefits of biotechnology to more entrepreneurs. Under the Bio-Belt initiative, innovation would grow in rural areas, and biomanufacturing could expand across the country, where land and feedstock are abundant. With new ideas, creative policies, supportive infrastructure and sound investments in biotech research and development, the budding companies will be just the first of many to take root between the coasts of this great nation. As the country thinks about its future manufacturing competitiveness and infrastructure, let's remember this: 21st-century infrastructure is not just roads and bridges. A critical component of our economic growth will be the bioeconomy.
Source: https://www.forbes.com/
93. What is the central theme of the passage?
A. The future of biotechnology is bright in the urban America.
B. Biotechnology will require a lot of investment to thrive and hence, the possibility of utilising it in the near future is doubtful.
C. Strategic investment in biotechnology can reinvigorate rural America and help secure the nation's high-tech competitive advantage.
D. The skilled labour in biotechnology resides in the cities, thus, the cost of executing biotechnology in the rural areas will be quite high.
E. None of the above.
94. How would the Bio-Belt be advantageous to the rural communities?
a) The partnership with local businesses would boost the International business.
b) It would provide new skills and jobs to people who badly need them. c) It would strengthen training, education, infrastructure and
entrepreneurship with reference to biotechnology in rural areas.
A. Only a
B. Only b
C. Both $a$ and $b$
D. All $a, b$ and $c$
$E$. Both $b$ and $c$
95. Which of the following words can replace the phrase "wiping out" as used in the passage?
A. Picturising
B. Erasing
C. Cleansing
D. Sanitizing
E. None of the above
96. Which of the following statement(s) is/ are true with reference to the context of the passage?
a) The Bio-Belt initiative aims to promote biomanufacturing across the country, where land and feedstock are abundant.
b) Fermentation acts as a tool to convert biomass into value added goods.
c) The establishment of agricultural research institutions in the rural areas will boost the Bio- Belt initiative.
d) The author of the passage believes that in the years to come, bioeconomy would be one of the major contributors to economic growth of America.
A. Only a
B. Only c
C. Both a and d
D. Only a, b and c
E. All a, b, c and d
97. What can be understood from the following lines of the passage?
"...non-metropolitan communities are greying as they attract retirees and lose new members of the labour force..."
A. Off late, the non- metropolitan areas have been experiencing economic slowdown when compared to the urban areas.
B. The absence of the young in the non- metropolitan communities is rendering the households gloomy.
C. Non- metropolitan areas are drawing the old and the retired population from and sending its young population to the metropolitan areas, thus increasing the number of the old in the former.
D. Old people in the metropolitan areas have become a burden over the young.
E . None of the above
98. Which of the following phrases will fill the blank mentioned in the passage?
A. Amalgamation among
B. Partnerships between
C. Degeneration of
D. Whether the emancipation of
E. All the above
99. What does the phrase "stuck in a bind" mean?
A. Glued to a pleasant situation
B. Caught in a difficult or awkward position.
C. Caught in a criminal offence
D. In an agonizing dilemma
E. Released from a chaotic environment
100. Which of the following words can replace the word "incentivise" as used in the passage?
A. Fund
B. Capture
C. Promote
D. Increase
E. Add

Direction (101-105) : Read the following information carefully to give the answer of the questions given below:
Eight people F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q are seated around a circular table. Among them, only three are facing the centre of the table and rests are facing away from the centre.
F sits second to the right of $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{G}$ is not an immediate neighbour of both $H$ and $F$. One of the immediate neighbours of $H$ faces the same direction as $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{Q}$ sits third to the right of F . K sits second to the right of Q. I does not sit next to G. P sits third to the right of I. J and G face the same direction as I faces. Neither H nor F sits opposite to G .
101. What is the position of K with respect to I?
A. Second to the left
B. Second to the right
C. Immediate left
D. Immediate right
E. None of these
102. How many persons sit between Q and J , when counted from the right of Q?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. Five
103. Who sits opposite to F?
A. I
B. J
C. $P$
D. Q
E. None of these
104. Four of the following five are alike in a certain manner and hence form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?
A. H
B. Q
C. K
D. I
E. J
105. Who sits to the immediate left of P ?
A. G
B. Q
C. J
D. H
E. None of these

Direction (106-107): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

1) $A+B$ means $A$ is the brother of $B$.
2) $A \times B$ means $A$ is the father of $B$.
3) $A \div B$ means $A$ is the mother of $B$. 106. Which of the following would mean "P is the son of $\mathrm{Q}^{\prime}$ ?
A. $Q \times R \times P$
B. $Q+P \times R$
C. $Q \div P \div R$
D. $Q \times P+R$
E. None of the above
107. How is $R$ related to $Q$ if the given relation is " $Q+P \div R$ " ?
A. Uncle
B. Son
C. Niece
D. Nephew
E. Cannot be determined

Direction: In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below is/are definitely true.
108. Statement: $P \geq Q, S \leq T, P=S$ Conclusions:
I. $P=Q$
II. $P>Q$
A. if only conclusion I is true
B. if only conclusion II Is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

Direction: In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.
109. Statement: $\mathrm{S} \leq \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}>\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{W}$ Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{S}$
II. $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{W}$
A. if only conclusion I is true
B. if only conclusion II Is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

Direction: In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/ are definitely true.
110. Statement: $X=Y \leq Z>W$ Conclusions:
I. $Z=X$
II. $Z>X$
A. if only conclusion I is true
B. if only conclusion II Is true
C. if either conclusion I or II is true
D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true
E. if both conclusions I and II are true

Direction: In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below is/are definitely true.

## 111.Statement:

$S>E \geq C \geq U=R \leq E$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{S}$
II. $C \geq E$
A. Only conclusion I is true.
B. Only conclusion II is true.
C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
E. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Direction: In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below is/are definitely true.
112.Statement:
$V \geq A<L=U \geq E \geq S$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{U}$
II. $L \geq S$
A. Only conclusion I is true.
B. Only conclusion II is true.
C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
E. Both conclusions I and II are true.

Directions (113-114): In each of
the following questions, a statement is followed by two course of action. A course of action is taken for redressal, follow up, etc. Read the statement carefully and answer the question.
113. Statement: Although various efforts have been made over the past 10 years and more recently, over the past couple of years in setting up the infrastructure in various corners of the country to provide electricity, vast stretches of the country still remain devoid of power.

## Courses of Action:

I. The infrastructure should not only be installed but also set to use and maintained and monitored by setting up of a National Energy Inspection body.
II. The government should draft a proposal for $100 \%$ FDI in power generation and supply.
A. Only course of action I follows
B. Only course of action II follows
C. Either I nor II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow
114.Statement: Although there is a much more hands-on approach to teaching in the United States of America, there is a deplorable lack of IQ skill development which leads to a very low level of knowledge among school children about what happens outside of the United States.

## Courses of Action:

I. There has to be an overhaul of the education system with an equal focus on skill development and knowledge development.
II. There needs to be an increase in the number of general knowledge lectures by making them compulsory for all schools.
A. Only course of action I follows
B. Only course of action II follows
C. Either I nor II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

Directions (115-119): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Six students A, B, C, D, E and F of Class 10 has been chosen to be the head of the class for different days of the week starting from Monday to Saturday. The roll number of the students are 17, 18, 20, 21, 23 and 24 not necessarily in the same order. The head of the class on Wednesday is Student $D$ and on Saturday is $B$. The student whose roll number is 20 becomes the head of the class on Thursday. Student $C$ becomes the head of the class just after student A. The student with roll number 24 is the next student to become the head of the class after student $C$. The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor $F$. The difference of roll number of student $B$ and student $F$ is 4. The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and the last day of the week is 1 .
115. The student $D$ becomes the head on the class on which day of the week?
A. Thursday
B. Friday
C. Wednesday
D. Tuesday
E. None of the above
116. What is the name of the student who has 20 roll number and becomes the head of the class on Thursday?
A. Student E
B. Student D
C. Student F
D. Student A
E. None of the above
117. What is the sum of the roll number of students who becomes the head of the class on Friday and Saturday?
A. 41
B. 44
C. 47
D. 38
E. None of the above
118. What is the roll number of the student $C$ who becomes the head of the class on Tuesday?
A. 18
B. 23
C. 17
D. 21
E. None of the above
119. Which among the following statement is/are true?
A. Student A becomes the head of the class on Tuesday and he has 18 roll number
B. On Friday, Student F who has the roll number of 24 becomes the head of the class
C. Student $B$ has the roll number of 18
D. The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday
E. None of the above

Direction (120-122): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Six colleagues Laksh, Bhoomika, Sia, Dravid, Esha and Palak are working in the same office and take different time to reach his/her office. All of them take time in the multiples of ten in such a manner that the one who reaches office the earliest, reaches in 10 minutes and the one who takes maximum time reaches office in 60 minutes. Dravid takes more time only than Esha but less time than Laksh. Laksh reaches in 30 minutes. Bhoomika takes less time than only Palak.
120. How much time does Sia take to reach office?
A. 60 minutes
B. 50 minutes
C. 40 minutes
D. 20 minutes
E. Cannot be determined
121. Who amongst the following takes maximum time to reach office?
A. Bhoomika
B. Sia
C. Dravid
D. Palak
E. Cannot be determined
122. How many people take more time to reach office than Dravid?
A. Four
B. Three
C. Two
D. One
E. None

Direction (123-127) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions. In a certain code language,
'saurabh major go army' is written as 'tik mik pik sik'.
'army convoy go further' is written as 'gik tik cik mik'.
'major go with rifle' is written as 'tik sik lik dik'.
123. What is the code for 'saurabh'?
A. mik
B. cik
C. lik
D. dik
E. pik
124. What is the code for 'army'?
A. mik
B. cik
C. lik
D. dik
E. pik
125. What is the code for 'major'?
A. mik
B. cik
C. sik
D. dik
E. pik
126. Whose code is 'cik'?
A. convoy
B. further
C. rifle
D. Either 'further' or 'convoy'
E. None of these
127. What is the code for 'go'?
A. mik
B. tik
C. pik
D. Either mik or tik
E. None of these

Direction: In the following question is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
128. Statement: "You are hereby appointed as a curriculum developer with a period of probation that shall last for 6 months; at the end of which you will be confirmed or let go as per your performance evaluation" - A line in an offer letter.

## Assumptions:

I. The performance of any professional can usually not be measured at the time of offering the job.
II. The probation period is for the professional to prove his capabilities.
A. If only assumption I is implicit
B. If only assumption II is implicit
C. If either I or II is implicit
D. If neither I nor II is implicit

## E. If both I and II are implicit

Direction: In the question below, a statement is given followed by two arguments. Choose the most appropriate option depending on which argument strengthens the given statement.
129. Statement: Should India enact new anti-terrorism law?

## Arguments:

I. Yes, the existing laws are not strong enough to fight against new generation of terrorists.
II. No, there are laws which are sufficient to keep terrorism under check, but not properly implemented. We should ensure proper implementation of the existing laws.
A. Only argument I is strong.
B. Only argument 2 is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong
E. Both I and II is strong

Direction: The question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.
130.Statement: Should parents be involved in arranging their child's marriage?

## Arguments:

I. Yes, because this is what has been happening for generations.
II. No, because every child should be given the opportunity to live on their own terms and to make choices on their own.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong and
E. Both I and II are strong

Direction (131-135) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row $1, A, B, C, D$,
$E$ and $F$ are sitting facing south. In row 2, P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member sitting in a row faces another member of the other row. Three persons sit between C and D. Either C or D sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces $D$ sits third to the left of R. S faces the one who sits third to the left of $A$ and he cannot sit adjacent to $R$. The immediate neighbour of Q faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between P and T , who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of E. Neither E nor F faces R. V and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.
131. Who among the following faces $B$ ?
A. $P$
B. Q
C. T
D. R
E. S
132. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows?
A. D, Q
B. $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{F}$
C. E, S
D. B, T
E. F, Q
133. If $E$ is related to $P$ in the same way as $C$ is related to $S$, which of the following is A related to, following the same pattern?
A. V
B. R
C. Q
D. T
E. Can't be determined
134. How many persons are sitting between E and F ?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. Four
135. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. P-D
B. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{A}$
C. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{F}$
D. $S$ - B
E. T-A

Direction: In question below are some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then
decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
136.Statements:

Some calculators are phones.
No phone is an eraser.

## Conclusions:

I. No calculator is an eraser.
II. Some calculators are definitely not phones.
A. Only conclusion I follow
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Direction: In the questions below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.
137.Statements:

Some plays are shows.
All shows are theatres.

## Conclusions:

I. All shows are plays.
II. No play is a theatre
A. Only conclusion I follow.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction: In question below are some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
138.Statements:

All computers are machines.
All machines are expensive.
All expensive are scanners.

## Conclusions:

I. At least some scanners are machines.
II. Some computers are not expensive.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction: In question below are some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

## 139.Statements:

Some colours are reds.
All reds are blacks.
No black is a white.

## Conclusions:

I. At least some colours are blacks.
II. All whites are colours.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction (140-144): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
H*7) OM^\% K @L\&8P\#\&OY 7I4Q6R @ 8E6\&W8) Z
140. How many letters are there in a sequence which is immediately preceded by a number or immediately followed by a symbol, letter counted only once?
A. Six
B. Seven
C. Eight
D. Nine
E. None of these.
141. If the first number is interchanged with the last number and the second
number is interchanged with the second last number and so on upto the fourth number. Which of the following number is second to the right of the fourth letter from the left end?
A. 7
B. 4
C. 6
D. 0
E. None of these.
142. If we replace all the numbers to its place letter value. For example, 8 is replaced by H , then how many vowels are there in the series?
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five
E. None of these
143. If we replace all the letters to its place number values then how many numbers are divisible by 4 ?
A. Seven
B. Eight
C. Six
D. Five
E. None of these
144. Which of the following is seventh letter to the right of ninth number from the right end?
A. Y
B. O
C. R
D. Q
E. I
145. Shalini walked 15 m towards south, took a right turn and walked 3 m . She took a right turn again and walked 15 m before stopping. Which direction did Shalini face after stopping?
A. West
B. South
C. East
D. North
E. cannot be determined

Direction (146-150): Study the following data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.
W, X, Y, T, U, V and Z are seven colleagues, who live in seven storey building. The ground floor is numbered 1 ; the floor above it is numbered 2 ; and so on, until the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each of them works in different companies i.e. IOC, RIL, BPCL, SBI, Tata Motors, ONGC and HPCL but not necessarily in the same order. Z and X don't work in SBI. The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above $X$. The one, who works in HPCL, lives above T. Z lives on the fifth floor. Neither X nor

Z works in RIL. There are two floors between the floors on which X and V lives. The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor. $V$ lives on an even numbered floor. $Y$ works in BPCL. There is only one floor between $U$ and the one, who works in RIL. C. The one, who lives between $V$ andX
D. The one, who lives two floors above $X$
E. None of these
147. If $V$ is related to Tata motors and $T$ is related to HPCL then in the same way, $Z$ is related to -
A. RIL
B. SBI
C. BPCL
D. ONGC
E. None of these
148. How many persons are living above the one, who works in BPCL?
A. Three
B. Two
C. Five
D. Four

There are three floors between T and the one, who works in IOC.
146. Which of the following works in IOC?
A. The one, who lives just below W
B. The one, who lives on sixth floor
E. None of these
149. Find the odd one.
A. W, RIL
B. $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{BPCL}$
C. Z, Tata motors
D. V, SBI
E. Y, HPCL
150. Find the correct statement.
A. $Y$ works in BPCL and lives just above $X$
B. Four persons are living between $W$ and the one, who works in SBI
C. U works in Tata motors and lives two floors away from T
D. V lives three floors away from the one, who works in HPCL
E. None is correct

IBPS SO Exam

## ANSWERS

1. Ans. D.
pattern is $\times 1+1, \times 2+2, \times 3+3, \times 4+4$,
$\times 5+5, \times 6+6$
So series is:
8, 9, 20, (63), 256, 1285, 7716
64 is wrong number is the series.
2. Ans. E.
pattern is $+1 \div 2,+2 \div 2,+3 \div 2,+4 \div 2$, $+5 \div 2,+6 \div 2$
$(1015+1) \div 2=508$
$(508+2) \div 2=255$
$(255+3) \div 2=129$
$(129+4) \div 2=66.5$
$(66.5+5) \div 2=35.75$
$(35.75+6) \div 2=20.875$
130 is wrong number is the series.
3. Ans. D.
pattern is ; $\times 0.5+0.5, \times 1+1, \times 1.5$
$+1.5, \times 2+2, \times 2.5+2.5, \times 3+3$
So series is:
7, 4, 5, 9, 20, (52.5), 160.5
51 is wrong number is the series.
4. Ans. D.

The pattern is :The series is $+3^{2},+5^{2}$, $+7^{2},+11^{2},+13^{2}, .$.
So series is $1108,1117,1142,1191$, 1312, (1481)
1480 is wrong number in the series.
5. Ans. D.

6. Ans. A.
I. $x^{2}-6 x-7=0$
$x^{2}-7 x+x-7=0$
$x(x-7)+1(x-7)=0$
$(x+1)(x-7)=0$
$x=-1$ or 7
II. $2 y^{2}+13 y+15=0$
$2 y^{2}+10 y+3 y+15=0$
$2 y(y+5)+3(y+5)=0$
$(y+5)(2 y+3)=0$
$y=-5$ or $-3 / 2$
Clearly $x>y$
7. Ans. B.
$2 x^{2}+17 x+30=0$
$2 x^{2}+12 x+5 x+30=0$
So $x=-6,-5 / 2$
$4 y^{2}-7 y-15=0$
$4 y^{2}-12 y+5 y-15=0$
So $y=-5 / 4,3$
So clearly from values $Y>X$
8. Ans. A.
$5 x^{2}+7 x-6=0$
$5 x^{2}+10 x-3 x-6=0$
So $x=+3 / 5,-2$
$3 y^{2}+19 y+28=0$
$3 y^{2}+12 y+7 y+28=0$
So $y=-7 / 3,-4$
Clearly from values $X>Y$
9. Ans. E.
$8 x^{2}-6 x-5=0$
$8 x^{2}+4 x-10 x-5=0$
So $x=+5 / 4,-1 / 2$
$2 y^{2}-7 y-4=0$
$2 y^{2}-8 y+y-4=0$
So $y=+4,-1 / 2$
$X=+5 / 4$ is less than $y=+4$ and greater
than $y=-1 / 2$
So no relation between $x \& y$.
10. Ans. D.
$6 x^{2}+5 x-4=0$
$6 x^{2}+8 x-3 x-4=0$
So $x=-4 / 3,+1 / 2$
$y(10 y-11)=3$
$10 y^{2}-11 y+3=0$
$10 y^{2}-5 y-6 y+3=0$
So $y=+1 / 2,+3 / 5$
Both value of $Y$ greater than $X$.
So $X \leq Y$
11. Ans. A.

For Quantity I,
Let assume total unit $=60$
Capacity of Tap $=60 / 15=4$ unit/sec
Capacity of Tap with leakage $=60 / 20=3$ unit/sec
Capacity of leak=4-3=1unit/sec
So time required to empty $=60 / 1=60$
sec
For Quantity II, 50 sec
So Quantity I > Quantity II
12. Ans. A.

Quantity I: $\frac{8 x+18}{13 x+18}=\frac{5}{7}$
$56 x+126=65 x+90$
$9 x=36$
$x=4$
$A=8 \times 4+18-13=37$ years
Quantity II: $\mathrm{Y}^{2}+32 \mathrm{Y}-185=0$
$Y^{2}+(37-5) Y-185=0$
$Y=-37,+5$
So option A , Quantity I > Quantity II 13. Ans. B.

Quantity I: Total CP = 1500

Total SP = $1500+10 \%$ of $1500=1500$
$+150=1650$
CP of $1 / 3$ of bananas $=1500 / 3=$ Rs. 500
SP of $1 / 3$ of bananas at $25 \%$ loss
$=500-[(500 \times 25 / 100)]=500-125$
$=375$
SP of the rest of bananas $=1650-375$
= 1275
Now, CP of the test of bananas = 1500-
$500=1000$
Profit on the rest of bananas = 1275 -
$1000=275$
\% of profit on the rest of bananas = $(275 / 1000) \times 100=27.5 \%$
So option B, Quantity II > Quantity I
14. Ans. C.

Let the distance between $A$ and $B$ be $D$
km
Then. [ D/(50/60)] - [D/(56/60)] = 9
Or, 6D/5-15D/14 = 9
Or,
Distance $=70 \mathrm{~km}$
Quantity II: $\mathrm{Y}^{2}-40 \mathrm{Y}-2100=0$
$Y^{2}-(70-30) Y-2100=0$
$Y=+70,-30$
So option C, Quantity I $\geq$ Quantity II
15. Ans. E.
$C P=x$
SP $=x+\left(x^{*} x\right) / 100=56$
$x^{2}+100 x-5600=0$
$x=40$
$\mathrm{SP}=40+(40 * 80) / 100=$ Rs. 72
Quantity II: $\mathrm{Y}^{2}-95 \mathrm{Y}+1500=0$
$Y^{2}-(75+20) Y+1500=0$
$Y=+75,+20$
So option E, relation can't determine between Quantity I \& II.
16. Ans. C.

| Name of <br> the city | Total <br> customers | Customers <br> who buys | Customers <br> who buys <br> laptop | Customer <br> who buys <br> tablet | Customers <br> who do <br> not buy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delhi | 280 | 220 | 99 | 121 | 60 |
| Roorkee | 420 | 340 | 204 | 136 | 80 |
| Kanpur | 340 | 300 | 90 | 210 | 40 |
| Surat | 500 | 450 | 90 | 360 | 50 |

Required percentage $=\frac{\frac{360-90}{360}}{} \times 100$
= 75\%
17. Ans. A.

| Name of <br> the city | Total <br> customers | Customers <br> who buys | Customers <br> who buys <br> laptop | Customer <br> who buys <br> tablet | Customers <br> who do <br> not buy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delhi | 280 | 220 | 99 | 121 | 60 |
| Roorkee | 420 | 340 | 204 | 136 | 80 |
| Kanpur | 340 | 300 | 90 | 210 | 40 |
| Surat | 500 | 450 | 90 | 360 | 50 |

Required answer $=(220+340+300+$ 450)
$=1310$
18. Ans. A.

| Name of <br> the city | Total <br> customers | Customers <br> who buys | Customers <br> who buys <br> laptop | Customer <br> who buys <br> tablet | Customers <br> who do <br> not buy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delhi | 280 | 220 | 99 | 121 | 60 |
| Roorkee | 420 | 340 | 204 | 136 | 80 |
| Kanpur | 340 | 300 | 90 | 210 | 40 |
| Surat | 500 | 450 | 90 | 360 | 50 |

The number of customer who buys
laptops from Jabalpur $=90+40 \%$ of 90
$=126$
The number of customer who buys
tablets from Jabalpur $=210-30 \%$ of
$210=147$
According to question
126 : 147 = 6 : x
$\Rightarrow 6: 7=6: x$
$\Rightarrow x=7$
Hence, the required value $=x+3=7+$
$3=10$
19. Ans. A.

| Name of <br> the city | Total <br> customers | Customers <br> who buys | Customers <br> who buys <br> laptop | Customer <br> who buys <br> tablet | Customers <br> who do <br> not buy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delhi | 280 | 220 | 99 | 121 | 60 |
| Roorkee | 420 | 340 | 204 | 136 | 80 |
| Kanpur | 340 | 300 | 90 | 210 | 40 |
| Surat | 500 | 450 | 90 | 360 | 50 |

Required ratio $=450: 60$
= 15: 2
20. Ans. E.

| Name of <br> the city | Total <br> customers | Customers <br> who buys | Customers <br> who buys <br> laptop | Customer <br> who buys <br> tablet | Customers <br> who do <br> not buy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delhi | 280 | 220 | 99 | 121 | 60 |
| Roorkee | 420 | 340 | 204 | 136 | 80 |
| Kanpur | 340 | 300 | 90 | 210 | 40 |
| Surat | 500 | 450 | 90 | 360 | 50 |

Required average $=(99+90+90) \div 3$
$=279 \div 3$
$=93$
21. Ans. E.
by using statement I, relative speed of both train in opposite direction= 450/12= $37.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
By using statement II, we can find speed of both trains, but can't determine which one is faster.
But Both Statement are not sufficient to determine the length of train $B$.
22. Ans. C.
by using statement $I$, in final mixture
milk: water= 27:13

Milk $=80 \times 27 / 40=54$ litres
Water $=80-54=26$ litres
Before adding 8 litres water,
Water was $=26-8=18$ litres
Initial Ratio milk : water $=54: 18=3: 1$
So initial milk $=80 \times 3 / 4=60$ litres
Same concept by using statement II, so both statement are sufficient to answer alone.
23. Ans. D.

Using Statement I,
Let Rakesh's present age x years \&
Suresh's present age be y years
$x /(y+4)=5 / 7$
Using alone this statement, we can't determine answer.
Using statement II,
$(x-4) / y=2 / 3$
Using alone this statement, we can't determine answer.
Using equation (1) and (2) we can solve for $x$ and $y$.
So, both statements are required to give answer.
24. Ans. B.

Statement I
Length:Breadth= 7:3
Using alone this statement, we can't
determine answer
Statement II
height $=1 / 5$ of perimeter
For area of all walls $=$ perimeter $\times$ height Cost $=$ area $\times 750$
So statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
25. Ans. C.

Using statement I,
Let ratio of income $=3 x: 4 x$
and ratio of expenditure $=4 y: 5 y$
B's saving= $25 \%$ of salary $=1 / 4$ of salary, So, ATQ, $4 x-x=5 y$
$x / y=5 / 3$
Ratio between income \& expenditure.
We can find ratio of savings.
Using statement II, we can calculate income of both and expenditure of both.
So we can find ratio of savings
So either of the statement is sufficient to answer.
26. Ans. B.

| Name of the train | Total number of passengers in all the coaches | Number of passengers in AC coach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 800 | 192 |
| B | 2000 | 240 |
| C | 1920 | 216 |
| D | 1600 | 288 |
| E | 1680 | 264 |
| $\underline{192+216}$ |  |  |
| $\text { Required percentage }=1920 \times 100$ |  |  |
| 27. Ans. A. |  |  |
| Name of the train | Total number of passengers in all the coaches | Number of passengers in AC coach |
| A | 800 | 192 |
| B | 2000 | 240 |
| C | 1920 | 216 |
| D | 1600 | 288 |
| E | 1680 | 264 |

Ratio of number of females to number of males in train E (all the coaches
together) is 11: 24
24
Number of males in train $E=1680 \times 35$
$=1152$
AC passengers in train $A$ and $D$ together
$=192+288$
$=480$
Required difference $=1152-480$
$=672$
28. Ans. C.

| Name of the train | Total number of passengers <br> in all the coaches | Number of passengers <br> in AC coach |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 800 | 192 |
| B | 2000 | 240 |
| C | 1920 | 216 |
| D | 1600 | 288 |
| E | 1680 | 264 |

Passengers who are not in the AC coach in train A = 800-192
$=608$
Passengers who are not in the AC coach
in train $C=1920-216$
$=1704$
Passengers who are not in the AC coach
in train $D=1600-288$
= 1312
Required average $=(608+1704+$
1312) $\div 3$
$=3624 \div 3$
$=1208$
29. Ans. B.

| Name of the train | Total number of passengers <br> in all the coaches | Number of passengers <br> in AC coach |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 800 | 192 |
| B | 2000 | 240 |
| C | 1920 | 216 |
| D | 1600 | 288 |
| E | 1680 | 264 |

Number of passengers in AC coach in train B and D together $=240+288$ $=528$
Required ratio $=528: 800$
= 33: 50
30. Ans. B.

| Name of the train | Total number of passengers <br> in all the coaches | Number of passengers <br> in AC coach |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 800 | 192 |
| B | 2000 | 240 |
| C | 1920 | 216 |
| D | 1600 | 288 |
| E | 1680 | 264 |

Number of AC passengers in train C and D together $=216+288$
$=504$
Required percentage $=\frac{\frac{1600-504}{1600}}{} \times 100$
= 68.5\%
31. Ans. B.

Share of Amit : Share of Ruchi : Share of Roni is
$2000 \times 8+2600 \times 4: 2800 \times 8+3200 \times 4$
: $4200 \times 4$
33: 44: 21
So share of Amit = [33/(33+44+21)]×
15680 = Rs 5280
Difficulty Level: moderate
32. Ans. A.

Let speed of train $=x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$\{(x-5) \times 5 / 18\} \times 27=450$
$\mathrm{X}=65 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Time to cross platform=
$(525+450) /(65 \times 5 / 18)=54 \mathrm{Sec}$
33. Ans. C.
unit convert $\mathbf{m}$ into $\mathbf{c m}$
So total required bricks for wall $=$
$(1500 \times 1200 \times 10) /(24 \times 25 \times 10)=3000$
Since $37(1 / 2) \%$ is alrady built, so
required bricks $=(100-37.5) \% \times 3000$ $=1875$
34. Ans. C.

Valid votes $=80 \%$ of $7800=6240$
1nd candidates got 16(2/3)\% more than other
1/6 more than other
Ratio between one candidate : second
candidates= 7:6
So winner got $=6240 \times 7 /(7+6)=3360$
35. Ans. B.

If the required distance be $\times \mathrm{km}$, then
$x / 8-x / 10=(30-6) / 60$
$x=16 \mathrm{~km}$
36. Ans. C.

| Company's <br> name | Total <br> production | Percentage of <br> unsold product | Unsold <br> product | Sold <br> product |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | 4200 | $10 \%$ | 420 | 3780 |
| Q | 3000 | $12 \%$ | 360 | 2640 |
| R | 1200 | $18 \%$ | 216 | 984 |
| S | 3200 | $15 \%$ | 480 | 2720 |
| T | 1000 | $20 \%$ | 200 | 800 |
| U | 1800 | $25 \%$ | 450 | 1350 |

Required answer $=(4200+1800)-$
$(1200+1000)$
= 6000-2200
$=3800$
37. Ans. B.

| Company's <br> name | Total <br> production | Percentage of <br> unsold product | Unsold <br> product | Sold <br> product |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | 4200 | $10 \%$ | 420 | 3780 |
| Q | 3000 | $12 \%$ | 360 | 2640 |
| R | 1200 | $18 \%$ | 216 | 984 |
| S | 3200 | $15 \%$ | 480 | 2720 |
| T | 1000 | $20 \%$ | 200 | 800 |
| U | 1800 | $25 \%$ | 450 | 1350 |

Let the cost of Q's product be $2 x$ and S's product be $3 x$.
A.T.Q,
$2640 \times 2 x+2720 \times 3 x=1344000$
$5280 x+8160 x=1344000$
$13440 x=1344000$
$x=100$
Therefore, revenue of company $\mathrm{Q}=$ $2640 \times 2 \times 100$
$=$ Rs. 528000
38. Ans. D.

| Company's <br> name | Total <br> production | Percentage of <br> unsold product | Unsold <br> product | Sold <br> product |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | 4200 | $10 \%$ | 420 | 3780 |
| Q | 3000 | $12 \%$ | 360 | 2640 |
| R | 1200 | $18 \%$ | 216 | 984 |
| S | 3200 | $15 \%$ | 480 | 2720 |
| T | 1000 | $20 \%$ | 200 | 800 |
| U | 1800 | $25 \%$ | 450 | 1350 |

Required answer $=3780+800: 2720+$ 2640
= 4580: 5360
= 229: 268
39. Ans. C.

| Company's <br> name | Total <br> production | Percentage of <br> unsold product | Unsold <br> product | Sold <br> product |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | 4200 | $10 \%$ | 420 | 3780 |
| Q | 3000 | $12 \%$ | 360 | 2640 |
| R | 1200 | $18 \%$ | 216 | 984 |
| S | 3200 | $15 \%$ | 480 | 2720 |
| T | 1000 | $20 \%$ | 200 | 800 |
| U | 1800 | $25 \%$ | 450 | 1350 |

Required answer $=(3780+2640+$
$2720+1350) / 4$
$=2622.5$
40. Ans. B.

| Company's <br> name | Total <br> production | Percentage of <br> unsold product | Unsold <br> product | Sold <br> product |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | 4200 | $10 \%$ | 420 | 3780 |
| Q | 3000 | $12 \%$ | 360 | 2640 |
| R | 1200 | $18 \%$ | 216 | 984 |
| S | 3200 | $15 \%$ | 480 | 2720 |
| T | 1000 | $20 \%$ | 200 | 800 |
| U | 1800 | $25 \%$ | 450 | 1350 |

Total production of company R after
$20 \%$ increase $=1200 \times 1.20$
$=1440$
Total production of company T after 30\% increase $=1000 \times 1.30$
$=1300$
Sold product of company R $=1440 \times$ 0.82
= 1180.8
Sold product of company T = $1440 \times$ 0.80
= 1040
Required sum $=1180.8+1040$
$=2220.8$
41. Ans. B.
amisha, Aaradhana, Alka, Aditi, Aashirya

- X, Y, Z, P, Q
$X+Y=35$ * $2=70$-(1)
$Z+Y=31 * 2=62$-(2)
$X+Z=36 * 2=72-(3)$
From (1) (2) and (3)
$X=40 ; y=30 ; Z=32$
Average age of P and $\mathrm{Q}=1 / 2$ * $[(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$
$+Z) / 3]=102 / 6=17$
Sum of the age of P and $\mathrm{Q}=34$
Average age of all the five people $=(34$
$+102) / 5=27.2$

42. Ans. B.

Let the amount invested in scheme A be Rs. $x$ and that in B be Rs. $3 x$.
Then, $[(x \times 4 \times 8) / 100]+[(3 x \times 2 \times 13)$
$/ 100]=1320$
Or, $(32 \mathrm{x} / 100)+(78 \mathrm{x} / 100)=1320$
$110 \mathrm{x} / 100=1320$
$\mathrm{x}=(1320 \times 100) / 110=$ Rs. 1200
43. Ans. B.

A invest for 12 month
$B$ invest after 4 month, invest for 8
months
$C$ invest 6 month after $B$, he invest for 2 months
Profit ratio $=$ investment $\times$ time
A×12: $16000 \times 8: 26000 \times 2$
6A: 64000: 26000. $\qquad$ ratio(1)
Out of total profit 8100 Rs, A get $=3600$ Rs
So B \& C combined Get 8100$3600=4500$ Rs

According ratio(1), 4500 Rs :
64000+26000
So 3600 Rs :
$(64000+26000) \times 3600 / 4500=72000$
So in ratio(1), 6A=72000
$A=72000 / 6=12000$ Rs.
44. Ans. A.

Assume total work unit=120
A efficiency $=120 / 40=3$ unit per day
$B$ efficiency $=120 / 30=4$ unit per day
Remaining work finished by A in last 5
days $=3 \times 5=15$ unit
Rest work done by both $A \& B=120-15=$ 105 unit
So A \& B work for days= $105 /(3+4)=15$ day
B left after 15 days
45. Ans. D.

Let Mukesh monthly income be Rs. 100
Then, money spent on household
expenditure $=100 \times 20 / 100=$ Rs. 20
$\therefore$ Remaining amount $=100-20=$ Rs.
80
Money spent on children's education
$=80 \times 25 / 100=$ Rs. 20
Money spent on transport $=80 \times 15 / 100$
= Rs. 12
Money spent on medicine $=80 \times 15 / 100$
= Rs. 12
Money spent on entertainment
$=80 \times 10 / 100=$ Rs. 8
$\therefore$ Last remaining amount $=100-(20+$ $20+12+12+8)=100-72=$ Rs. 28
Now, Rs. 28 is left, when total income is Rs. 100
Rs. 1 is left, when total income $=100 / 28$
$\therefore$ Rs. 9800 is left, when total income $=100 / 28 \times 9800=$ Rs. 35000
46. Ans. A.

Let the male students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be $x, y$ and $z$ respectively, In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be a, b and c respectively.
Given conditions are
$z=3 x$--------- (I)
$y=120+x---------(i i)$
x: a = 2: 3 --------- (iii)
b = c---------- (IV)
$x=0.75 c---------(v)$
$x+y+z+a+b+c=1220$
---------
(VI)

By putting the values in terms of $x$ from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,
$x+120+x+3 x+3 x / 2+x / 0.75+x /$
$0.75=1220$
$39 x+16 x=1100 \times 6$
$x=120$
Therefore,
$y=120+x=120+120$
$=240$
$z=3 \times 120=360$
$a=3 x / 2=180$
$b=x / 0.75=160$
$b=c=160$

| Post for which <br> students applied | Male <br> students | Female <br> students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P.O | 120 | 180 |
| S.O | 240 | 160 |
| Clerk | 360 | 160 |
| Total | 720 | 500 |

Required answer $=360+160=520$ 47. Ans. C.

Let the male students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be x, y and z respectively, In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be a, b and c respectively.
Given conditions are
z = 3x---------- (I)
$y=120+x$--------- (ii)
$x: a=2: 3--------(i i i)$
b = c----------(IV)
$x=0.75 c---------(v)$
$x+y+z+a+b+c=1220$
(VI)

By putting the values in terms of $x$ from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,
$x+120+x+3 x+3 x / 2+x / 0.75+x /$
$0.75=1220$
$39 x+16 x=1100 \times 6$
$x=120$
Therefore,
$y=120+x=120+120$
$=240$
$z=3 \times 120=360$
$a=3 x / 2=180$
$b=x / 0.75=160$
$b=c=160$

| Post for which <br> students applied | Male <br> students | Female <br> students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P.O | 120 | 180 |
| S.O | 240 | 160 |
| Clerk | 360 | 160 |
| Total | 720 | 500 |

Required ratio $=720: 500=36: 25$
48. Ans. B.

Let the male students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be $x, y$ and $z$ respectively, In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be $a, b$ and $c$ respectively.
Given conditions are
z = 3x --------- (I)
$y=120+x---------(i i)$
$x: a=2: 3$--------- (iii)
b = c---------- (IV)
$x=0.75 c--------(v)$
$x+y+z+a+b+c=1220$
(VI)

By putting the values in terms of $x$ from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,
$x+120+x+3 x+3 x / 2+x / 0.75+x /$
$0.75=1220$
$39 x+16 x=1100 \times 6$
$x=120$
Therefore,
$y=120+x=120+120$
$=240$
$z=3 \times 120=360$
$a=3 x / 2=180$
$b=x / 0.75=160$
$b=c=160$

| Post for which <br> students applied | Male <br> students | Female <br> students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P.O | 120 | 180 |
| S.O | 240 | 160 |
| Clerk | 360 | 160 |
| Total | 720 | 500 |

400-300
Required answer $=400 \times 100=$ 25\%
49. Ans. D.

Let the male students applied for P.O,
S.O and clerk be x, y and $z$ respectively, In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be a, b and c respectively.
Given conditions are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& z=3 x--------(I) \\
& y=120+x-------(i i) \\
& x: a=2: 3-------(i i i) \\
& b=c------(I V) \\
& x=0.75 c------(v) \\
& x+y+z+a+b+c=1220-------- \\
& (V I) \\
& \text { By putting the values in terms of } x \text { from } \\
& \text { all the equations in equation }(V I), \text { we } \\
& \text { get, } \\
& x+120+x+3 x+3 x / 2+x / 0.75+x / \\
& 0.75=1220 \\
& 39 x+16 x=1100 \times 6 \\
& x=120 \\
& \text { Therefore, } \\
& y=120+x=120+120 \\
& =240 \\
& z=3 \times 120=360 \\
& a=3 x / 2=180 \\
& b=x / 0.75=160 \\
& b=c=160
\end{aligned}
$$

| Post for which <br> students applied | Male <br> students | Female <br> students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P.O | 120 | 180 |
| S.O | 240 | 160 |
| Clerk | 360 | 160 |
| Total | 720 | 500 |

480
Required answer $=320 \times 100=150 \%$ 50. Ans. D.

Let the male students applied for P.O,
S.O and clerk be $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z respectively, In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be $a, b$ and c respectively.
Given conditions are
$z=3 x---------(I)$
$y=120+x$--------- (ii)
x: a = 2: 3----------(iii)
b = c---------(IV)
$x=0.75 c---------(v)$
$x+y+z+a+b+c=1220$
(VI)

By putting the values in terms of x from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,
$x+120+x+3 x+3 x / 2+x / 0.75+x /$
$0.75=1220$
$39 x+16 x=1100 \times 6$
$x=120$
Therefore,
$y=120+x=120+120$
$=240$
$z=3 \times 120=360$
$a=3 x / 2=180$
$b=x / 0.75=160$
$b=c=160$

| Post for which <br> students applied | Male <br> students | Female <br> students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P.O | 120 | 180 |
| S.O | 240 | 160 |
| Clerk | 360 | 160 |
| Total | 720 | 500 |

Required answer $=\frac{360-340}{360} \times 100=$ 50/9\%
51. Ans. A.

The previous sentence talks about globalization's opponents drowning their defenders. The sentence following the blank also mentions 'Can globalization be saved?'. This indicates a possibility of a downfall. Corresponding to that, collapse is the most suitable response. 'Collapse' refers to a sudden downfall or breakdown.
52. Ans. A.

The passage mention every aspect of globalization - free trade, free movement of capital, and international migration - is under attack by forces ranging from populist political parties to separatist groups to terrorist organizations. This indicates that the forces are of hostile nature which is best implied by the use of the word 'antagonistic'. It refers to showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.
Couthy means warm and friendly nature of a person.
Chummy means on friendly terms; friendly.
Pally means having a close, friendly relationship.
Providential means occurring at a favourable time; opportune.
53. Ans. E.
'Condemn' means to express complete disapproval; censure. It is the most suitable response according to the context of the statement. Complimentary means expressing a compliment; praising or approving. Flattering means full of praise and compliments.

Absolving means declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment. Laudatory means (of speech or writing) expressing praise and commendation.
54. Ans. B.
'Interference' refers to the action of interfering(intervening) or the process of being interfered(intervened) with. The passage is talking about anti-Western groups campaigning against globalization, aversion to European integration by populist parties in Europe and immigration. Corresponding to the context of the statement, 'Interference' is the most suitable response (in relation to foreign activity). Compaction means the process by which the porosity of a given form of sediment is decreased as a result of its mineral grains being squeezed together by the weight of overlying sediment or by mechanical
means.
Facilitation means the act of helping other people to deal with a process or reach an agreement or solution Compunction means a feeling of guilt or moral scruple that prevents or follows the doing of something bad.
55. Ans. D.

Among the given options, only organisation and institutions seem to fit in. However, 'organisation' is singular while the sentence talks about plural entities. Hence, the most apt response is 'institutions'.
Assimilation means the process of taking in and fully understanding information or ideas.
Distraction means a thing that prevents someone from concentrating on something else
56. Ans. E.

A and F can be connected as it conveys the meaning both grammatically and contextually as well. Sentence "A" ends with "over" which is a preposition and thus it needs an object or an objective clause after it so, "D" and "E" cannot come after "over" as both of them start with a preposition. Hence, "F" will fit which makes the sentence grammatically correct. Contextually as well, we can infer that sentence intends to mention the aim of someone which is to aim and make a
particular part of the population as a vote bank without thinking about other Indian citizens.
$B$ and $D$ can be connected since contextually it states that claims and objectives of providing shelter to the minorities in India's neighbourhood in the bill are less in reality than what government claimed in the bill. So contextually a complete meaning can be inferred. As far as grammar is concerned, "claims and objectives" are the nouns which further need a verb or a preposition to complete a meaningful sentence thus, "F and E" are not fit to be added after "claims and objectives". So, the correct pair is B and D. C and E cannot be connected as we may infer something contextually but grammatically it will be incorrect as the first or main clause is in past tense thus the subordinate clause of the sentence cannot be in present and should be in past. C and E therefore, cannot make a correct sentence. Thus, option E is the correct answer.
57. Ans. C.

C and $D$ can be joined to form a meaningful as well as a grammatically correct sentence. Sentence "C" states a fact and the effect of it has been shown with the help of sentence D. A and E cannot be connected as the context of both the sentences are different from each other. In Sentence " A ", "congress" refers to a convention or conference is talked about and in sentence $E$, a political party is being talked about and the context of the sentences is also not aligning to each other. B and F cannot be connected as well as the subject in part F is 'hatred' (singular) for which the verb used is 'are' (plural). This violates sentence verb agreement rule and is thus erroneous. Thus, option C is the correct answer.
58. Ans. B.

In order to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence, the two parts of a sentence should connect grammatically and contextually. In the given question, $A$ joins with $D$ to make a correct sentence. B tells about a word that could be used to describe Christmas The word has been mentioned in F,
making B-F a pair. Contextually, C and E could have been joined, if the conjunction "and" had been placed between the verbs "detect and distinguish". Thus, option B is the correct answer.
59. Ans. C.

Option A mentions a person, who can have a certain behaviour, thus, it can pair up with E. Option C must go with D as it explains that lack of fitness is the reason why most players don't play for long. Only these two make sense. The correct answer is option C.
60. Ans. C.

Option A must go with E as it talks about a player who was very good in the early days but doesn't play as well these days. Option C must go with D as it talks about an incident when a cat slipped over a pencil that was lying on the floor. Rest of the option doesn't make sense. Thus, the correct answer is option C.
61. Ans. C.

Refer to the last sentence in the series. 62. Ans. E.

Refer to the last sentence in the series. 63. Ans. A.

Refer to the last sentence in the series. 64. Ans. D.

Refer to the last sentence in the series.
65. Ans. B.

The paragraph is talking about decrease in number of lions in the Gir Forest. The sentence that introduces this topic is option C. So, C comes first. E could also work as an introduction. But, E introduces the topic of 'infighting in the wild' which doesn't match with other sentences in the paragraph. Now, for the next sentence, we need elaboration on the topic introduced in C. F does this perfectly as it gives statistics about the death of lions. Now, an event took place, so we would have consequences. An immediate consequence of the events is that an inquiry was made, as described in A. So, A comes next. So far, our sequence is CFA. The next is D as it is fixed. The remaining two sentences are B \& E. E should come after $D$ as both have a common topic of 'infighting'. This leaves for the last. So, the sequence becomes CFADEB.
66. Ans. E.

All the highlighted words are in correct position and no exchange is required. Hence, the correct answer is E .
67. Ans. A.

Partition of India was one particular happening in the history and thus be preceded by singular noun, so the word at A is incorrect. The noun following the phrase "one of the" is always a plural noun, so the word at D is incorrect. Further, it was not the migration that led to "tragic death and displacement". People were displaced in large numbers; hence, it was called migration. The Partition of India on the other hand was an event, which had many other aspects other than just migration. So, A \& D should be exchanged. Hence, the correct answer is A.
68. Ans. A.
'Prepare', 'engineering' and 'consequences' are placed correctly in the sentence and need not be interchanged. 'Cope with' is used when some difficult situation is given. Also, 'cope (up) with' is a phrase with which we use a noun. Hence, 'risk' should be interchanged with 'better' in order to make the statement contextually as well as grammatically correct.
69. Ans. D.

The highlighted words have been correctly placed in the sentence. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
70. Ans. E.

The statement explains that if the current situation of economic growth continuous, one million species could go extinct in decades. So, after interchanging 'factoring' with 'continuous' and 'decades' with 'extinct', we get a meaningful statement. Hence, option E is the right answer.
71. Ans. C.
"To contend with" means to have to deal with a difficult or unpleasant situation. Millennials ( $a$ word crafted to refer to the generation born between 1980 and 2000) are young people who are between the ages of 20 to 40 years and are fast entering their prime spending years. Growing up in an age of rapid change, they have a set of expectations and priorities that are radically different from
those of the older generations. The passage talks about the importance of saving for the future or retirement. Saving for the future is on the minds of millennials, but many feel overwhelmed and under-prepared. Coupled with rising health care, child care, and housing costs, the economic priority for millennials is to achieve and maintain financial stability instead of saving for the future. They're regularly chastised for failing to save enough for their future. Millennial paradox refers to the situation where they know "they should be saving $£ 800$ (or about $\$ 1,146$ ) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an annual income of $£ 30,000^{\prime \prime}$ but "they're too busy buying groceries or paying rent" and debts "to even think about being able to have that much money to allocate to a savings account." Basically, "the problem is that there are too many other factors stopping millennials from making that decision to save."
This idea is best described in statement C. Therefore, option C is the apt answer. 72. Ans. E.

Abate is a verb which refers to something unpleasant or severe that become less intense or widespread. In other words, it means to make something less intense. Option I: Wane refers to a state or feeling which decrease in vigour or extent; become weaker. Option II: Recede refers to a quality, feeling, or a possibility that gradually diminish.
Option III: Prolong means to extend the duration of something. 'Wane' and 'recede' are synonyms of abate and 'prolong' is antonym of abate. Therefore, option E is the apt answer.
73. Ans. B.

An argument is an expression of opinion that is developed in a passage. Some arguments contain hidden assumptions sometimes intended to subtly bias the reader. An assumption is a belief that the author takes for granted, based on opinion or experience. Assumptions are presented as facts. If the author states an opinion but doesn't supply any supporting details, you should suspect that it is an
assumption.
All the statements can be taken as an assumption made by the author in order to support his/her argument, except statement $B$. The author does not talk about 'small amount' or 'larger amount.' $\mathrm{He} /$ she is trying to say that if you're 20 today, and put $\$ 1$ aside, and it earns the historical 6.6\% return, by the time you're 65 , that single dollar will have become $\$ 18.50$. But if you put aside the same dollar at 30, by 65 it's only worth $\$ 9.60$ you've lost half of the potential gains. Therefore, option B is the apt answer.
74. Ans. A.

The fourth paragraph says that the cost of living is expensive and it's hard to save for the future. Millennials still have to work hard to continue to support themselves and pay for the necessities and recreational needs they have. The lack of saving culture means they are spending more on current consumption instead of saving for future consumption. Less accumulation of wealth means less security on their future consumption, which will result in uneven consumption patterns in their life. Thus, this inference properly follows from the statements of facts given in the fourth paragraph. Therefore, option A is the apt answer.
75. Ans. B.

The fourth paragraph says that the most important parts of the economy, like housing, healthcare, education, are getting more expensive. Consequently, it creates an even bigger financial burden for millennials to shoulder. Facing a stark set of financial circumstances, millennials started adulthood with less room for financial mistakes than previous generations. In response, they are managing their money differently. This situation can either be an excuse for hopelessness, apathy, and retreat, or an opportunity to rise to the occasion, to find a better path, to zig when the world zags - to make the obstacle the way. Many millennials are refinancing student loans, delaying home purchases, and looking for creative ways to earn more money through side hustles. They are taking the latter course. By making these countermoves around the obstacles in the
economic landscape, millennials can become more financially savvy, clever or shrewd.
Note that it is based on the idea that many millennials, not all millennials, are becoming financially savvy. One can say that it is based on probability and not true for all. Thereby, this inference is not definitely true in light of the facts given in the fourth paragraph. Therefore, option B is the apt answer. 76. Ans. D.

The error lies in option D. The correct idiom is 'huff and puff' which means disapproving to complain loudly and express disapproval. Therefore, option D is the apt answer
77. Ans. A.

Option A: Sanguine refers to a piece of writing that is optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.
Option B: Constructive refers to a piece of writing that has or intended to have a useful or beneficial purpose. Option C: Sarcastic refers to a piece of writing that is marked by the irony in order to mock or convey contempt. Option D: Satirical refers to a piece of writing in which vices, follies, abuses, and shortcomings are held up to ridicule, ideally with the intent of shaming individuals, corporations, government, or society itself into improvement. Option E: Inspiring refers to a piece of writing that has the effect of inspiring someone.
"Perhaps there is some creative way to tackle this" shows that the author is positive regarding the whole situation. Among all the options, 'sanguine' is the most suitable. Therefore, option A is the apt answer.
78. Ans. C.

Benefit- an advantage or profit gained from something. Censure- express severe disapproval of (someone or something), especially in a formal statement. Respite- a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant.

Only "respite" can fit in both the blanks. 79. Ans. D.

Mundane
means
i) characterized by the practical, transitory, and ordinary ii) of, relating to, or characteristic of the world; earthly
In the first statement, mundane as in ordinary affairs/situations fits in while in the second statement, mundane as in earthly fits in. Exultant means happy which, doesn't fit in the second sentence. Desolate as a noun means barren and as a verb means to ruin. Hence, mundane is the correct answer.
80. Ans. A.

The meanings of the words are as follows: Solace: comfort or consolation in time of great distress or sadness. Forsaken: abandoned. Languid: weak or faint from illness or fatigue.
Gloomy: dark or poorly lit. Robust: strong and healthy . If we pay attention to the contexts of both the sentences, we can easily infer a positive tone, and 'solace' and 'Robust' are the only alternatives which makes a positive sense out of the given ones, contextually as well as grammatically. Further we need a noun in the blanks, so we can dismiss 'robust' as it is an adjective.
So, the correct answer is option A.
81. Ans. D.

The meaning of the words are as follows: Rescind: cancel Regression: the act of returning to a prior state
Restitution: the restoring of something that is stolen or lost to the property owner Rendezvous: an arranged meeting that is often held in secrecy Welter: a confused multitude of things Thus, option $D$ fits in both the sentences. 82. Ans. C.

The first sentence talks about a protest, which means there was unrest. The word in the blank must be closer in meaning to the
same.
'Rampant' would mean 'uncontrolled and widespread' in the context of the first statement and 'upright or erect' in the second. So, option C is correct.
83. Ans. C.

The error in the third part is the use of preposition "of" after the word "reaction". In the given sentence, the "reaction" is related to a situation, not a person. So, "to" should be used here. Hence, option C is correct.
84. Ans. C.

The error in the third part is that a preposition should be used after the words "tempt them" and "to" is the perfect preposition suited to be used here as it implies approaching something. Hence option C is correct.
85. Ans. A.

The preposition 'across' is used for depicting something that happened from one side to the other side of a place, which in this case is the USA. 'Into', on the other hand, shows the movement of something inside of something else. Clearly, the correct answer is option A.
86. Ans. A.

The error in the first part is the use of "would" because the sentence is a general statement and would use the simple present tense. Thus, "Will" should be used in place of "would". Hence, option A is correct.
87. Ans. A.

The error in the first part is the use of "remembers" because the sentence is in past tense and using passive voice, hence it should be using past tense of "remember" i.e. "remembered". Hence, option A is correct.
88. Ans. B.

It can be gathered from the given sentence that the two things that India has gained, have occurred as a consequence of the announcement of the periodic labour force surveys. Hence, the phrase "with the announcement" can be used to begin the sentence. Also, the correlative conjunctions "not only... but also" can effectively join the two sentences.

New statement:
With the announcement of periodic labour force surveys, India has not only created an opportunity for itself to undo its recent lukewarm performance on the job creation front but has also opened a
lucrative window to make job creation the heart of policy formulation.
89. Ans. D.

The first sentence asserts that there are awards exclusively meant for the sportsmen. The second sentence, in this reference, proposes that as a consequence of the first sentence, the sportspersons should not be considered for Padma Awards.

Thus, both "when" and "as" can be put in the beginning to join the two sentences. 90. Ans. C.

First sentence states a fact. It tells us that in India, organised sector generates a small number of jobs. Second part states cause of the above fact. Hence 'Few organised sector jobs get generated because' is the correct option. New Sentence: Few organised sector jobs get generated in India because industries prefer capital-intensive production despite the economy's relative abundance of low-wage labour. So, the correct answer is option C. 91. Ans. B.

Second sentence states a fact. It tells us that officials of the forest department are not given any special training about medicinal plants. First part is effect of the above fact. Hence 'As the officials of the forest department' is the correct option.
New Sentence: As the officials of the forest department are not given any special training about medicinal plants, they are not even able to identify these plant
species.
So, the correct answer is option B.
92. Ans. D.

First sentence states a fact. It states that Nehru (First Prime Minister of India) is not known as decisive leader In India. First sentence is not in conformity to second sentence which state that there is enough evidence of Nehru being decisive leader. Hence both the options 'Despite overwhelming evidence' \& 'Though there is overwhelming evidence' are correct. Hence Option D is the right answer.

## New Sentence(s):

Despite there being overwhelming evidence of his being a decisive leader,

Nehru is hardly ever acknowledged as one.
Though there is overwhelming evidence of Nehru being a decisive leader, he is hardly ever acknowledged as one.
93. Ans. C.

The passage talks about biotechnology being the hope of America's future. It also emphasises that the technology can best thrive in rural America, where strategic investments and sound partnerships can be extremely helpful. These ideas are best covered in option C., which is the correct answer.
94. Ans. E.

Refer to the ninth and tenth line of the passage. It talks only about alternatives B and C . Alternative A is not mentioned in the passage. Thus, option E is the correct answer.
95. Ans. B.

To wipe- out means to destroy or erase. The given context implies that technology has been responsible for eliminating the traditional job. Thus, option B is the correct answer.
96. Ans. E.

All the statements are correct with reference to passage. Let us refer to the following excerpts from the passage:
a. "Under the Bio-Belt initiative, innovation would grow in rural areas, and
biomanufacturing could expand across the country, where land and feedstock are abundant."
b. "Fermentation is an increasingly powerful force for converting sugar and other forms of biomass into valueadded goods..."
c. "Agriculture extension schools, which are often located in rural areas, should expand to deliver research and job training for rural communities."
d. "A critical component of our economic growth will be the bioeconomy." This implies that the author of the passage believes that bioeconomy would be one of the major contributors to economic growth of America.
97. Ans. C.

The given sentence means that the metropolitan areas have attracted the younger population, while the nonmetropolitan areas have attracted the
older generation. And as a consequence, the number of the old and the retirees has increased in the non- metropolitan regions.
98. Ans. B.

The concerned paragraph of the passage talks about the requirements to contribute to a sound rural biotechnology. The first sentence talks about strategic partnerships between business and academia. So, to express the relation between community colleges and local businesses in the given context, we can use the term "partnership". The union can also lead to the achievement mentioned in the same sentence: "to provide a pipeline of individuals with the skills..." Now, since two entities have been talked about, we will use "between" instead of "among". Thus, option B is the correct answer.
99. Ans. B.

To be stuck "in a bind" means to be caught in a difficult or awkward situation, especially one that is not easy to resolve or escape. Thus, option B is the correct answer.
100. Ans. C.

The concerned sentence in the passage talks about boosting various types of partnerships between businesses and academia. Thus, "promote" can replace "incentivise".
101. Ans. A.

Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q
Outside: 5, Inside: 3
Steps:

1) $F$ sits second to the right of $H$.
2) $G$ is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F .
3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.


4) $Q$ sits third to the right of $F$.
5) $K$ sits second to the right of $Q$.
6) I does not sit next to G.

7) $P$ sits third to the right of $I$.
8) J and G face the same direction as I
faces.
9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.



Clearly, K sits second to the left of I. 102. Ans. D.

Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q
Outside: 5, Inside: 3
Steps:

1) $F$ sits second to the right of $H$.
2) $G$ is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F .
3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) $Q$ sits third to the right of $F$.
5) $K$ sits second to the right of $Q$.
6) I does not sit next to G.

7) $P$ sits third to the right of $I$.
8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.
9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.



Clearly, 4 persons sit between Q and J, counted from the right of Q .
103. Ans. C.

Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q
Outside: 5, Inside: 3
Steps:

1) $F$ sits second to the right of $H$.
2) $G$ is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F .
3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) $Q$ sits third to the right of $F$.
5) $K$ sits second to the right of $Q$.
6) I does not sit next to $G$.

7) $P$ sits third to the right of $I$.
8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.
9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.



Clearly, P sits opposite to F.
104. Ans. C.

Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q
Outside: 5, Inside: 3
Steps:

1) F sits second to the right of H .
2) $G$ is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F .
3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) $Q$ sits third to the right of $F$.
5) $K$ sits second to the right of $Q$.
6) I does not sit next to G.

7) $P$ sits third to the right of $I$.
8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.
9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.


Clearly, only K faces the centre.
105. Ans. B.

Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q
Outside: 5, Inside: 3
Steps:

1) F sits second to the right of H .
2) $G$ is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F .
3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) $Q$ sits third to the right of $F$.
5) $K$ sits second to the right of $Q$.
6) I does not sit next to G.

7) $P$ sits third to the right of $I$.
8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.
9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.



Clearly, Q sits immediate left of P . 106. Ans. D.


Going through the options we can say that $D$ is the only option.
107. Ans. E.

As R can be Niece or Nephew to Q. the answer cannot be determined.
108. Ans. C.
$\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{S}=\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{Q}$
I. $P=Q$ (false)
II. $P>Q$ (false)

But both will follow together
Hence, either conclusion I nor II is true. 109. Ans. D.
$\mathrm{S} \leq \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{T}>\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{W}$
$\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{S}$
I. $\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{S}$ (false)
$R<T=W \geq S$
II. S > W (false)

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.
110. Ans. C.
$X=Y \leq Z>W$
$\mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{Z}$
I. $Z=X$
II. $Z>X$

Hence, either conclusion I or II is true. 111. Ans. A.
$\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{S}$ can be clearly deduced from the relationship.
$\mathrm{C} \geq \mathrm{E}$ cannot be true as both are related by opposite signs.
Thus only conclusion I is true.
Hence Option A is correct 112. Ans. B.

V < U cannot be true because both are related by opposite signs.
$\mathrm{L} \geq \mathrm{S}$ clearly holds true.
Thus only conclusion II follows.
Hence Option B is correct
113. Ans. A.

The first is logical as the statement talks about the setting up of infrastructure which is ineffective in providing power to many areas. The second does not provide a solution as to why it will help overcome the power problem. 114. Ans. A.

Only I follows: it speaks about knowledge and skill development. IQ and General Knowledge are NOT synonymous. Hence II doesn't follow. 115. Ans. C.

The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday.
Step 1: The head of the class on Wednesday is Student D and on Saturday is B. The student whose roll number is 20 becomes the head of the class on Thursday.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

Step 2: Student C becomes the head of the class just after student $A$. The student with roll number 24 is the next student to become the head of the class after student C. Here we can have two possibilities,

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A |  |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

table 1

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday | A | 20 |
| Friday | C |  |
| Saturday | B | 24 |

table 2

Step 3: The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor F. So table 2 possibility is cancelled. And now we shall proceed with table 1 possibility.
Step 4: The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and last day of the week is 1 .

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | $17 / 18$ |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B | $18 / 17$ |

table 1
Step 5: The difference of roll number of student $B$ and student $F$ is 4 . For this to be true, the student B must have the roll number 17 and $F$ shall be the head of the class on Friday with his roll number as 21 as shown in the table below.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

table 1
Finally filling the remaining places, we get that Student E becomes the head of the class on Thursday and the student C who is the head of the class on Tuesday has 23 roll number.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C | 23 |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday | E | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

Wednesday.

## 116. Ans. A.

The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday.
Step 1: The head of the class on
Wednesday is Student D and on
Saturday is $B$. The student whose roll number is 20 becomes the head of the class on Thursday.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

Step 2: Student $C$ becomes the head of the class just after student A. The student with roll number 24 is the next student to become the head of the class after student $C$. Here we can have two possibilities,

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A |  |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |


table 1
Step 3: The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor F . So table 2 possibility is cancelled. And now we shall proceed with table 1 possibility.
Step 4: The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and last day of the week is 1 .

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | $17 / 18$ |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B | $18 / 17$ |

table 1
Step 5: The difference of roll number of
student $B$ and student $F$ is 4 . For this to be true, the student $B$ must have the roll number 17 and $F$ shall be the head of the class on Friday with his roll number as 21 as shown in the table below.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

table 1
Finally filling the remaining places, we get that Student E becomes the head of the class on Thursday and the student C who is the head of the class on Tuesday has 23 roll number.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C | 23 |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday | E | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

Student E
117. Ans. D.

The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday.
Step 1: The head of the class on Wednesday is Student $D$ and on Saturday is B. The student whose roll number is 20 becomes the head of the class on Thursday.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

Step 2: Student $C$ becomes the head of the class just after student A. The student with roll number 24 is the next student to become the head of the class after student C. Here we can have two
possibilities,

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A |  |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |


| Days |
| :---: |
| Monday |
| Tuesday |
| Wednesda |
| Thursday |
| Friday |
| Saturday |

table 1
Step 3: The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor F . So table 2 possibility is cancelled. And now we shall proceed with table 1 possibility. Step 4: The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and last day of the week is 1 .

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | $17 / 18$ |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B | $18 / 17$ |

table 1
Step 5: The difference of roll number of student $B$ and student $F$ is 4 . For this to be true, the student $B$ must have the roll number 17 and $F$ shall be the head of the class on Friday with his roll number as 21 as shown in the table below.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

table 1
Finally filling the remaining places, we get that Student E becomes the head of the class on Thursday and the student C who is the head of the class on Tuesday has 23 roll number.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C | 23 |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday | E | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

38
118. Ans. B.

The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday.
Step 1: The head of the class on
Wednesday is Student D and on
Saturday is $B$. The student whose roll number is 20 becomes the head of the class on Thursday.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

Step 2: Student $C$ becomes the head of the class just after student $A$. The student with roll number 24 is the next student to become the head of the class after student $C$. Here we can have two possibilities,

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A |  |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

table 1

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday | A | 20 |
| Friday | C |  |
| Saturday | B | 24 |

table 2

Step 3: The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor F . So table 2 possibility is cancelled. And now we shall proceed with table 1 possibility.
Step 4: The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and last day of the week is 1 .

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | $17 / 18$ |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B | $18 / 17$ |

table 1
Step 5: The difference of roll number of student $B$ and student $F$ is 4 . For this to be true, the student $B$ must have the roll number 17 and $F$ shall be the head of the class on Friday with his roll number as 21 as shown in the table below.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

table 1
Finally filling the remaining places, we get that Student E becomes the head of the class on Thursday and the student C who is the head of the class on Tuesday has 23 roll number.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C | 23 |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday | E | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

23
119. Ans. D.

The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday.
Step 1: The head of the class on Wednesday is Student D and on Saturday is $B$. The student whose roll number is 20 becomes the head of the class on Thursday.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

Step 2: Student $C$ becomes the head of the class just after student $A$. The student with roll number 24 is the next student to become the head of the class after student $C$. Here we can have two possibilities,

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A |  |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B |  |

table 1

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |
| Wednesday | D |  |
| Thursday | A | 20 |
| Friday | C |  |
| Saturday | B | 24 |

table 2

Step 3: The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor F. So table 2 possibility is cancelled. And now we shall proceed with table 1 possibility.
Step 4: The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and last day of the week is 1 .

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | $17 / 18$ |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday |  |  |
| Saturday | B | $18 / 17$ |

table 1
Step 5: The difference of roll number of student $B$ and student $F$ is 4 . For this to be true, the student $B$ must have the roll number 17 and $F$ shall be the head of the class on Friday with his roll number as 21 as shown in the table below.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C |  |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday |  | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

table 1
Finally filling the remaining places, we get that Student E becomes the head of the class on Thursday and the student C who is the head of the class on Tuesday has 23 roll number.

| Days | Students | Roll <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | A | 18 |
| Tuesday | C | 23 |
| Wednesday | D | 24 |
| Thursday | E | 20 |
| Friday | F | 21 |
| Saturday | B | 17 |

120. Ans. C.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Esha }<\text { Dravid }<\text { Laksh }<\text { Sia }<\text { Bhoomika }<\text { Palak } \\
10<20<30<40<50<60
\end{aligned}
$$

Sia takes 40 min
121. Ans. D.

Esha < Dravid < Laksh < Sia < Bhoomika < Palak $10<20<30<40<50<60$
Palak takes maximum time
122. Ans. A.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Esha < Dravid < Laksh < Sia < Bhoomika < Palak } \\
10<20<30<40<50<60
\end{gathered}
$$

Four persons
123. Ans. E.


Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
Hence 'pik' is the code for 'saurabh'. 124. Ans. A.


Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
Hence 'miik' is the code for 'army'. 125. Ans. C.


Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
Hence 'sik' is the code for 'major'.
126. Ans. D.


Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
Here we can't match the code for convoy and further but in statement 2 code gik and cik are remaining, but we can't assure that which code will be for which word. So here we use either or.
Hence 'cik' is the code for either convoy or further.
127. Ans. B.


Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
Hence 'tik' is the code for 'go'. 128. Ans. E.

The professional who has just been recruited needs to be evaluated over a period of time to know if he/she suits the work environment of the company. So, I is implicit. The statement mentions that the individual's capabilities shall be judged before confirmation. Hence, II is implicit as well.
129. Ans. C.

Since, it is stated that the existing laws are not strong enough, $I$ is strong Argument II states that there is no problem with the laws, but the problem is with implementation. Hence, II is strong. But, I and II are contradictory. One argument says that they are not sufficient and the other says they are sufficient. Hence either I or II is strong. 130. Ans. B.

Argument I is weak - just because something has been taking place/happening for ages doesn't make that thing right or correct. Argument II is strong as it gives us a proper reasoning why parents shouldn't be involved in arranging their child's marriage. Therefore, option B is the correct answer.
131. Ans. D.

1. Three persons sit between C and D. Either C or D sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces $D$ sits third to the left of R.
CASEI CASEII

2. $S$ faces the one who sits third to the left of $A$ and he cannot sit adjacent to R. Therefore CASE II is not true.

3. The immediate neighbour of $Q$ faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between $P$ and $T$, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of $E$. Neither $E$ nor $F$ faces R. V and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.

4. Ans. B.
5. Three persons sit between $C$ and $D$. Either C or D sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces $D$ sits third to the left of $R$.

6. $S$ faces the one who sits third to the left of A and he cannot sit adjacent to R. Therefore CASE II is not true.

7. The immediate neighbour of $Q$ faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between $P$ and $T$, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of $E$. Neither $E$ nor $F$ faces R. V and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.

8. Ans. B.
9. Three persons sit between C and D. Either $C$ or $D$ sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces $D$ sits third to the left of $R$.

## CASE I

CASE II

2. $S$ faces the one who sits third to the left of $A$ and he cannot sit adjacent to R. Therefore CASE II is not true.

3. The immediate neighbour of Q faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between $P$ and $T$, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of $E$. Neither $E$ nor $F$ faces $R$. V and $Q$ cannot sit adjacent to each other.

134. Ans. D.

1. Three persons sit between $C$ and $D$. Either C or D sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces $D$ sits third to the left of R.

## CASE I

CASE II

2. $S$ faces the one who sits third to the left of $A$ and he cannot sit adjacent to R. Therefore CASE II is not true.

3. The immediate neighbour of $Q$ faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between $P$ and $T$, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of $E$. Neither $E$ nor $F$ faces $R$. $V$ and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.

135. Ans. C.

1. Three persons sit between $C$ and $D$. Either C or D sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces $D$ sits third to the left of R.

## CASE I

CASE II

2. $S$ faces the one who sits third to the left of $A$ and he cannot sit adjacent to $R$. Therefore CASE II is not true.

3. The immediate neighbour of $Q$ faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between $P$ and $T$, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of $E$. Neither $E$ nor $F$ faces R. V and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.

136. Ans. D.


Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
137. Ans. D.

The Venn diagram for the above relation is

138. Ans. A.


Only conclusion I follows. 139. Ans. A.

The Venn Diagram for the above relation is


Thus only conclusion I follow from the above diagram.
Hence Option A is correct 140. Ans. D.

Case 1: H*7) OM^ \% K @L\&8P\# \& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 \& W 8 ) Z 141. Ans. C.

Case 1: H * 7) 0 M ^ \% K @ L \& 8 P \# \& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 \& W 8) Z Case 2: $\mathrm{H}^{*} 8$ ) $6 \mathrm{M} \wedge$ \% K @ $\mathrm{L} \& 8 \mathrm{P}$ \# \& O Y 6 I 4 Q 7 R @ 8 E 0 \& W 7) Z Here, $L$ is the fourth letter and as per our problem, second to the right of $L$ is 6.
142. Ans. B.

Case 1: H*7) 0 M ^ \% K @ L \& 8 P \# \& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6R @ 8 E 6 \& W 8) Z Case 2: $\left.\mathrm{H}^{*} \mathrm{G}\right) 0 \mathrm{M} \wedge \% \mathrm{~K}$ @L\&HP\# \& O Y G I D Q FR @ HEF \& W H ) Z 143. Ans. A.

Given : H * 7) OM^ \% K @ L \& 8 P \# \& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 \& W 8) Z After changes : $8^{*} 7$ ) $013 \wedge \% 11 @$

12 \& 816 \# \& 152579417618 @ 8 56 \& 238 ) 26
Numbers divisible by 4 :
8,12,8,16,4,8,8.
144. Ans. E.

Case 1: H * 7) $0 \mathrm{M} \wedge$ \% K @ L \& 8 P \# \& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 \& W 8) Z In question, first see ninth number
(i.e. '1','2','3' etc.) from the right end - 7

Then, seventh letter (i.e. letter means 'a','b','c' etc) to the right of '7' - 'I'
145. Ans. D.

Let Shalini started at A and moved into south 15 m and reached at $B$, then she turned right and walked 3 m to reach C . She again turn right and walked 15 m and reached D.


From the figure it is clear that at point $D$ Shalini is faced on north direction.
146. Ans. D.

1) $Z$ lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above $X$.
4) $V$ lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which $X$ and $V$ lives.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 | V |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 |  | Tata motors |
| 3 | X |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 | V |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

6) Neither $X$ nor $Z$ works in RIL.
7) The one, who works in HPCL, lives above T .
8) There is only one floor between $U$ and the one, who works in RIL.
9) There are three floors between T and the one, who works in IOC.
10) $Y$ works in BPCL.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T |  |

## Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | U | IOC |
| 5 | Z | HPCL |
| 4 | V | RIL |
| 3 | Y | BPCL |
| 2 | T | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

11) $Z$ and $X$ don't work in SBI. (Here, case 2 will be eliminated)

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T | SBI |

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
147. Ans. D.

1) $Z$ lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above $X$.
4) $V$ lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which X and V lives.

## Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 | V |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 |  | Tata motors |
| 3 | X |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 | V |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

6) Neither X nor Z works in RIL.
7) The one, who works in HPCL, lives above T .
8) There is only one floor between $U$ and the one, who works in RIL.
9) There are three floors between $T$ and the one, who works in IOC.
10) $Y$ works in BPCL.

## Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T |  |

## Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | U | IOC |
| 5 | Z | HPCL |
| 4 | V | RIL |
| 3 | Y | BPCL |
| 2 | T | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

11) $Z$ and $X$ don't work in SBI.
(Here, case 2 will be eliminated)

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T | SBI |

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
148. Ans. C.

1) $Z$ lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above $X$.
4) V lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which X and V lives.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 | V |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 |  | Tata motors |
| 3 | X |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 | V |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  | Tata motors |
| 1 | $X$ |  |

6) Neither $X$ nor $Z$ works in RIL.
7) The one, who works in HPCL, lives above T .
8) There is only one floor between $U$ and the one, who works in RIL.
9) There are three floors between $T$ and the one, who works in IOC.
10) Y works in BPCL.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | U | IOC |
| 5 | Z | HPCL |
| 4 | V | RIL |
| 3 | Y | BPCL |
| 2 | T | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

11) $Z$ and $X$ don't work in SBI.
(Here, case 2 will be eliminated)

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T | SBI |

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.
149. Ans. D.

1) $Z$ lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above $X$.
4) $V$ lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which $X$ and $V$ lives.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 | V |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 |  | Tata motors |
| 3 | X |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

## Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 | Z |  |
| 4 | V |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

6) Neither $X$ nor $Z$ works in RIL.
7) The one, who works in HPCL, lives above T .
8) There is only one floor between $U$ and the one, who works in RIL.
9) There are three floors between $T$ and the one, who works in IOC.
10) Y works in BPCL.

## Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | U | IOC |
| 5 | Z | HPCL |
| 4 | V | RIL |
| 3 | Y | BPCL |
| 2 | T | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

11) $Z$ and $X$ don't work in SBI.
(Here, case 2 will be eliminated)

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T | SBI |

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
150. Ans. D.

1) $Z$ lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above $X$.
4) $V$ lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which $X$ and $V$ lives.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 | V |  |
| 5 | $Z$ |  |
| 4 |  | Tata motors |
| 3 | X |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | ONGC |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 | $Z$ |  |
| 4 | V |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 2 |  | Tata motors |
| 1 | $X$ |  |

6) Neither $X$ nor $Z$ works in RIL.
7) The one, who works in HPCL, lives above $T$.
8) There is only one floor between $U$ and the one, who works in RIL.
9) There are three floors between $T$ and the one, who works in IOC.
10) $Y$ works in BPCL.

Case 1

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T |  |

Case 2

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | U | IOC |
| 5 | Z | HPCL |
| 4 | V | RIL |
| 3 | Y | BPCL |
| 2 | T | Tata motors |
| 1 | X |  |

11) $Z$ and $X$ don't work in SBI. (Here, case 2 will be eliminated)

| Floors | Persons | Companies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | W | ONGC |
| 6 | V | RIL |
| 5 | Z | IOC |
| 4 | U | Tata motors |
| 3 | X | HPCL |
| 2 | Y | BPCL |
| 1 | T | SBI |

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

