

IBPS AFO Previous Year Question Paper (2022)

Directions (1-8): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Some words have been highlighted to help you locate while answering the questions.

Comparable to the role of a thermometer in diagnosing fever, an assessment of the quality of teacher education can be a status check on the schooling system. Teachers remain at the heart of the issue, and translating schooling into learning is a critical challenge. The learning crisis is evident in the fact that almost half of the children in grade 5 in rural India cannot solve a simple two-digit subtraction problem, while 67 per cent of children in grade 8 in public schools score less than 50 per cent in competency-based assessments in mathematics.

On the one hand, India is dealing with a scenario of significant teacher vacancies, which are to the tune of almost 60-70 per cent in some states. In fact, there are over one lakh single-teacher schools present across the country. But, on the other hand, there are 17,000-odd Teacher Education Institutes that are responsible_____. Taking their **sanctioned** intake into account, at full operation, these TEIs could generate over 19 lakh freshly trained teachers every year. To put things in perspective, currently, there are about 94 lakh teachers across all schools in India. Every year, the teacher education system could therefore be producing one-fifth of the total number of school teachers. Apart from this glaring quantitative aspect, let us consider the quality aspect. Not only are these TEIs generating a surplus supply of teachers, they are also producing poor-quality teachers. Besides it being reflected in the dismal state of learning across schools, the pass-percentage in central teacher eligibility tests that stipulate eligibility for appointments as teachers has not exceeded 25 per cent in recent years.

A more granular look reveals **disparities** across regions and programmes offered. Almost one-third of the TEIs are concentrated in Uttar Pradesh. And while there are about 17 recognised teacher education programmes, a majority of TEIs offer only B.Ed and D.El.Ed programmes. This reinforces the point of poor planning as the country is actually facing a shortage of subject-teachers in secondary schools and teacher-educators for whom a Master of Education degree is a requisite. Adding to the mix of challenges is an outdated teacher preparation curriculum framework that was last updated over a decade ago. Further, on the governance front, multiple agencies have oversight on teacher education.

Q1. In context of the given passage, select the reason(s) for the crisis in education system?

- (i) lapse on the behalf of various government agencies
- (ii) lack of updated teacher training curriculum
- (iii) bulging population in the country
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (e) All of these.

Q2. Select appropriate filler for the blank given in the passage.

- (a) few could even be selling degrees at a fixed price
- (b) for preparing teachers through different programmes
- (c) education institutes, students enrolled and programmes offered
- (d) may be initiated in select central and state universities
- (e) None of these.

Q3. Which of the following role(s) of teachers has/have been mentioned in the passage?

- (a) indicator of competency of education system
- (b) medium of implementation of government's visions
- (c) Both (a) and (d)
- (d) role model for the coming generation of students
- (e) None of these.

Q4. Which of the following is similar in meaning to 'SANCTIONED' as used in the passage?

- (a) compel
- (b) deduce
- (c) authorize
- (d) divide
- (e) None of these.

Q5. Which of the following ironical condition has been mentioned in the passage?

- (a) presence of a vast number of standalone institutes
- (b) large number of vacant seats in schools along with large unemployed teachers
- (c) function of TEI as tiny room with duplicate address and teacher training
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these.

Q6. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'DISPARITIES' as used in the passage?

- (a) variations
- (b) depression
- (c) isolation
- (d) consistency
- (e) None of these.

Q7. 'Our education system is in crisis.' Select the statement supporting the given argument. Answer in context of the passage.

- (a) serious crunch of funding to pay for renovation of public schools
- (b) more than 50% students fail in competency test
- (c) one out of every two children in rural areas is unable to solve simple maths
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these.

Q8. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect in context of the given passage?

- (i) Quality of teachers produced from TELs is up to the mark with the standards
- (ii) Only one out of four teachers are able to qualify the teacher eligibility
- (iii) there are over one lakh single-teacher schools present across the country.
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (e) All of these.

Q9. Read each of the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct, choose (E) i.e., "All are correct" as an answer.

- (a) Prime Minister Narendra Modi must convince the nation, not merely through words but to deeds.
- (b) China, which was invested billions of dollars in new Artificial Intelligence technologies, is deploying some of them in fighting the coronavirus outbreak.
- (c) Dr. Manmohan Singh were the Prime Minister of India from 2004 to 2014.
- (d) Seven decades of a bipartisan policy are thrown away without a word in explanation.
- (e) All are correct

Q10. Read each of the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct, choose (E) i.e., "All are correct" as an answer.

- (a) A study funded by the Canadian IDRC showed only the poor keep the ration and election cards under lock and key.
- (b) One saves them from starvation, the other gives them dignity.
- (c) At least once every five years, the mightiest knock at their door.
- (d) We must not destroy, we must build.
- (e) All are correct

Q11. Read each of the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct, choose (E) i.e., "All are correct" as an answer.

- (a) The prevalence of disability was 9.70% at the rural population in 2012.
- (b) The share of those suffering from one disability was largest in the age group 31-50 years, followed by 51-60 years.
- (c) The share of those suffering from more than four disabilities rose from those aged 31-50 years old to 61-70 years and then decline.
- (d) Among those aged 61-70 years, the proportion without disability were considerably lower, but those with single and multiple disabilities rose.
- (e) All are correct

Q12. Read each of the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct, choose (E) i.e., "All are correct" as an answer.

- (a) Cataract is a disease of the eyes which is very common in persons who is growing old.
- (b) In Cataract a thick cloud forms inside the ball of the eye and the person were not able to see through it.
- (c) For cataract there are two different treatments practiced.
- (d) Notable abstainers among the nuclear power are France and China.
- (e) All are correct

Q13. Read each of the following four sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. Choose the sentence with no grammatical error as the correct answer. If all the given sentences are grammatically correct, choose (E) i.e., "All are correct" as an answer.

- (a) Senior police officers said security forces were carrying out round-the-clock vigil in areas of Shillong which have mixed population.
- (b) The attack happened when the curfew on the vulnerable areas of Islamabad was relaxed for seven hours.
- (c) Mobile Internet and messaging services suspend in six districts of Pakistan from the night of February 28.
- (d) The Centre has proposed that the next phase of NPR will being conducted between April and September.
- (e) All are correct

Directions (14-18): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) All these changes will altogether enhance the confidence of Indian corporates in the government's resolve to provide greater ease of doing business.
- (B) The amendment bill will also enable the listing of Indian companies on stock exchanges in foreign jurisdictions.
- (C) Subsequently this ease of doing business will accord highest respect to honest wealth creators in the country.
- (D) The Centre proposed to amend the Companies Act again, in a bid to decriminalise a number of offences and ease corporate social responsibility (CSR) requirements, especially for smaller companies.
- (E) This listing is expected to give Indian companies greater access to capital, a broader investor base and better valuations.

Q14. Which of the following will be the **SECOND sentence after Rearrangement?**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q15. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH sentence after Rearrangement?**

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q16. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence after Rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) A

Q17. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence after Rearrangement?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) B

Q18. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence after Rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Directions (19-26): In the following questions, a passage is given with some bold words. These words have been numbered. In front of each number four words are suggested that could replace the given highlighted word (if it is incorrect). Choose the corresponding option as your answer choice. If the given word is correct, then choose option (E) as your answer.

Q19. This summer in Chennai, locals were praying for some rain; in Mumbai, people were reeling under a deluge. Long ago, these extreme disparities may have been solely **tempered (19)** on nature's vagaries, but now science has established that human-induced **(20)** climate change is playing a major role. Climate change, caused by **refrain (21)** from industries and other human activity, is making the world warmer, disrupting rainfall patterns and increasing the frequency of extreme weather events. No country is **prone (22)** to these forces, but India is particularly vulnerable.

In 2018-19, as many as 2,400 Indians lost their lives to extreme weather events such as floods and cyclones, according to the environment ministry. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) says these events are increasing in both frequency and **lethargy (23)**. Extreme events may be the most tangible and immediate impact of climate change, but another more long-term and equally dangerous effect is rising temperatures. In India, according to IMD data released by the statistics ministry, average temperatures have increased by 0.6 degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) between 1901-10 and 2009-18. At an annual level, this may seem **valuable (24)**, but projections deeper into the future paint a more alarming picture. For instance, the World Bank estimates that, if climate change continues **indirect (25)**, then average temperatures in India could reach as **down (26)** as 29.1°C by the end of the century (up from 25.1°C currently).

- (a) charge
- (b) blamed
- (c) commendation
- (d) acquitted
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) persuade
- (b) starved
- (c) impeded
- (d) reluctant
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) refrain
- (b) recitation
- (c) emissions
- (d) silence
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) immune
- (b) susceptible
- (c) plucking
- (d) helped
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) intensity
- (b) deference
- (c) proliferate
- (d) enormous
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) weighty
- (b) essential
- (c) inception
- (d) trivial
- (e) No replacement required.

Q25. This summer in Chennai, locals were praying for some rain; in Mumbai, people were reeling under a deluge. Long ago, these extreme disparities may have been solely **tempered (19)** on nature's vagaries, but now science has established that human-induced (20) climate change is playing a major role. Climate change, caused by **refrain (21)** from industries and other human activity, is making the world warmer, disrupting rainfall patterns and increasing the frequency of extreme weather events. No country is **prone (22)** to these forces, but India is particularly vulnerable.

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- (a) indirectly
- (b) garnished
- (c) unhindered
- (d) adulation
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) alleviate
- (b) neutral
- (c) intermediate
- (d) high
- (e) No replacement required.

Q27. For each question, five options are given out of which four options can be rearranged to form a coherent paragraph. Choose among the options, the option which fails to become a part of the coherent paragraph and is the odd-one-out.

- (a) Regional formations have long governed West Bengal, Odisha and now Telangana.
- (b) Last weekend, key opponents, the Samajwadi Party and the Bahujan Samaj Party, joined forces in Uttar Pradesh, making the contest real and not a walkover.
- (c) Much has changed in just five years; the elan of Narendra Modi's party is more muted this time.
- (d) The Index of Opposition Unity cannot predict outcomes, but no one can afford to ignore it.
- (e) This summer will see a carnival of democracy in the general election.

Direction (28-32): In the questions given below, there is a sentence in which one part is given in bold. The part given in bold may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the part given in bold is already correct and does not require any replacement, choose option (E), i.e. "No replacement required" as your answer.

Q28. Iran's Afghanistan policy, in fact, has not been as black-and-white **as that of Pakistan**.

- (a) as that Pakistan
- (b) as that during Pakistan
- (c) if that of Pakistan
- (d) as that upon Pakistan
- (e) No replacement required

Q29. The US-Taliban agreement on Afghanistan **was signed in** February 29 at Doha.

- (a) were signed in
- (b) was signed on
- (c) has signed in
- (d) are signed on
- (e) No replacement required

Q30. Body **shaming has the bigger** drawback of social media, especially if you have a public account.

- (a) shame is the biggest
- (b) shaming is the bigger
- (c) shaming are the biggest
- (d) shaming is the biggest
- (e) No replacement required

Q31. Many potential investors in Yes Bank **has approached the** SBI after the government's bailout plan.

- (a) have approaching the
- (b) has approaching the
- (c) have approached the
- (d) are being approached the
- (e) No replacement required

Q32. King Birendra **reiterated her government's** plea for making Nepal a zone of peace.

- (a) reiterated his government's
- (b) reiterate his governments
- (c) reiterate her government's
- (d) reiterated his governments
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (33-40): In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. One of these parts may have grammatical or idiomatic error in it. Choose the part containing error as your answer. If there is no error in the given sentence, then choose option (E) 'No error' as your answer.

Q33. While pandemics such as COVID-19 (A)/ is not new to the world, (B)/ it is important to stay (C)/ protected in every manner possible. (D)/ No Error

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) No Error.

Q34. The term 'happiness curriculum' had been (A)/ in the news in the recent past, (B)/ and almost everyone (C)/ in Delhi is familiar with it. (D)/ No error.

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) No Error.

Q35. India do not have to (A)/ look far for a combination of (B)/ targeted and universal, (C)/ cash and kind assistance. (D)/ No error.

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) No Error.

Directions (36-40): In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts, (A),(B),(C) and (D). You have to arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence (the meaning can be different from the one given in the question). If no such rearrangement is possible mark (E) as your answer i.e. 'No rearrangement is possible'.

Q36. problems of exclusion in education (A)/ known and has been used as (B)/ the story of Ekalavya is well (C)/ a powerful metaphor to highlight (D)

- (a) BCDA
- (b) CBDA
- (c) ACBD
- (d) DCAB
- (e) No rearrangement is possible

Q37. due to a misunderstanding, the teacher (A)/ banishes Peter for no fault of his (B)/ complete devotion to his guru, but (C)/ Peter is like Ekalavya in his (D)

- (a) DBCA
- (b) DCAB
- (c) CABD
- (d) CDBA
- (e) No rearrangement is possible

Q38. of learning that transcends that exclusion (A)/ struggles of a teacher, one who belongs (B)/ Vembu Iyer epitomises all the (C)/ to an exclusive tradition but with an ideal (D)

- (a) BADC
- (b) BCDA
- (c) CBDA
- (d) CABD
- (e) No rearrangement is possible

Q39. a teacher is incomplete without (A)/ competence alone; it is something more (B)/ good students, but good is not intellectual (C)/ the film reminds us that (D)/

- (a) DBAC
- (b) DACB
- (c) BACD
- (d) BCAD
- (e) No rearrangement is possible

Q40. is such that a change in oil prices has (A)/ knock-on effects on almost every sector such (B)/ the nature of the Indian economy (C)/ as food, manufacturing, transport and infrastructure (D)

- (a) ABDC
- (b) BACD
- (c) CABD
- (d) BADC
- (e) No rearrangement is possible

Directions (41-45): In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

Q41. IRSDC is all global (A) to redevelop(B) the Bijwasan railway station(C) in Delhi into a set (D) standards transport(E) hub.

- (a) (A) – (E)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (D)
- (d) (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
- (e) No interchange required

Q42. China has develop (A) the use of anti- complications (B) drug for patients(C) who approved (D) severe inflammation (E) from the coronavirus.

- (a) (A) – (E)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (D)
- (d) (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
- (e) No interchange required

Q43. Yes Bank has been **raise (A)** to find investors to **despite (B)** its plan to **struggling (C)** funds worth \$2 billion **execute (D)** several **efforts (E)**.

- (a) (A) – (C)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (D)
- (d) (A) – (C) and (B) and (D)
- (e) No interchange required

Q44. A two-day joint **operation(A)** took place after **sources(B)** received **tip(C)** off that gold was being **route (D)** into India through the sea **smuggled (E)**.

- (a) (A) – (B)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (D) – (E)
- (d) (A) – (C) and (B) and (D)
- (e) No interchange required

Q45. The private **allowed (A)** will be **operators (B)** to run train **affordability (C)** using the common **infrastructure(D)** of the railways to improve **services (E)** of its services.

- (a) (A) – (B)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) – (B) and (C) and (E)
- (d) (C) – (E)
- (e) No interchange required

Directions (46-50): Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on the information provided in the passage.

The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent.

For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, “First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child’s power of learning other things.”

Since the 1960s, this view has been gradually eclipsed as many studies found that kids speaking more than one language enjoy what researchers call the bilingual advantage. Apparently, it boosts the brain’s executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a **medley** of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer’s.

Canadian psychologist Ellen Bialystok’s 2004 study is major contribution in this regard. Bialystok put two sets of people—Tamil-English bilinguals from India and English monolinguals from Canada—through a test called the Simon task. The idea was to press a key (say right key for red and left for green) as the colour objects flash on a screen. Expectedly, the reaction time is faster if the position of the keys and objects match (red object on right half of the screen) than if they don’t (red object on left).

Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain's architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, **sceptics** remain. Without discounting the results of studies that have shown the positive effects of bilingualism, psychologists have countered the bilingual advantage thesis saying it is not as universal and common as claimed.

Advantageous or not, it is a fact that more than half the world is bilingual today—thanks to the globalization of English, albeit sadly, at the expense of many vulnerable languages.

Q46.What can be considered as the benefits of being multilingual?

- (a) Develops new grey matter in the brain
- (b) Knowledge of other cultures
- (c) Increases speed and accuracy of brain
- (d)(a) and (b)
- (e)(b) and (c)

Q47.What was myth associated with children being bilingual in the earlier times?

- (a) Improper knowledge of either language
- (b) Intermixing of both languages while writing
- (c) Effort to grasp two languages leads to an overall deterioration to learn other things
- (d) (a) and (c)
- (e) None of the above

Q48.What can be said about a child who is bilingual with respect to memory problems?

- (a) They are more immune to cognition related problems in their old age
- (b) They are more prone to memory related diseases in the later stage of their lives
- (c) They showcase a higher tendency towards academia in their late 60s
- (d) (a) and (c)
- (e) All of the above

Q49.Which of the statements can be considered as true with respect to the passage given?

- (a) Bilingual people have a higher emotional quotient compared to monolinguals
- (b) Learning more than three languages can impair the learning capacity of a child
- (c) Bialystok experiment involved individuals from Canada and native Punjabi speakers
- (d) Dementia and Alzheimer's are diseases affecting the stomach lining.
- (e) None of the above

Q50.What was the conclusion of Bialystok's experiment?

- (a) The impulses seen on an EEG of a bilingual are in a more excited state than one who is not
- (b) Bilingual people have a more efficient brain structure with regards to executive functions
- (c) It highlighted the inborn prejudices in a child's mind
- (d) Capability of a human to learn a new language
- (e) None of the above

**Directions (51-54): Study the given information carefully and answer the question based on it:
In a certain code language**

'Scheme online test claim' is coded as 'ch ne st am'

'Refund mask scheme' is coded as 'ch fd sk'

'Online payout street mask' is coded as 'ne sk rt pu'

'Stores claim payout' is coded as 'am pu so'

Q51. What is the code for 'street'?

- (a) ne
- (b) sk
- (c) rt
- (d) pu
- (e) None of these

Q52. What will be the code for 'refund stores'?

- (a) am sk
- (b) fd pu
- (c) ch pu
- (d) fd so
- (e) None of these

Q53. 'ne' is the code for which of the following word?

- (a) Online
- (b) Test
- (c) Claim
- (d) Mask
- (e) Street

Q54. The code for ____ is ____.

- (a) Scheme - am
- (b) Payout - so
- (c) Online - ch
- (d) Claim - pu
- (e) Mask - sk

Q55. How many pair of digits are there in the number '76324659', each of which have as many pairs between them as in number series (Both in forward and backward direction)?

- (a) Two
- (b) Four
- (c) None of these
- (d) Six
- (e) Seven

Directions (56-60): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A certain number of people sit in a linear row and all of them face in the north direction. P sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Z and R. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. At least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V who is an immediate neighbour of Z. U sits fourth to the right of L who is an immediate neighbour of R. J sits towards the left of H and towards the right of V. Only two persons sit between P and T. H and T sit together. J sit neither adjacent to T nor to P. B sits to the left of T.

Q56. Who among the following person sits 2nd to the right of P?

- (a) J
- (b) H
- (c) U
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

Q57. How many persons sit in the row?

- (a) 10
- (b) 13
- (c) 11
- (d) 15
- (e) Can't be determined

Q58. What is the position of L with respect to J?

- (a) 4th to the left
- (b) 3rd to the right
- (c) 2nd to the left
- (d) Immediate left
- (e) None of these

Q59. Who sits 4th to the left of B?

- (a) V
- (b) L
- (c) U
- (d) Z
- (e) R

Q60. How many persons sit between T and Z?

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) Six
- (d) Seven
- (e) Five

Directions (61-63): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are eight members G, H, I, J, K, L, M & N in a family which has three generations. There are two married couples. There is no single parent in the family. L is the daughter of M who is son-in-law of I's brother. N is the only sister of I. K is the son of J who has two siblings. Neither G nor H is male member. G is not married to M.

Q61. How is G related to N?

- (a) Mother-in-law
- (b) Sister
- (c) Sister-in-law
- (d) Niece
- (e) None of the above

Q62. How is I related to H?

- (a) Grandmother
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Uncle
- (e) Can't be determined

Q63. If I is a female member, then what will be the ratio between male and female members in the family?

- (a) 3 : 5
- (b) 5 : 3
- (c) 2 : 4
- (d) 4 : 3
- (e) None of the above

Directions (64-66): Study the given information carefully and answer the related questions:

Point A is 30m south of point B. Point D is 12m north of point B. Point N is 20m north of point C which is 10m west of point H. Point S is 15m east of point K which is 10m north of point H. Point S lies exactly between point D and point A.

Q64. In which direction is point N with respect to point B?

- (a) North-west
- (b) West
- (c) East
- (d) None of these
- (e) South-east

Q65. Find the distance between point B and point S?

- (a) 8m
- (b) 12m
- (c) 11m
- (d) 10m
- (e) 9m

Q66. How many points are in the north-east of point H?

- (a) Five
- (b) Three
- (c) Six
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Directions (67-71): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below-

Ten persons A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9 and A10 sit around a rectangular table in such a way that three persons sit on each longer side of the table and other two persons sit on each smaller side of the table. All of them face inside. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other.

A7 faces to the one who sits 2nd to the right of A10. Neither A7 nor A10 sit on the smaller side of a table. One person sits between A7 and A6 who does not sit opposite A10. A1 sits immediate left of A5 but not sit at the same side of table. A8 sits 3rd to the left of A4. A2 and A4 are immediate neighbours. A9 and A6 are not immediate neighbours.

Q67. How many persons sit between A6 and A9 when counted to the left of A9?

- (a) Six
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) Five

Q68. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, who among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) A4
- (b) A3
- (c) A8
- (d) A5
- (e) A6

Q69. A1 sits exactly in between ____ and ____.

- (a) A7, A6
- (b) A8, A4
- (c) A5, A9
- (d) A5, A7
- (e) None of these

Q70. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. A6 sits on the smaller side of table
- II. A3 and A8 are not immediate neighbours
- III. A9 faces to A2
- (a) Only III is true
- (b) Both I and III are true
- (c) Only I is true
- (d) Both I and II are true
- (e) All I, II and III are true

Q71. What is the position of A2 with respect to A1?

- (a) 4th to the left
- (b) 6th to the left
- (c) 3rd to the right
- (d) 5th to the right
- (e) immediate left

Q72. Five batsmen score different runs in Asia cup. Babar scores less than Virat but not score the least. Rizwan scores 1 run more than Jadeja but not score the maximum. Rohit scores more than Virat. Who among the following score the 2nd least score?

- (a) Rohit
- (b) Jadeja
- (c) Babar
- (d) Virat
- (e) Rizwan

Directions (73-75): In each of the questions below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q73. Statements: Only craft is art.

Some craft is not paint.

Conclusions: I. Some art can never be paint.

II. All art being paint is a possibility.

- (a) If only II follows
- (b) If only I follows
- (c) If neither I nor II follows
- (d) If either I or II follows
- (e) If both I and II follow

Q74. Statements: Only a few glass is wall.

Some wall is wire.

All wire is cash.

Conclusions: I. At least some cash is wall.

II. All glass is cash.

- (a) If only II follows
- (b) If only I follows
- (c) If neither I nor II follows
- (d) If either I or II follows
- (e) If both I and II follow

Q75. Statements: Only green is date.

Some green is power.

Only a few soft is power.

Conclusions: I. Some green is not soft.

II. Some soft is not date.

- (a) If only II follows
- (b) If only I follows
- (c) If neither I nor II follows
- (d) If either I or II follows
- (e) If both I and II follow

Directions (76-79): In the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Q76. Statements:

$P > M < X < V$; $D \leq L = M$; $D > S = T$

Conclusions:

I. $P > S$

II. $T > V$

- (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

Q77. Statements:

$M > A \geq P > U$; $E < R > U$; $E \geq L > W$

Conclusions:

I. $M > L$

II. $W \leq A$

- (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

Q78. Statements:

$Q \geq W > X > Z$; $E > Z$; $E < C$

Conclusions:

I. $C < Q$

II. $E \leq W$

- (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

Q79. Statements:

$L > W < U < B$; $W \geq X > P$; $P > T \geq K$

Conclusions:

I. $L > T$

II. $K \leq U$

- (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

Q80. Statement: All State governments have been asked to create awareness about the testing and prevention of widely spread swine flu and also to ensure that there are enough beds and medicines to treat any cases of this contagious disease.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (I) H1N1 influenzas (or swine flu) is a highly contagious acute respiratory disease of pigs.
 - (II) Swine flu viruses do not normally infect humans.
 - (III) Even being contagious disease, the treatment of swine flu is possible.
- (a) Only I and II are implicit
 - (b) Only III is implicit
 - (c) Only III and I is implicit
 - (d) All are implicit
 - (e) None of the above

Q81. Statement: In a bid to assist visually impaired people to easily determine denomination of currency notes, the Indian Institute of Technology at Ropar in Punjab has developed an Android App “Roshni”, using image processing and analytics.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?

- (I) The currency notes comprised of patterns and features embedded on the notes to differentiate and determine the currency denomination.
 - (II) Image Processing and Analytics is a technology helpful for visual impairment.
 - (III) There is a large number of visually impaired people in Punjab.
- (a) Only I and II are implicit
 - (b) Only III is implicit
 - (c) Only III and I is implicit
 - (d) All are implicit
 - (e) None of the above

Q82. The Supreme Court belongs to everyone. The independence of the judiciary rests on public trust, and public trust is not maintained by one-sided inquiries.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (I) One sided inquiry leads to flaw in supreme court’s decisions.
 - (II) Defamation of Supreme court is the result of broken public trust.
 - (III) Independence of Judiciary implies the decisions are not based on one sided inquiry.
- (a) Only I and II are implicit
 - (b) Only III is implicit
 - (c) Only I and III are implicit
 - (d) All are implicit
 - (e) None is implicit

Directions (83-87): Study the given information carefully and answer the related questions.

Seven festivals will be celebrated on 13th, 5th, 23rd, 17th, 29th, 7th and 2nd in six different months viz. January, February, March, April, May and June of a leap year. Two festivals will be celebrated in same month. Ram Navami will be celebrated on an even date in the month having 30 days. Holi will be celebrated two months before Ram Navami. Buddha Purnima will be celebrated on 5th and just after the month in which Eid will be celebrated. Diwali will be celebrated in March but not just before the month of Eid. Sum of the date of the two festivals which will be celebrated in single month is 25. Lohri will be celebrated on 13th but not in May. Holi will not be celebrated on 7th and 17th. Eid and Vaisakhi will not be celebrated on 7th.

Q83. Which of the following festival will be celebrated in May?

- (a) Vaisakhi
- (b) Eid
- (c) Holi
- (d) Buddha Purnima
- (e) None of these

Q84. In which of the following month, Buddha Purnima will be celebrated?

- (a) January
- (b) April
- (c) May
- (d) June
- (e) Either April or June

Q85. Which of the following festivals will be celebrated in same month?

- (a) Eid, Vaisakhi
- (b) Holi, Lohri
- (c) Diwali, Holi
- (d) Buddha Purnima, Ram Navami
- (e) Vaisakhi, Ram Navami

Q86. Which of the following combination is not correct?

- (a) 23 - Vaisakhi
- (b) 13 - January
- (c) 17 - May
- (d) Holi - February
- (e) Ram Navami - June

Q87. Which of the following festival will be celebrated two months after Diwali?

- (a) Vaisakhi
- (b) Ram Navami
- (c) Eid
- (d) Buddha Purnima
- (e) Either Eid or Vaisakhi

Directions (88-90): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

Q88. Among J, K, P, H, U, R and G each join SBI in seven different days of a week starting from Monday to Sunday not necessary in same manner, who joins on Wednesday?

I. U join one of the days after Tuesday but not on last day of the week. K joins just after the day on which H joins who joins Friday. Three person joins before P.

II. More than two persons join after U but he doesn't join on Monday. Three persons join between G and U. As many persons join before G as many persons after J.

- (a) If the Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q89. Six person sits in a circular table facing towards the centre, who sits immediate left of D?

I. Two person sit between F and C. A is neither sits adjacent to F nor sits adjacent to C.

II. B sits immediate left of F who sits opposite to C. E sits second to the left of one who faces A.

- (a) If the Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q90. Five students sit in a linear row, some of them facing towards north and some of them facing towards south, who sits 2nd to the right of Y?

I. As many persons sits to the right of Y as same number of persons sits to the left of Y. One person sits between D and W.

II. R sits 3rd to the right of W who faces same direction as Y. Immediate neighbour of Y faces opposite direction to each other.

- (a) If the Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q91. If in the given number “7254372836”, all the even placed digits are changed to its just exceeding digit and all the odd placed digits are changed to its just preceding digit, then what will be the sum of the digits which is 3rd from the left end and 5th digit from the right end of the number thus formed after rearrangement?

- (a) 15
- (b) 23
- (c) 22
- (d) 12
- (e) None of these

Q92. Statement: As heads of State and business leaders gather in Davos for the World Economic Forum this week, the UN agency that sets international labour standards is asking them to commit to a universal labour. The International Labour Organization (ILO) warned that “without decisive action we will be sleepwalking into a world that widens inequality, increases uncertainty and reinforces exclusion, with destructive political, social and economic repercussions.” Around the world, 190 million people are unemployed, while 300 million workers live in extreme poverty, according to the ILO.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (I) Wage gaps are growing among the workers that lead to extreme poverty.
 - (II) Unemployment will decrease if the heads and business leaders will commit to a universal labour.
- (a) If only I follow
 - (b) If only II follows
 - (c) If either I or II follows
 - (d) If neither I nor II follows
 - (e) If both I and II follow

Q93. Statement: In order to counter fake, sub-standard and expired drugs, the Union Health Ministry has said Hindi and regional language will be used in the tendering process. “Drug names and expiry date during tendering will be in Hindi/regional language too for — polio drop and Iron tablets — procured for children under the government programmes,” said a senior Indian health official.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (I) Polio drop and Iron tablets are the only drugs which requires to be used the regional language during the tendering process.
 - (II) A large amount of people are more comfortable with Hindi or their regional language.
 - (III) Language barrier is the major cause of the problem of fake or expired drugs as it drag the customers away from getting the required information.
 - (IV) As mostly drug producing companies are based in foreign countries, they preferred English language to examine and give recommendations to streamline the labelling requirements of drugs so as to provide the requisite information to the consumer.
- (a) Only I and IV are implicit
 - (b) Only III is implicit
 - (c) Only III and II are implicit
 - (d) All are implicit
 - (e) Only I, II and III are implicit

Directions (94-98): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons go to different cities viz. Mumbai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Jaipur, Pune and Nasik but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them goes via a flight which is scheduled for seven days from Monday to Sunday.

Even number of persons goes after G. The person who goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons goes between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. Number of persons goes between the one who goes to Nasik and R is same as the number of persons goes after J. Number of persons goes after the one who goes to Mumbai is same as the number of persons goes between G and R. P goes two days after R but just before the one who goes to Jaipur. U goes just before the one who goes to Delhi and just after K who doesn't goes to Hyderabad. B is one of the persons.

Q94. Which combination is true regarding the given arrangement?

- (a) Sunday - Hyderabad
- (b) Friday - Jaipur
- (c) Wednesday – Mumbai
- (d) Tuesday – Kolkata
- (e) Thursday – Nasik

Q95. How many persons go between the person who goes to Mumbai and K?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than four

Q96. In which place a person goes immediately after the person who goes to Nasik?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Jaipur
- (c) Pune
- (d) Kolkata
- (e) Hyderabad

Q97. How many flights are scheduled after the person who goes to Hyderabad?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than four

Q98. On which day a person goes to Kolkata?

- (a) Sunday
- (b) Monday
- (c) Saturday
- (d) Tuesday
- (e) Friday

Q99. How many pairs of letters are there in the word 'MASCULINE' which has as many letters between them in the word as in English alphabetical series (both in forward and backward direction)?

- (a) Five
- (b) Six
- (c) Seven
- (d) Eight
- (e) None of the above

Q100. Find the odd one out.

- (a) BHJ
- (b) CKN
- (c) EGO
- (d) HRZ
- (e) INW

Directions (101-105): Line graph shows the quantity of six different items purchased by a person from Myntra. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



Q101. If sum of price of a Shirt and a Jeans is Rs. 840 and the ratio of price of a Jeans to that of a Shirt is 11 : 10. Then, find the difference of total price of Shirt and that of Jeans?

- (a) Rs. 1200
- (b) Rs. 1400
- (c) Rs. 1600
- (d) Rs. 2000
- (e) Rs. 1800

Q102. If total price of T-shirt is Rs. 9000 and of Trouser is Rs. 15000, then price of a T-shirt is what percent more or less than price of a Trouser?

- (a) 0%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 10%
- (e) 15%

Q103. If price of a Jacket and a Cargo is Rs. 630 & Rs. 420 respectively, then find the ratio of total price of Jacket to total price of Cargo?

- (a) 13:25
- (b) 1:2
- (c) 3:5
- (d) 18:25
- (e) 12:13

Q104. Total number of Jeans and Shirt purchased is what percent of total number of Trouser and Jackets purchased?

- (a) $87\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (c) 74%
- (d) 92%
- (e) $64\frac{1}{3}\%$

Q105. If price of a Jeans and Cargo is Rs. 560 & Rs. 400 respectively then find the difference of total price of Cargo and total price of Jeans?

- (a) Rs. 2000
- (b) Rs. 1800
- (c) Rs. 1200
- (d) Rs.800
- (e) Rs. 1600

Directions (106-110): Find the wrong number in the following number series:

Q106. 3374, 1686, 842, 420, 209, 102, 50.75

- (a) 102
- (b) 842
- (c) 420
- (d) 209
- (e) 3374

Q107. 246, 215, 190, 163, 144, 127, 114

- (a) 246
- (b) 163
- (c) 127
- (d) 190
- (e) 114

Q108. 18, 66, 146, 258, 403, 578, 786

- (a) 18
- (b) 403
- (c) 66
- (d) 258
- (e) 786

Q109. 21, 29, 45, 73, 125, 225, 421

- (a) 225
- (b) 125
- (c) 29
- (d) 21
- (e) 421

Q110. 160, 80, 120, 300, 1055, 4725, 25987.5

- (a) 80
- (b) 4725
- (c) 120
- (d) 160
- (e) 1055

Q111. Three men are as efficient as four women and one woman is as efficient as three boys. If one man can complete a piece of work in 8 days, then one man, one woman and one boy can complete it in how many days.

- (a) 9 days
- (b) 4 days
- (c) 3 days
- (d) 5 days
- (e) 6 days

Q112. Raja invested Rs. x in a bank offering 25% simple interest for four years. Sankalp invested Rs. $(x+4000)$ in a bank offering 20% simple interest for three years. Find the value of ' x ' if the interest earned by Sankalp is Rs.800 more than the interest earned by Raja.

- (a) Rs3000
- (b) Rs2500
- (c) Rs4000
- (d) Rs4500
- (e) Rs4200

Q113. Three siblings Arjun, Vinita and Rajesh start a business. Arjun invests triple the sum invested by Vinita and Rajesh invests $\frac{5}{6}$ th of investment of Vinita. If the ratio of time duration of investment of Arjun, Vinita and Rajesh are in the ratio 2:5:3 and the share of Rajesh in the profit is Rs800, then find the total profit.

- (a) Rs.4800
- (b) Rs.4320
- (c) Rs.4600
- (d) Rs.5820
- (e) Rs.5400

Q114. In a mixture of Milk and Water, the quantity of Water is 30% less than the quantity of Milk. When 6 liters of pure Milk were added then the quantity of Milk becomes 60% more than the quantity of Water. What is the quantity of Water in the mixture?

- (a) 40 liters
- (b) 25 liters
- (c) 38 liters
- (d) 45 liters
- (e) 35 liters

Q115. A thief is stopped by a policeman at a distance of 490 meters. When the policeman starts to the chase, the thief also starts running. Assuming the speed of the thief as 10km/h and that of policeman as 17km/h, how far the thief would have run, before he is stopped?

- (a) 400m
- (b) 500m
- (c) 600m
- (d) 800m
- (e) 700m

Q116. A boat covers a certain distance downstream in 2hours, while it comes back in three hours. If the speed of the stream be 4km/hr, what is the speed of boat in still water?

- (a) 20km/hr
- (b) 30km/hr
- (c) 25km/hr
- (d) 34km/hr
- (e) 38km/hr

Q117. Length, breadth and height of a room are 30 cm, 40 cm and 20 cm respectively. Find the volume of the room if each side is increases by 20%.

- (a) 41,400cm³
- (b) 41,472cm³
- (c) 51,472cm³
- (d) 40,472cm³
- (e) 45,472cm³

Q118. Rajesh's father was 42 years when he was born while his mother was 40 years old when his brother six years younger to him was born. What is the difference between the ages of his parents?

- (a) 9 years
- (b) 18 years
- (c) 8 years
- (d) 7 years
- (e) 15 years

Q119. When digits of the two digits number are reversed, then the new number obtained is 175% of the original number and 9 less than twice of the original number. Find the sum of the digits of the number?

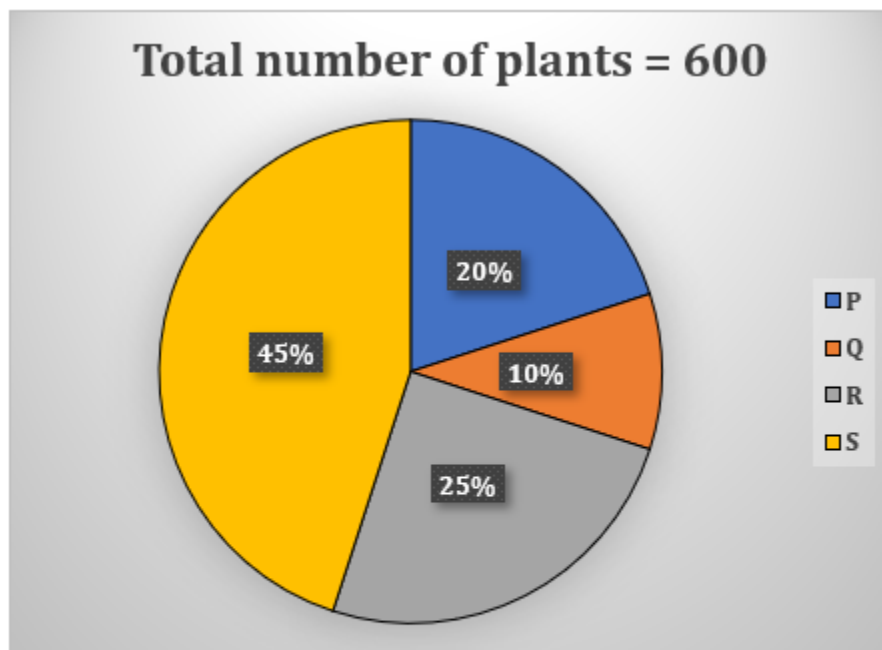
- (a) 13
- (b) 10
- (c) 9
- (d) 12
- (e) 15

Q120. The ratio of marked price and selling price of an article is 11:7 respectively and shopkeeper earned 40% profit on selling the article. If marked price of article is Rs.120 above its cost price, then find the cost price of the article?

- (a) Rs.120
- (b) Rs.105
- (c) Rs.110
- (d) Rs.100
- (e) Rs.140

Directions (121-125): Pie chart shows percentage distribution of number of plants in four different gardens (P, Q, R and S) and table shows ratio of Lily plants to Tulip plants in these four gardens. Read the following pie chart & table carefully and answer the questions given below.

Note: Total number of plants in any garden = lily plants + tulip plants.



Gardens	Lily plants : Tulip plants
P	5:3
Q	2:3
R	1:5
S	5:4

Q121. If total number of plants in garden T are $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ more than that of in garden S and the ratio of Lily plants in garden R to that of in garden T is 5:12, then find the total number of Tulip plants in garden T.

- (a) 250
- (b) 270
- (c) 245
- (d) 285
- (e) 210

Q122. Total number of Tulip plants in garden Q is $\frac{9}{13}$ of total Rose plants in the same garden and total number of Jasmine plants in garden Q is 25% more than that of total Rose plants. Find the average number of plants in garden Q.

- (a) 44.25
- (b) 40.25
- (c) 42.25
- (d) 48.25
- (e) 45.25

Q123. Find the ratio of total number of plants in garden P to total number of Tulip plants in garden R.

- (a) 21:25
- (b) 22:29
- (c) 26:21
- (d) 24:25
- (e) 25:27

Q124. Total number of Lily plants in garden P is what percent more or less than total number of Tulip plants in garden S?

- (a) 37.5%
- (b) 32.5%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 67.5%
- (e) 62.5%

Q125. Find the average number of Tulip plants in gardens P & S together and Lily plants in garden Q.

- (a) 61
- (b) 64
- (c) 68
- (d) 63
- (e) 69

Directions (126-130): What approximate value should come in the place of question (?) mark in following questions.

Q126. $\frac{624.01}{?} + (12.98)^2 = 51.98\% \text{ of } 400.01$

- (a) 4
- (b) 12
- (c) 8
- (d) 32
- (e) 16

Q127. $? \times (20.01\% \text{ of } 580.01 + \sqrt{196.01}) = (8.99)^3 + 17.01 \times 3.03$

- (a) 6
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 8
- (e) 12

Q128. $1248.01 + ?^3 = 96.01\% \text{ of } 1525.01$

- (a) 6
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 10
- (e) 12

Q129. $24.88\% \text{ of } 30.19\% \text{ of } 840.33 = ?$

- (a) 47
- (b) 63
- (c) 55
- (d) 86
- (e) 74

Q130. $(36.024)^{1/2} + (168.98)^{1/2} = ?$

- (a) 11
- (b) 19
- (c) 7
- (d) 2
- (e) 26

Directions (131-135): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. Information shows total number of mobiles sold by three shops (A, B and C) in two different years (2020 and 2021).

The ratio of mobiles sold by A in 2020 to that of by C in 2021 is 7:4. Total mobiles sold by A in 2021 is 50% more than that of by C in same year and total mobiles sold by B in 2020 is 10 more than that of by A in 2021. Total mobiles sold by C in 2020 is 50, which is 11.11% more than total mobiles sold by B in 2021. The average number of mobiles sold by all three shops in 2021 is 65.

Q131. Total mobiles sold by C in 2021 is what percent of total mobiles sold by B in 2020?

- (a) 65%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 55%

Q132. In 2021, 40% of total mobiles sold by B and 20% of total mobiles sold by C are defective. Find the non-defective mobiles sold by B and C together in 2021.

- (a) 85
- (b) 60
- (c) 100
- (d) 80
- (e) 75

Q133. If the ratio of total mobiles sold by A in 2022 to that of in 2021 is 11:18, then find total mobiles sold by C in 2020 is what percent more or less than that of by A in 2022?

- (a) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$
- (b) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (c) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
- (e) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

Q134. Find the difference between average number of mobiles sold by C and B in both the years.

- (a) 27.5
- (b) 29.5
- (c) 24
- (d) 17.5
- (e) 20.5

Q135. If total mobiles sold by shop D in 2021 is 20% less than total mobiles sold by A in 2020, then find the total number of mobiles sold by shops A, B, C & D in 2021.

- (a) 282
- (b) 279
- (c) 294
- (d) 267
- (e) 252

Directions (136-138): Each question is followed by two statement I & II. You have to determine which statement (s) is/are necessary/sufficient to answer the question and mark answer accordingly.

Q136. In how many ways can 4 boys & 3 girls be selected from a group?

I. the ratio of number of boys to that of girls is 3 : 2. If there would be 6 more girls then the ratio will be 1 : 1.

II. there are 12 boys & 40% girls in the group.

- (a) Only statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (b) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (c) Both statement I & II together are necessary to answer.
- (d) Only statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
- (e) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer.

Q137. What is probability of drawing 2 red balls from the bag?

I. there are 10 balls in the bag of which 3 are green balls which are 1 more than pink balls.

II. if there would be 2 more pink balls in the bag then number of pink balls will be equal to number red balls in the bag.

- (a) Only statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (b) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (c) Both statement I & II together are necessary to answer.
- (d) Only statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
- (e) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer.

Q138. What is present age of Sohail?

I. Salman's present age is equal to Sohail's age 5 years ago. Sohail is 4 years younger to Arbaaz.

II. ratio of present age of Salman to age of eldest member four years ago is 10 : 11.

- (a) Only statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (b) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer.
- (c) Both statement I & II together are necessary to answer.
- (d) Only statement I alone is sufficient to answer.
- (e) Neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer.

Directions (139-141): In the following questions two quantities are given for each question. Compare the numeric value of both the quantities and answer accordingly.

Q139. Quantity I: Cost price and marked price of an article is Rs. 250 and Rs 375 respectively. Profit of x% is earned when discount of x% is given on it. Find selling price of article.

Quantity II: A shopkeeper sold 25 oranges in Rs.45 and got 10% loss. Cost price of 150 such orange.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II > Quantity I
- (c) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (e) Quantity II ≤ Quantity I

Q140. Volume of a cone is 9240 cm³ and area of circular base of that cone is 1386 cm².

Quantity I: Radius of cone.

Quantity II: Height of cone.

- (a) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (d) Quantity II < Quantity I
- (e) Quantity II > Quantity I

Q141.

Quantity I: $x^3 - 25 = 3350$, value of x

Quantity II: $y^2 - 3y = 180$, value of y

- (a) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
- (b) Quantity II ≤ Quantity I
- (c) Quantity I = Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (e) Quantity II > Quantity I

Q142. A group of seven persons has an average weight of 40 kg. One person in the group is replaced by a new person whose weight is 60 kg and the average weight is increased by two kgs. Find the weight of the person who gets replaced.

- (a) 48 kg
- (b) 44.5 kg
- (c) 40.5 kg
- (d) 44 kg
- (e) 46 kg

Q143. Train P of length 540 meters crosses a bridge in 22 seconds and crosses a tree in 18 seconds. Ratio of speed of train P to train Q is 5:2 and train Q crosses a pole in 20 seconds. Find the length of bridge is what percent of length of the train Q?

- (a) 50%
- (b) 60%
- (c) 55%
- (d) 65%
- (e) 75%

Q144. A jar contains 50 ml mixture of two liquid A & B in which liquid A is 34 ml more than liquid B. If 'x' ml mixture taken out from the jar and (x + 6.7) ml liquid B added, then the ratio of liquid A to that of liquid B in new mixture becomes 5 : 4. Find 'x'.

- (a) 20 ml
- (b) Can't determined
- (c) 25 ml
- (d) 12.5 ml
- (e) 6.25 ml

Q145. If a man increases his speed to 60 kmph from 45 kmph, then he will take 45 minutes lesser time in covering a certain distance 'D'. Find the time taken by man to cover 160% of 'D' with his original speed.

- (a) 3 hours 50 minutes
- (b) 4 hours 40 minutes
- (c) 4 hours 24 minutes
- (d) 4 hours 48 minutes
- (e) 4 hours

Directions (146-150): Given table shows the data of number of calls to be done on a particular day i.e., Monday by three persons of a department in a company. Read the data & instructions carefully & answer the questions.

Note: Some data are missing which you have to calculate as per information provided in the question.

Person	Target Calls	Calls Attempted	Calls Answered
Ravi	50	--	30
Kishan	--	50	40
Manoj	50	40	--

NOTE: Target Calls = Calls Attempted + Calls Un-attempted (Left)

Calls Attempted = Calls Answered + Calls Unanswered

Q146. If 12.5% calls are unanswered when attempted by Manoj then calls answered when attempted by Manoj are how much more/less than unanswered calls when attempted by Kishan?

- (a) 35
- (b) 30
- (c) 20
- (d) 25
- (e) 5

Q147. If average of total answered calls is 36 and total answered calls are $83\frac{1}{13}\%$ of total attempted calls then what is difference between maximum calls attempted by any person to minimum calls unanswered by any person?

- (a) 40
- (b) 48
- (c) 45
- (d) 38
- (e) 30

Q148. Target calls for Ravi remain same on Tuesday, but he has to make left calls & unanswered calls of Monday again on Tuesday but answered calls on that day remain same as of yesterday then how many calls are unanswered on Tuesday? (he attempted all calls on Tuesday)

- (a) 50
- (b) 35
- (c) Cannot be determined
- (d) 45
- (e) 40

Q149. If efficiency of a person is calculated as percentage of total answered calls to total target calls and efficiency of Manoj & Kishan is same but less than that of Ravi. What can be number of targets calls for Kishan & answered calls for Manoj?

A. 50, 40 B. 80, 25 C. 40, 50 D. 100, 20 E. 200, 10 F. 125, 16

- (a) A, B, D, E
- (b) B, D, E, F
- (c) B, C, D, F
- (d) A, B, D, F
- (e) C, D, E, F

Q150. If maximum calls that can be unanswered for any person cannot be more than 25% when compared with attempted calls then what can be the ratio of minimum possible attempted calls by Ravi to minimum answered calls by Manoj?

- (a) 8 : 5
- (b) None of these
- (c) 3 : 4
- (d) 4 : 3
- (e) 5 : 8

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the last paragraph of the given passage in which it is stated '*And while there are about 17 recognised teacher education programmes, a majority of TEIs offer only B.Ed and D.El.Ed programmes. This reinforces the point of framework that was last updated over a decade ago. Further, on the governance front, multiple agencies have oversight on teacher education.*' From the given statement both (i) and (ii) option can be inferred clearly. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given options, only (b) can be used to fill the given blank to make a contextually meaningful sentence.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to the first sentence of the given paragraph in which it is mentioned '*Comparable to the role of a thermometer in diagnosing fever, an assessment of the quality of teacher education can be a status check on the schooling system*' From the given statement, option (a) can be inferred clearly and hence, the correct answer choice.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sanctioned means give official permission or approval for (an action).

So, from the given options, only 'authorize' is the closest synonym of the given word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Evidence in support of the given argument can be found in the second paragraph in which it is mentioned that more than 60% of seats are vacant. Also, in the same paragraph it is mentioned that there is vast number of teachers present in India. On the basis of this it can be clearly seen that correct answer choice would be option (b).

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Disparities means a great difference.

So, from the given options, 'consistency' is opposite in meaning to the given word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d).

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Evidence in support of the given argument can be found in the following statement '*The learning crisis is evident in the fact that almost half of the children in grade 5 in rural India cannot solve a simple two-digit subtraction problem, while 67 per cent of children in grade 8 in public schools score less than 50 per cent in competency-based assessments in mathematics.*' From the given statement, both (b) and (c) can be inferred clearly. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d).

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, both (i) and (ii) are incorrect as per the passage. Evidence in support of the given argument can be found in the following statement '*Not only are these TEIs generating a surplus supply of teachers, they are also producing poor-quality teachers.*' Besides it being reflected in the dismal state of learning across schools, the pass-percentage in central teacher eligibility tests that stipulate eligibility for appointments as teachers has not exceeded 25 per cent in recent years.'

Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. (a) Change 'to' to 'by'.

(b) Change 'was' to 'has'.

(c) Replace 'were' with 'was'

Here only option (d) is grammatically correct. So correct answer will be option (d).

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. Here all sentences are grammatically correct. So correct answer will be option (e).

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. (a) Change 'at' to 'in'.

(c) Change 'decline' to 'declined'.

(d) Replace 'were' with 'was'

Here only option (b) is grammatically correct. So correct answer will be option (b).

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) Change 'is' to 'are'.

(b) Change 'were' to 'is'.

(d) Replace 'power' with 'powers' as among is used for more than two options.

Here only option (c) is grammatically correct. So correct answer will be option (c).

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. (b) Change 'on' to 'in'.

(c) Replace 'suspend' with 'suspended'

(b) Change 'being' to 'be'.

Here only option (a) is grammatically correct. So correct answer will be option (a).

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence (D) introduces the theme of the paragraph which is about the amendment in Companies Act and the motives of the amendment. Sentence (B) should follow sentence (D) as it has provided the information regarding the positive outcomes of the amendment like listing of Indian companies in foreign stock exchanges. Sentence (E) provides information about how this listing in foreign domain will help Indian companies. Sentence (A) shows the overall impact of these changes and how it will improve the ease of doing business for Indian corporates. Sentence (C) will follow the concluding sentence (A) as it shows how improvement in ease of doing business will help and honor honest wealth creators(businessman). Thus, the sequence formed is **DBEAC**. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sentence (D) introduces the theme of the paragraph which is about the amendment in Companies Act and the motives of the amendment. Sentence (B) should follow sentence (D) as it has provided the information regarding the positive outcomes of the amendment like listing of Indian companies in foreign stock exchanges. Sentence (E) provides information about how this listing in foreign domain will help Indian companies. Sentence (A) shows the overall impact of these changes and how it will improve the ease of doing business for Indian corporates. Sentence (C) will follow the concluding sentence (A) as it shows how improvement in ease of doing business will help and honor honest wealth creators(businessman). Thus, the sequence formed is **DBEAC**. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence (D) introduces the theme of the paragraph which is about the amendment in Companies Act and the motives of the amendment. Sentence (B) should follow sentence (D) as it has provided the information regarding the positive outcomes of the amendment like listing of Indian companies in foreign stock exchanges. Sentence (E) provides information about how this listing in foreign domain will help Indian companies. Sentence (A) shows the overall impact of these changes and how it will improve the ease of doing business for Indian corporates. Sentence (C) will follow the concluding sentence (A) as it shows how improvement in ease of doing business will help and honor honest wealth creators(businessman). Thus, the sequence formed is **DBEAC**. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence (D) introduces the theme of the paragraph which is about the amendment in Companies Act and the motives of the amendment. Sentence (B) should follow sentence (D) as it has provided the information regarding the positive outcomes of the amendment like listing of Indian companies in foreign stock exchanges. Sentence (E) provides information about how this listing in foreign domain will help Indian companies. Sentence (A) shows the overall impact of these changes and how it will improve the ease of doing business for Indian corporates. Sentence (C) will follow the concluding sentence (A) as it shows how improvement in ease of doing business will help and honor honest wealth creators(businessman). Thus, the sequence formed is **DBEAC**. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S18. Ans.(e)

Sol. Sentence (D) introduces the theme of the paragraph which is about the amendment in Companies Act and the motives of the amendment. Sentence (B) should follow sentence (D) as it has provided the information regarding the positive outcomes of the amendment like listing of Indian companies in foreign stock exchanges. Sentence (E) provides information about how this listing in foreign domain will help Indian companies. Sentence (A) shows the overall impact of these changes and how it will improve the ease of doing business for Indian corporates. Sentence (C) will follow the concluding sentence (A) as it shows how improvement in ease of doing business will help and honor honest wealth creators(businessman). Thus, the sequence formed is **DBEAC**. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. As the given sentence is talking about the reason thought by people for the climate change and whom they were blaming, it can be clearly seen that 'blamed' is the most appropriate replacement for the highlighted word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (b).

Commendation means formal or official praise.

Acquitted means free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.

S20. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Induced' means 'succeed in persuading or leading (someone) to do something'. 'Induced' is the most appropriate word as the sentence is talking about the human impact on the climate change. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (e).

Impeded means delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.

Starved means suffer or die or cause to suffer or die from hunger.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. As the given sentence is talking about the release of pollutants from industries, it can be clearly seen that 'emissions' is the most appropriate replacement for the highlighted word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

Recitation means the action of repeating something aloud from memory.

Refrain means stop oneself from doing something.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Here the impact of weather change on countries all over the world is discussed so, it can be clearly seen that 'immune' is the most appropriate replacement for the highlighted word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (a).

Susceptible means likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.

Plucking means take hold of (something) and quickly remove it from its place.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. As the given sentence is talking about how extreme weather events have been increasing in both number and its impact, it can be clearly seen that 'intensity' is the most appropriate word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (a).

Intensity means of extreme force, degree, or strength.

Lethargy means a lack of energy and enthusiasm.

Deference means respect.

Proliferate means increase in number rapidly

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. As the given sentence is talking about how the increase in temperature is not a matter of importance at international level, it can be clearly seen that 'trivial' is the most appropriate replacement for the highlighted word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d).

Trivial means of little value or importance.

Inception means the establishment or starting point of an institution or activity.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. As the given sentence is talking about what happens if climate change is not taken seriously, it can be clearly seen that 'unhindered' is the most appropriate replacement for the highlighted word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

Adulation means excessive admiration or praise.

Garnished means decorate or embellish (something, especially food).

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. As the given sentence clearly shows that the temperature in India will be increased up from 25.1 degree C, 'high' is the most appropriate replacement for the highlighted word. Hence, the correct answer choice would be option (d).

Intermediate means coming between two things in time, place, character, etc.

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sequence 'ecbd' makes a coherent paragraph which talks about upcoming general election and the competition which the current government likely to face from the opposition.

Information provided by option (a) doesn't gel well with the rest of the sentences and is the odd-one-out. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

S28. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. Hence option (e) will be the correct answer.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. There is an error in the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct, option (b) should replace the phrase. Hence, correct answer choice will be option (b).

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. There is an error in the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct, option (d) should replace the phrase. Hence, correct answer choice will be option (d).

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. There is an error in the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct, option (c) should replace the phrase. Hence, correct answer choice will be option (c).

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. There is an error in the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct, option (a) should replace the phrase. Hence, correct answer choice will be option (a).

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the given sentence 'is' should be replaced with 'are' because subject (pandemics) is plural. So, the correct answer choice is option (d)

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the given sentence, error lies in first part. In it, 'had' should be replaced with 'has' because when we talk about recent past events, we use present indefinite tense, not past indefinite. So, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Error lies in first part of the sentence. In this, 'do' should be replaced with 'does' because 's/es' is used with third person singular subjects and here subject is 'India'. So, the correct answer choice would be option (c).

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given phrases, the correct rearrangement will be CBDA. The statement thus formed will be: "The story of Ekalavya is well known and has been used as a powerful metaphor to highlight problems of exclusion in education."

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given phrases, the correct rearrangement will be **DCAB**. The statement thus formed will be: "*Peter is like Ekalavya in his complete devotion to his guru, but due to a misunderstanding, the teacher banishes Peter for no fault of his.*"

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given phrases, the correct rearrangement will be CBDA. The statement thus formed will be: "*Vembu Iyer epitomises all the struggles of a teacher, one who belongs to an exclusive tradition but with an ideal of learning that transcends that exclusion.*"

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given phrases, the correct rearrangement will be DACB. The statement thus formed will be: "*The film reminds us that a teacher is incomplete without good students, but good is not intellectual competence alone; it is something more.*"

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given phrases, the correct rearrangement will be CABD. The statement thus formed will be: "*The nature of the Indian economy is such that a change in oil prices has knock-on effects on almost every sector such as food, manufacturing, transport and infrastructure.*"

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) and (D) are interchanged. Therefore, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) and (D) and (B) and (E) are interchanged. Therefore, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) and (C) and (B) and (D) are interchanged. Therefore, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (D) and (E) interchanged. Therefore, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. The given sentence will become grammatically and contextually correct if (A) -(B) and (C) -(E) are interchanged. Therefore, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S46. Ans.(e)

Sol. Evidence in support of the given answer can be found in following statement, *"The social benefits of being able to speak two or more tongues are obvious—you get to know other cultures and thereby expand your social base. But does it also somehow make the mind nimbler, if not more intelligent"* and *"Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched."*

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Reading the lines of second paragraph of the passage it can be deduced that the correct answer is option(d). The sentences of the passage which substantiate this are given below:

"For the better part of the last century, most scientists believed that while it was an advantage for a child to speak two languages, it came at a heavy price. To quote one Danish linguist from that period, "First of all the child hardly learns either of the two languages as perfectly as he would have done had he limited himself to one... Secondly, the brain effort required to master the two languages instead of one certainly diminishes the child's power of learning other things."

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Reading the third paragraph of the passage it can be deduced that the correct answer is option(a). The relevant sentences of the mentioned sentences have been quoted below:

"Apparently, it boosts the brain's executive function—an omnibus word used to describe a medley of mental faculties such as problem-solving ability, memory, communication, sustained focus, and multi-tasking. Significantly, studies also show that the bilingual brain is more resilient to dementia and Alzheimer's."

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol. Reading the passage carefully we can see that none of the sentences given above are factually correct hence the correct answer will be option (e).

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. The given blank can be filled using option (b). The answer can be verified using the paragraph given in the quotations “Bialystok found the bilingual Indians were quicker and more accurate than the monolingual Canadians when the keys and colours were mismatched. The results of this test made him arrive at the conclusion that the constant switching between two languages alters the brain’s architecture in ways that somehow make the executive function more efficient. Nevertheless, sceptics remain.”

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Claim	am
Payout	pu
Stores	so
Mask	sk
Scheme	ch
Online	ne
Test	st
Refund	fd
Street	rt

‘rt’ is the code for street.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Claim	am
Payout	pu
Stores	so
Mask	sk
Scheme	ch
Online	ne
Test	st
Refund	fd
Street	rt

‘fd so’ will be the code for ‘refund stores’.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Claim	am
Payout	pu
Stores	so
Mask	sk
Scheme	ch
Online	ne
Test	st
Refund	fd
Street	rt

‘ne’ is the code for ‘online’.

S54. Ans.(e)

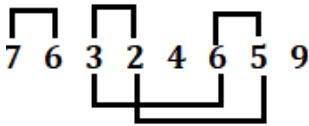
Sol.

Words	Codes
Claim	am
Payout	pu
Stores	so
Mask	sk
Scheme	ch
Online	ne
Test	st
Refund	fd
Street	rt

The code for 'Mask' is 'sk'.

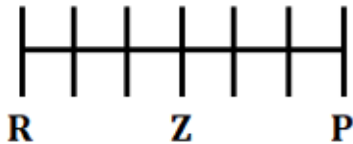
S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Five pairs: Forward- 36, 25; Backward – 56, 23, 67

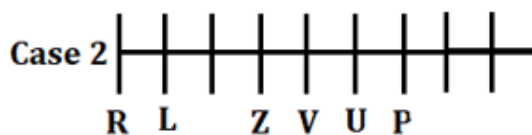
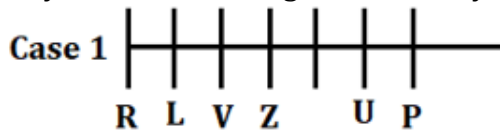


S56. Ans.(b)

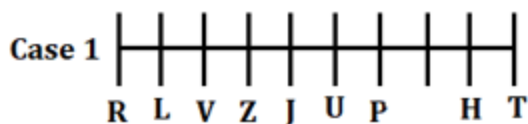
Sol. P sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Z and R. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.



At least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V who is an immediate neighbour of Z. U sits fourth to the right of L who is an immediate neighbour of R. Here, two possible cases arise because V may be immediate right of Z or may be immediate left of Z.

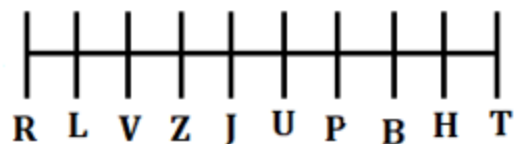


Only two persons sit between P and T. H and T sit together. J sits towards the left of H and towards the right of V. So, H will sit immediate left of T in case 1 because it is given that at least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V. J sit neither adjacent to T nor to P. Also, case 2 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.





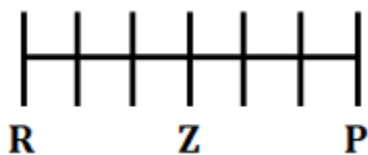
B sits to the left of T. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



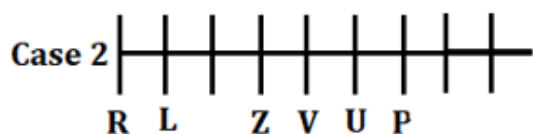
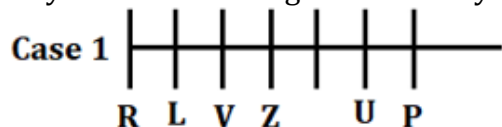
H sits 2nd to the right of P.

S57. Ans.(a)

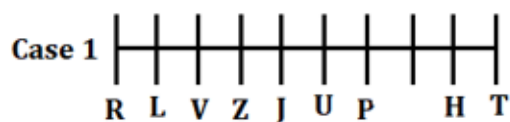
Sol. P sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Z and R. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.



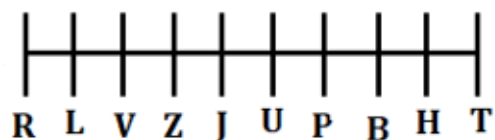
At least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V who is an immediate neighbour of Z. U sits fourth to the right of L who is an immediate neighbour of R. Here, two possible cases arise because V may be immediate right of Z or may be immediate left of Z.



Only two persons sit between P and T. H and T sit together. J sits towards the left of H and towards the right of V. So, H will sit immediate left of T in case 1 because it is given that at least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V. J sit neither adjacent to T nor to P. Also, case 2 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.



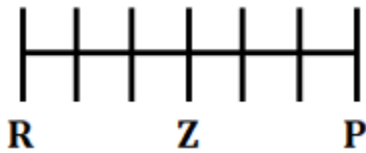
B sits to the left of T. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



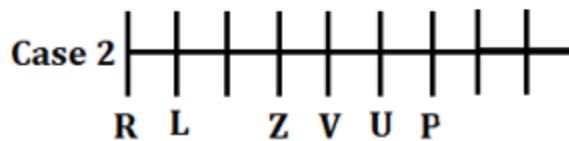
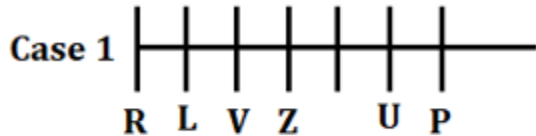
10 persons sit in the row.

S58. Ans.(e)

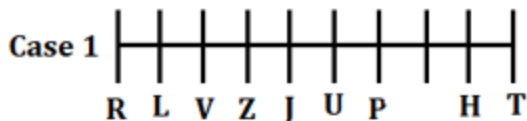
Sol. P sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Z and R. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.



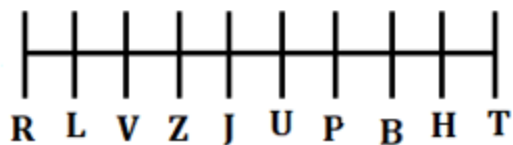
At least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V who is an immediate neighbour of Z. U sits fourth to the right of L who is an immediate neighbour of R. Here, two possible cases arise because V may be immediate right of Z or may be immediate left of Z.



Only two persons sit between P and T. H and T sit together. J sits towards the left of H and towards the right of V. So, H will sit immediate left of T in case 1 because it is given that at least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V. J sit neither adjacent to T nor to P. Also, case 2 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.



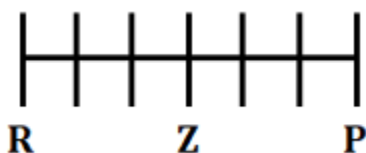
B sits to the left of T. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



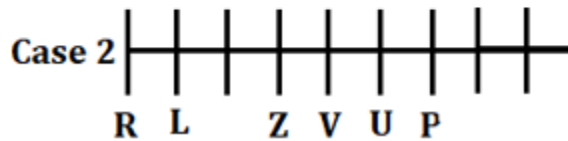
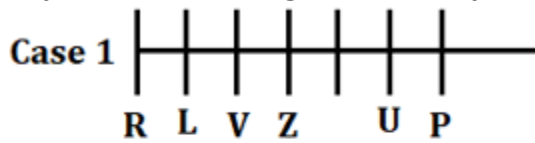
L sits 3rd to the left of J.

S59. Ans.(d)

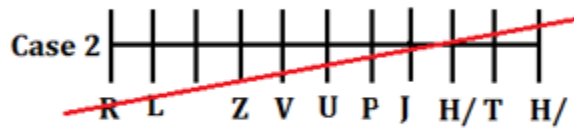
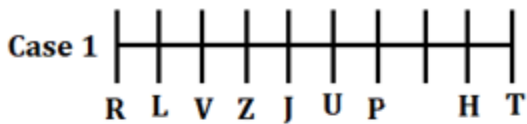
Sol. P sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Z and R. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.



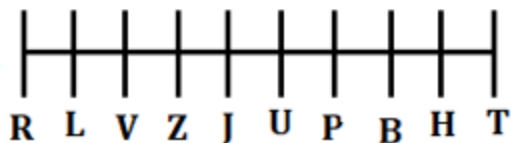
At least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V who is an immediate neighbour of Z. U sits fourth to the right of L who is an immediate neighbour of R. Here, two possible cases arise because V may be immediate right of Z or may be immediate left of Z.



Only two persons sit between P and T. H and T sit together. J sits towards the left of H and towards the right of V. So, H will sit immediate left of T in case 1 because it is given that at least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V. J sit neither adjacent to T nor to P. Also, case 2 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.



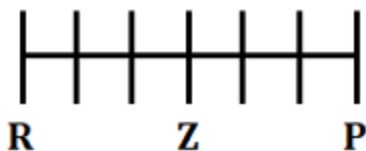
B sits to the left of T. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



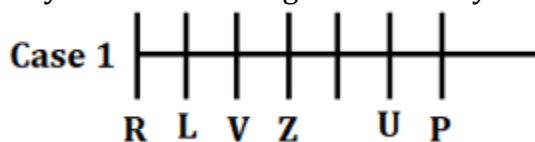
Z sits 4th to the left of B.

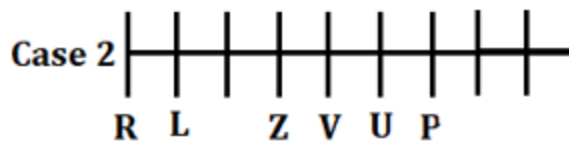
S60. Ans.(e)

Sol. P sits third to the right of Z. Only two persons sit between Z and R. R sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.

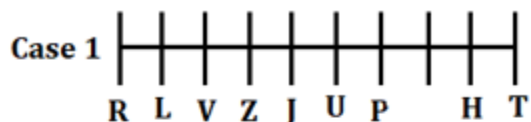


At least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V who is an immediate neighbour of Z. U sits fourth to the right of L who is an immediate neighbour of R. Here, two possible cases arise because V may be immediate right of Z or may be immediate left of Z.

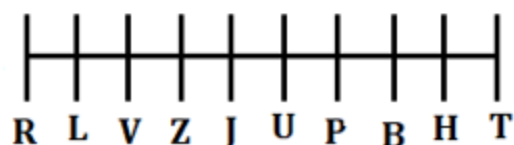




Only two persons sit between P and T. H and T sit together. J sits towards the left of H and towards the right of V. So, H will sit immediate left of T in case 1 because it is given that at least four and not more than seven persons sit to the right of V. J sit neither adjacent to T nor to P. Also, case 2 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.



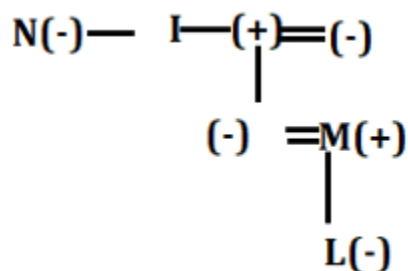
B sits to the left of T. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



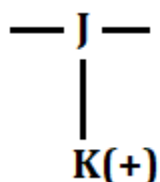
Five persons sit between T and Z.

S61. Ans.(c)

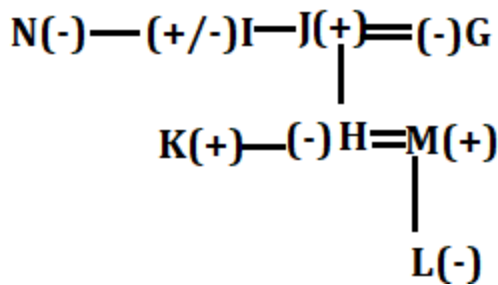
Sol. L is the daughter of M who is son-in-law of I's brother. N is the only sister of I. There is no single parent in the family.



K is the son of J who has two siblings.



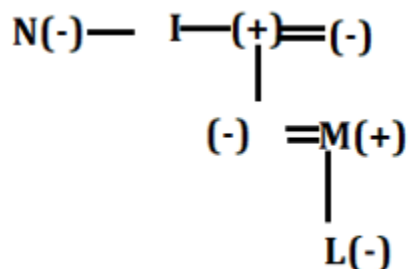
Neither G nor H is male member. G is not married to M. So, after combining the above diagrams we conclude that G will be wife of J and H will be wife of M because there are two married couple in the family. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



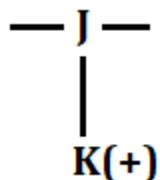
G is sister-in-law of N.

S62. Ans.(e)

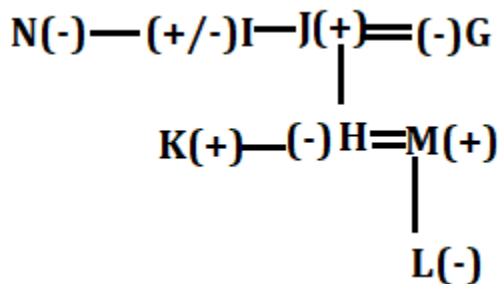
Sol. L is the daughter of M who is son-in-law of I's brother. N is the only sister of I. There is no single parent in the family.



K is the son of J who has two siblings.



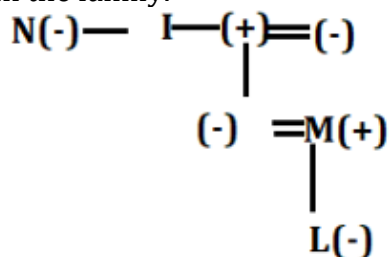
Neither G nor H is male member. G is not married to M. So, after combining the above diagrams we conclude that G will be wife of J and H will be wife of M because there are two married couple in the family. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



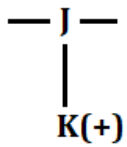
Gender of I is not defined, so we can't determine the relation of I with L.

S63. Ans.(a)

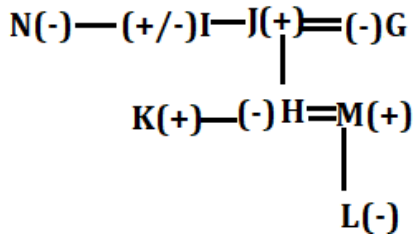
Sol. L is the daughter of M who is son-in-law of I's brother. N is the only sister of I. There is no single parent in the family.



K is the son of J who has two siblings.



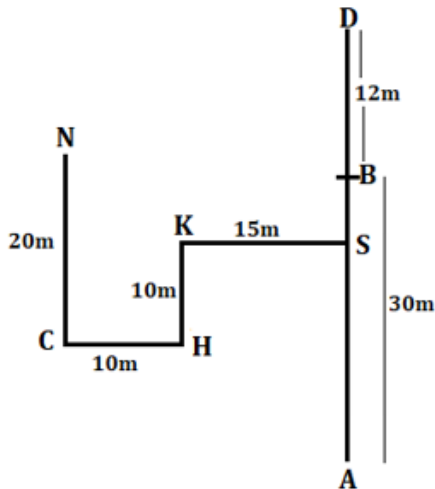
Neither G nor H is male member. G is not married to M. So, after combining the above diagrams we conclude that G will be wife of J and H will be wife of M because there are two married couple in the family. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



If I is a female member, then the ratio between male and female members in the family will be 3 : 5.

S64. Ans.(a)

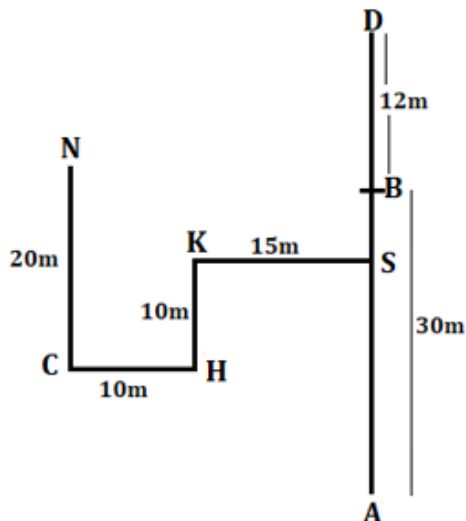
Sol.



Point N is in north-west with respect to point B.

S65. Ans.(e)

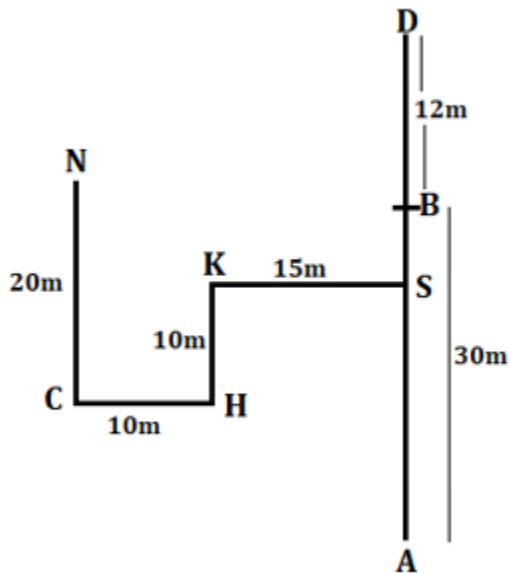
Sol.



The distance between point B and point S is 9m.

S66. Ans.(b)

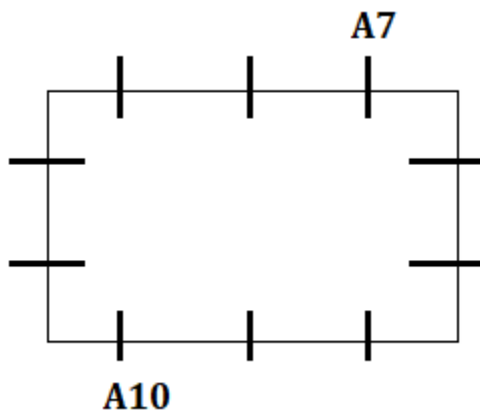
Sol.



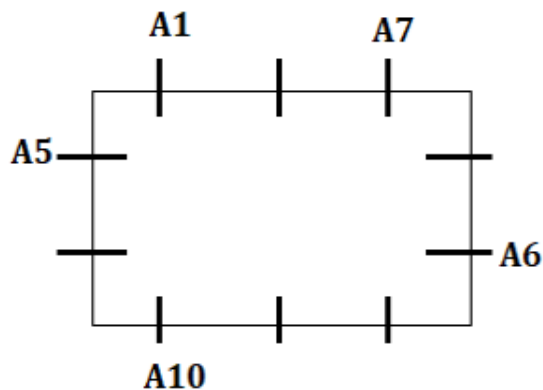
Three point (D, B and S) are in the north-east of point H.

S67. Ans.(b)

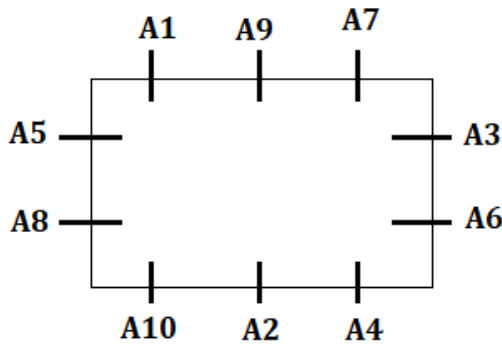
Sol. From the given statements, A7 faces to the one who sits 2nd to the right of A10. Neither A7 nor A10 sit on the smaller side of a table.



One person sits between A7 and A6 who does not sit opposite A10. A1 sits immediate left of A5 but not sit at the same side of table.



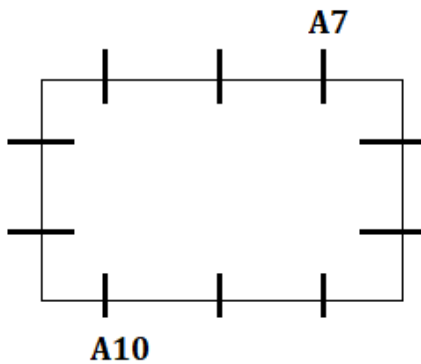
A8 sits 3rd to the left of A4. A2 and A4 are immediate neighbours. A9 and A6 are not immediate neighbours. Now only A3 remains who sits immediate right of A6 and the final arrangement is-



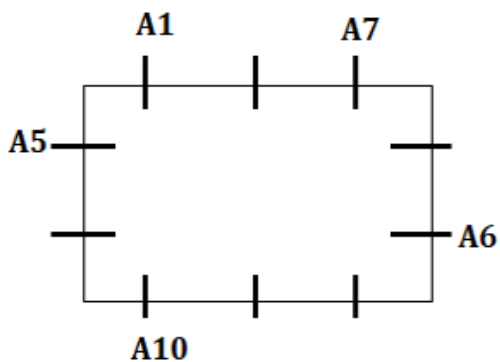
Two persons sit between A6 and A9 when counted to the left of A9

S68. Ans.(a)

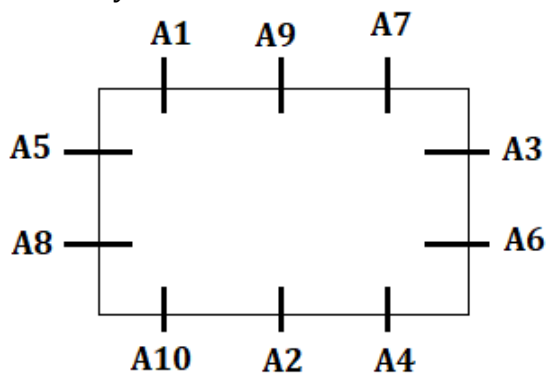
Sol. From the given statements, A7 faces to the one who sits 2nd to the right of A10. Neither A7 nor A10 sit on the smaller side of a table.



One person sits between A7 and A6 who does not sit opposite A10. A1 sits immediate left of A5 but not sit at the same side of table.



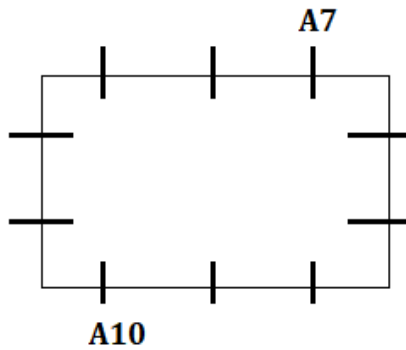
A8 sits 3rd to the left of A4. A2 and A4 are immediate neighbours. A9 and A6 are not immediate neighbours. Now only A3 remains who sits immediate right of A6 and the final arrangement is-



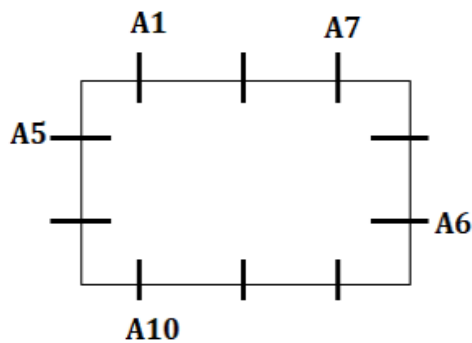
Except A4 all of them sit on the smaller side of table

S69. Ans.(c)

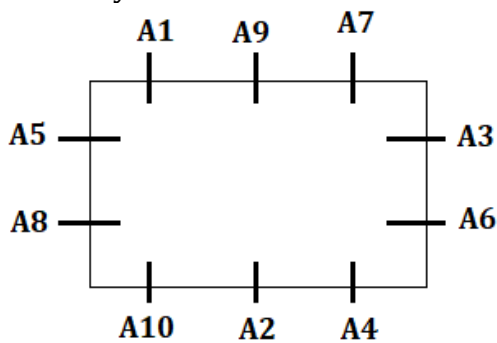
Sol. From the given statements, A7 faces to the one who sits 2nd to the right of A10. Neither A7 nor A10 sit on the smaller side of a table.



One person sits between A7 and A6 who does not sit opposite A10. A1 sits immediate left of A5 but not sit at the same side of table.



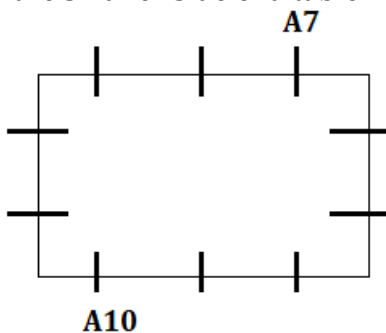
A8 sits 3rd to the left of A4. A2 and A4 are immediate neighbours. A9 and A6 are not immediate neighbours. Now only A3 remains who sits immediate right of A6 and the final arrangement is-



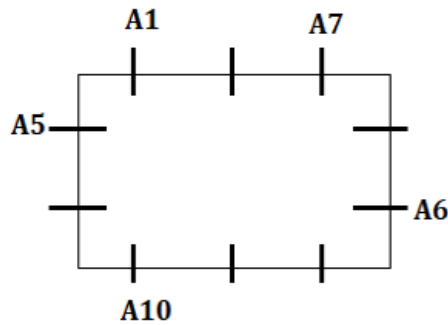
A1 sits exactly in between A5 and A9

S70. Ans.(e)

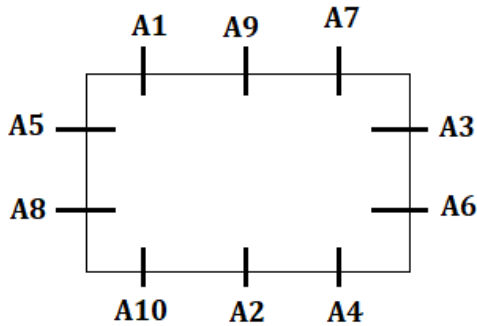
Sol. From the given statements, A7 faces to the one who sits 2nd to the right of A10. Neither A7 nor A10 sit on the smaller side of a table.



One person sits between A7 and A6 who does not sit opposite A10. A1 sits immediate left of A5 but not sit at the same side of table.



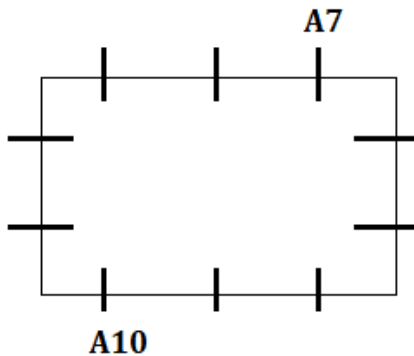
A8 sits 3rd to the left of A4. A2 and A4 are immediate neighbours. A9 and A6 are not immediate neighbours. Now only A3 remains who sits immediate right of A6 and the final arrangement is-



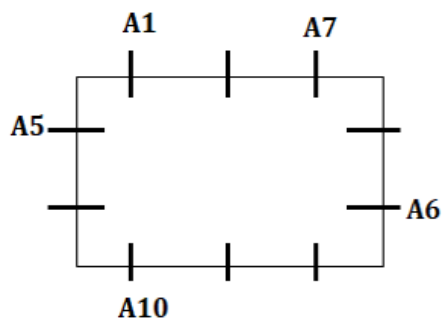
All the given statements are true

S71. Ans.(b)

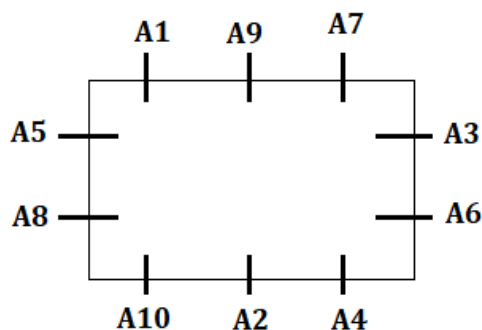
Sol. From the given statements, A7 faces to the one who sits 2nd to the right of A10. Neither A7 nor A10 sit on the smaller side of a table.



One person sits between A7 and A6 who does not sit opposite A10. A1 sits immediate left of A5 but not sit at the same side of table.



A8 sits 3rd to the left of A4. A2 and A4 are immediate neighbours. A9 and A6 are not immediate neighbours. Now only A3 remains who sits immediate right of A6 and the final arrangement is-



A2 sits 6th to the left of A1

S72. Ans.(e)

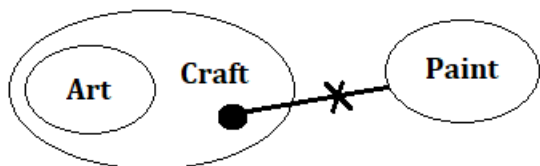
Sol.

Rohit > Virat > Babar > Rizwan > Jadeja

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Follows – because art can only relate with craft and not with any other element.

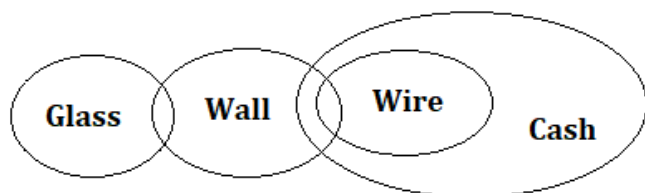
II. Not follows –because art cannot relate with any other element even in possibility.



S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Follows – because the part of cash which is wire is related to wall.

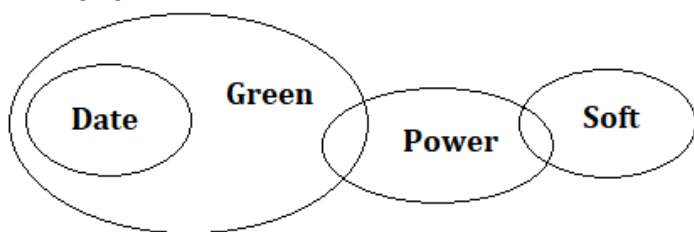
II. Not follows – there is no direct relation between glass and cash. Hence, their definite relation will not follow.



S75. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. Follows – because the part of green which is date will never relate with soft.

II. Follows – because date is only related to green and not with any other element. So, the given relation will follow.



S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. P > S (True)

II. T > V (False)

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $M > L$ (False)

II. $W \leq A$ (False)

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. $C < Q$ (False)

II. $E \leq W$ (False)

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $L > T$ (True)

II. $K \leq U$ (False)

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. Only III can be assumed from the given statement as it has been stated in the statement that state government is asked to ensure the availability of bed and medicine which clearly indicates that its treatment is available. But I can't be assumed as nothing is given about the cause of swine flu and II is completely false for the given statement.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. I can be inferred from the given statement as only by having those features, the App can provide the information of denomination of currency to the visually impaired people. II can also be inferred as this technology is used in the app. III cannot be inferred as the statement states that the app has been developed by the IIT, Punjab but not about people of Punjab.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. Only I and III follows as it is clear from the statement that one sided inquiry is not a trusted one by the public so I can be assumed and also Supreme Court's decision is a matter of public trust so it should not be taken one sided so III also follows. II cannot be assumed as defamation of Supreme court is against the law and even broken public trust may not lead to defamation.

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ram Navami will be celebrated on an even date in the month having 30 days, so it will be celebrated on 2nd either in April or in June. Thus, two possibilities arise from this statement. Holi will be celebrated two months before Ram Navami.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				
February		Holi		
March				
April	2	Ram Navami		Holi
May				
June			2	Ram Navami

Buddha Purnima will be celebrated on 5th and just after the month in which Eid will be celebrated. Diwali will be celebrated in March but not just before the month of Eid. Sum of the date of the two festivals which will be celebrated in single month is 25, it means the festivals on 2nd and 23rd will be celebrated in single month.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				Eid
February		Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid		
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Lohri will be celebrated on 13th but not in May. Here, case 2 is ruled out. Holi will be on 29th as the year is leap year.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January	13	Lohri		Eid
February	29	Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid	13	Lohri
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Holi will not be celebrated on 7th and 17th, so it will be celebrated on 29th in February. Eid and Vaisakhi will not be celebrated on 7th, so it will be celebrated on 17th. Also, Diwali will be celebrated on 7th and Vaisakhi will be celebrated on 23rd in April. Hence, the final arrangement is:

Months	Date	Festivals
January	13	Lohri
February	29	Holi
March	7	Diwali
April	23	Vaisakhi
	2	Ram Navami
May	17	Eid
June	5	Buddha Purnima

Eid will be celebrated in May.

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ram Navami will be celebrated on an even date in the month having 30 days, so it will be celebrated on 2nd either in April or in June. Thus, two possibilities arise from this statement. Holi will be celebrated two months before Ram Navami.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				
February		Holi		
March				
April	2	Ram Navami		Holi
May				
June			2	Ram Navami

Buddha Purnima will be celebrated on 5th and just after the month in which Eid will be celebrated. Diwali will be celebrated in March but not just before the month of Eid. Sum of the date of the two festivals which will be celebrated in single month is 25, it means the festivals on 2nd and 23rd will be celebrated in single month.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				Eid
February		Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid		
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Lohri will be celebrated on 13th but not in May. Here, case 2 is ruled out. Holi will be on 29th as the year is leap year.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January	13	Lohri		Eid
February	29	Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid	13	Lohri
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Holi will not be celebrated on 7th and 17th, so it will be celebrated on 29th in February. Eid and Vaisakhi will not be celebrated on 7th, so it will be celebrated on 17th. Also, Diwali will be celebrated on 7th and Vaisakhi will be celebrated on 23rd in April. Hence, the final arrangement is:

Months	Date	Festivals
January	13	Lohri
February	29	Holi
March	7	Diwali
April	23	Vaisakhi
	2	Ram Navami
May	17	Eid
June	5	Buddha Purnima

Buddha Purnima will be celebrated in June.

S85. Ans.(e)

Sol. Ram Navami will be celebrated on an even date in the month having 30 days, so it will be celebrated on 2nd either in April or in June. Thus, two possibilities arise from this statement. Holi will be celebrated two months before Ram Navami.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				
February		Holi		
March				
April	2	Ram Navami		Holi
May				
June			2	Ram Navami

Buddha Purnima will be celebrated on 5th and just after the month in which Eid will be celebrated. Diwali will be celebrated in March but not just before the month of Eid. Sum of the date of the two festivals which will be celebrated in single month is 25, it means the festivals on 2nd and 23rd will be celebrated in single month.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				Eid
February		Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid		
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Lohri will be celebrated on 13th but not in May. Here, case 2 is ruled out. Holi will be on 29th as the year is leap year.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January	13	Lohri		Eid
February	29	Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid	13	Lohri
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Holi will not be celebrated on 7th and 17th, so it will be celebrated on 29th in February. Eid and Vaisakhi will not be celebrated on 7th, so it will be celebrated on 17th. Also. Diwali will be celebrated on 7th and Vaisakhi will be celebrated on 23rd in April. Hence, the final arrangement is:

Months	Date	Festivals
January	13	Lohri
February	29	Holi
March	7	Diwali
April	23	Vaisakhi
	2	Ram Navami
May	17	Eid
June	5	Buddha Purnima

Vaisakhi and Ram Navami will be celebrated in same month.

S86. Ans.(e)

Sol. Ram Navami will be celebrated on an even date in the month having 30 days, so it will be celebrated on 2nd either in April or in June. Thus, two possibilities arise from this statement. Holi will be celebrated two months before Ram Navami.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				
February		Holi		
March				
April	2	Ram Navami		Holi
May				
June			2	Ram Navami

Buddha Purnima will be celebrated on 5th and just after the month in which Eid will be celebrated. Diwali will be celebrated in March but not just before the month of Eid. Sum of the date of the two festivals which will be celebrated in single month is 25, it means the festivals on 2nd and 23rd will be celebrated in single month.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				Eid
February		Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid		
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Lohri will be celebrated on 13th but not in May. Here, case 2 is ruled out. Holi will be on 29th as the year is leap year.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January	13	Lohri		Eid
February	29	Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid	13	Lohri
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Holi will not be celebrated on 7th and 17th, so it will be celebrated on 29th in February. Eid and Vaisakhi will not be celebrated on 7th, so it will be celebrated on 17th. Also, Diwali will be celebrated on 7th and Vaisakhi will be celebrated on 23rd in April. Hence, the final arrangement is:

Months	Date	Festivals
January	13	Lohri
February	29	Holi
March	7	Diwali
April	23	Vaisakhi
	2	Ram Navami
May	17	Eid
June	5	Buddha Purnima

Combination in option (e) is not correct.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ram Navami will be celebrated on an even date in the month having 30 days, so it will be celebrated on 2nd either in April or in June. Thus, two possibilities arise from this statement. Holi will be celebrated two months before Ram Navami.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				
February		Holi		
March				
April	2	Ram Navami		Holi
May				
June			2	Ram Navami

Buddha Purnima will be celebrated on 5th and just after the month in which Eid will be celebrated. Diwali will be celebrated in March but not just before the month of Eid. Sum of the date of the two festivals which will be celebrated in single month is 25, it means the festivals on 2nd and 23rd will be celebrated in single month.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January				Eid
February		Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid		
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Lohri will be celebrated on 13th but not in May. Here, case 2 is ruled out. Holi will be on 29th as the year is leap year.

Months	Date	Festivals	Date	Festivals
	Case 1		Case 2	
January	13	Lohri		Eid
February	29	Holi	5	Buddha Purnima
March		Diwali		Diwali
April	2 23	Ram Navami		Holi
May		Eid	13	Lohri
June	5	Buddha Purnima	2 23	Ram Navami

Holi will not be celebrated on 7th and 17th, so it will be celebrated on 29th in February. Eid and Vaisakhi will not be celebrated on 7th, so it will be celebrated on 17th. Also, Diwali will be celebrated on 7th and Vaisakhi will be celebrated on 23rd in April. Hence, the final arrangement is:

Months	Date	Festivals
January	13	Lohri
February	29	Holi
March	7	Diwali
April	23	Vaisakhi
	2	Ram Navami
May	17	Eid
June	5	Buddha Purnima

Eid will be celebrated two months after Diwali.

S88. Ans.(c)**Sol.** From Statement I, we get: -

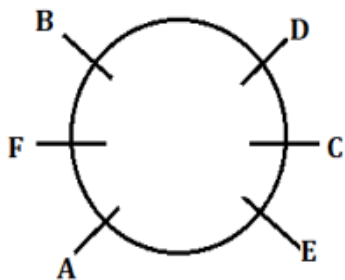
Days	Persons
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	U
Thursday	P
Friday	H
Saturday	K
Sunday	

Hence, we get answer that U joins on Wednesday.

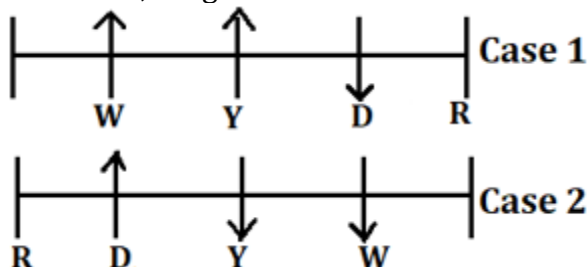
From Statement II, we get: -

Days	Persons
Monday	J
Tuesday	
Wednesday	U
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	G

So, either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer.

S89. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Statement I is not sufficient to answer and Statement II is alone sufficient to answer

Hence, C sits immediate left of D.

S90. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Statement I and Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer but after combining statement I and statement II, we getHence, from both cases we get R sits 2nd to the right of Y.

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given Number - 7254372836

After operation – 6345281927

So, 3rd digit from left end – 4 and 5th digit from right end – 8

Thus, the required sum – 12

S92. Ans.(e)

Sol. As it is given in the statement that there is an increase in inequality among people of the world so from this statement I can be assumed, and statement II can also be assumed because it is given that ILO is asking the heads to commit to a universal labour.

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. I cannot be assumed from the given statement as it is given that the guidelines are to curb the problem of fake and expired drugs not only for Polio or Iron tablet. II and III can be assumed as the statement focus on the barrier of language which restrain people from getting required information. IV cannot be assumed as we do not have the required information regarding the origin of drug companies.

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G. The person who goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons goes between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune
Tuesday				
Wednesday			G	
Thursday				
Friday		Mumbai		
Saturday				
Sunday				Mumbai

Number of persons goes after the one who goes to Mumbai is same as the number of persons goes between G and R. P goes two days after R but just before the one who goes to Jaipur. Number of persons goes between the one who goes to Nasik and R is same as the number of persons goes after J. Here, one more possibility arise from case 2.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday			R		R	
Wednesday		Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R		P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P				J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

U goes just before the one who goes to Delhi and just after K who doesn't goes to Hyderabad. so, case 2 and cwise 2a are ruled out here. Also, P will goes to Hyderabad.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday	K		R		R	
Wednesday	U	Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R	Delhi	P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P	Hyderabad			J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

B is one of the persons. We know, Kolkata is one of the cities so K will go to Kolkata and the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday	G	Pune
Tuesday	K	Kolkata
Wednesday	U	Nasik
Thursday	R	Delhi
Friday	B	Mumbai
Saturday	P	Hyderabad
Sunday	J	Jaipur

Combination in option (d) is correct.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G. The person who goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons goes between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune
Tuesday				
Wednesday			G	
Thursday				
Friday		Mumbai		
Saturday				
Sunday				Mumbai

Number of persons goes after the one who goes to Mumbai is same as the number of persons goes between G and R. P goes two days after R but just before the one who goes to Jaipur. Number of persons goes between the one who goes to Nasik and R is same as the number of persons goes after J. Here, one more possibility arise from case 2.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday			R		R	
Wednesday		Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R		P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P				J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

U goes just before the one who goes to Delhi and just after K who doesn't go to Hyderabad. so, case 2 and case 2a are ruled out here. Also, P will go to Hyderabad.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday	K		R		R	
Wednesday	U	Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R	Delhi	P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P	Hyderabad			J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

B is one of the persons. We know, Kolkata is one of the cities so K will go to Kolkata and the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday	G	Pune
Tuesday	K	Kolkata
Wednesday	U	Nasik
Thursday	R	Delhi
Friday	B	Mumbai
Saturday	P	Hyderabad
Sunday	J	Jaipur

Two persons go between the person who goes to Mumbai and K.

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G. The person who goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune
Tuesday				
Wednesday			G	
Thursday				
Friday		Mumbai		
Saturday				
Sunday				Mumbai

Number of persons goes after the one who goes to Mumbai is same as the number of persons goes between G and R. P goes two days after R but just before the one who goes to Jaipur. Number of persons goes between the one who goes to Nasik and R is same as the number of persons goes after J. Here, one more possibility arise from case 2.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday			R		R	
Wednesday		Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R		P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P				J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

U goes just before the one who goes to Delhi and just after K who doesn't goes to Hyderabad. so, case 2 and cwise 2a are ruled out here. Also, P will goes to Hyderabad.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case-2		Case-2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday	K		R		R	
Wednesday	U	Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R	Delhi	P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P	Hyderabad			J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

B is one of the persons. We know, Kolkata is one of the cities so K will go to Kolkata and the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday	G	Pune
Tuesday	K	Kolkata
Wednesday	U	Nasik
Thursday	R	Delhi
Friday	B	Mumbai
Saturday	P	Hyderabad
Sunday	J	Jaipur

Person goes Delhi immediately after the person who goes to Nasik

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G. The person who goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons goes between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune
Tuesday				
Wednesday			G	
Thursday				
Friday		Mumbai		
Saturday				
Sunday				Mumbai

Number of persons goes after the one who goes to Mumbai is same as the number of persons goes between G and R. P goes two days after R but just before the one who goes to Jaipur. Number of persons goes between the one who goes to Nasik and R is same as the number of persons goes after J. Here, one more possibility arise from case 2.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday			R		R	
Wednesday		Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R		P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P				J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

U goes just before the one who goes to Delhi and just after K who doesn't go to Hyderabad. so, case 2 and case 2a are ruled out here. Also, P will go to Hyderabad.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday	K		R		R	
Wednesday	U	Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R	Delhi	P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P	Hyderabad			J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

B is one of the persons. We know, Kolkata is one of the cities so K will go to Kolkata and the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday	G	Pune
Tuesday	K	Kolkata
Wednesday	U	Nasik
Thursday	R	Delhi
Friday	B	Mumbai
Saturday	P	Hyderabad
Sunday	J	Jaipur

One person is scheduled after the person who goes to Hyderabad.

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G. The person who goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune
Tuesday				
Wednesday			G	
Thursday				
Friday		Mumbai		
Saturday				
Sunday				Mumbai

Number of persons goes after the one who goes to Mumbai is same as the number of persons goes between G and R. P goes two days after R but just before the one who goes to Jaipur. Number of persons goes between the one who goes to Nasik and R is same as the number of persons goes after J. Here, one more possibility arises from case 2.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday			R		R	
Wednesday		Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R		P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P				J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

U goes just before the one who goes to Delhi and just after K who doesn't goes to Hyderabad. so, case 2 and cwise 2a are ruled out here. Also, P will goes to Hyderabad.

Days	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities	Persons	Cities
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Monday	G	Pune		Pune		Pune
Tuesday	K		R		R	
Wednesday	U	Nasik	G	Nasik	G	
Thursday	R	Delhi	P		P	Nasik
Friday		Mumbai		Jaipur		Jaipur
Saturday	P	Hyderabad			J	
Sunday	J	Jaipur	J	Mumbai		Mumbai

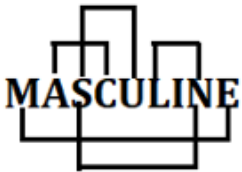
B is one of the persons. We know, Kolkata is one of the cities so K will go to Kolkata and the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday	G	Pune
Tuesday	K	Kolkata
Wednesday	U	Nasik
Thursday	R	Delhi
Friday	B	Mumbai
Saturday	P	Hyderabad
Sunday	J	Jaipur

On Tuesday a person i.e., K goes to Kolkata.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. There are five such pairs.



S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. Except in option (c), the sum of place value of 1st and 2nd letter from left end in each word is equal to the place value of 3rd letter.

S101. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Price of a Jeans} = 840 \times \frac{11}{21} = Rs\ 440$$

$$\text{Price of a shirt} = 840 \times \frac{10}{21} = Rs\ 400$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required difference} &= (20 \times 400 - 15 \times 440) \\ &= 8000 - 6600 = Rs\ 1400 \end{aligned}$$

S102. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Price of a T-shirt} = \frac{9000}{18} = Rs\ 500$$

$$\text{Price of a Trouser} = \frac{15000}{30} = Rs\ 500$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{500-500}{500} \times 100 = 0\%$$

S103. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{630 \times 12}{420 \times 25} = \frac{18}{25} = 18:25$$

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol.

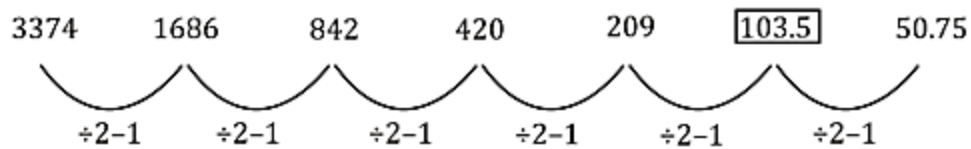
$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{20+15}{30+12} \times 100 = 83\frac{1}{3}\%$$

S105. Ans.(e)

Sol. Required difference = $(400 \times 25) - (560 \times 15)$
 $= 10,000 - 8400 = \text{Rs } 1600$

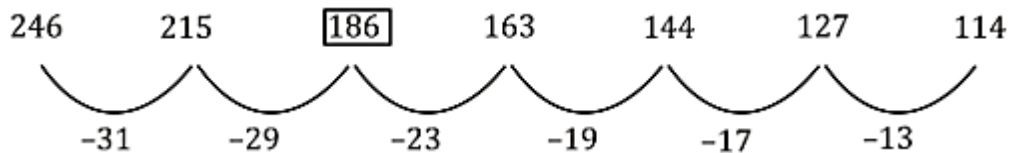
S106. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pattern of series -



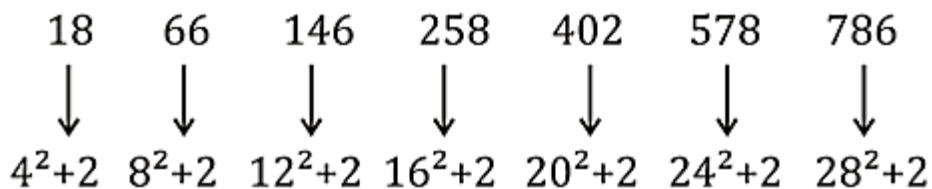
S107. Ans.(d)

Sol. Pattern of series -



S108. Ans.(b)

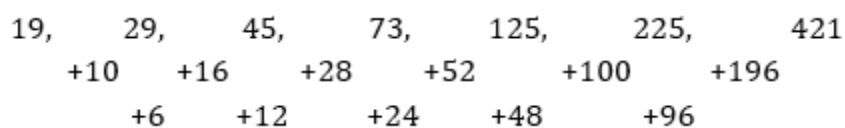
Sol. Pattern of series -



S109. Ans.(d)

Sol. Wrong number = 21

Pattern of series -



S110. Ans.(e)**Sol.** Wrong number = 1055

Pattern of series –

$$160 \times 0.5 = 80$$

$$80 \times 1.5 = 120$$

$$120 \times 2.5 = 300$$

$$300 \times 3.5 = 1050$$

$$1050 \times 4.5 = 4725$$

$$4725 \times 5.5 = 25987.5$$

S111. Ans.(b)**Sol.** 3man = 4woman $\therefore$ Man: Woman = 4:3

1 woman = 3 boys

Woman: Boy = 3:1

 $\therefore$ Efficiency of man: woman: boy = 4: 3:1In question, it is given that 1 man completes a work in 8 days, which means total work = efficiency of 1 man $\times$ 8 days = $4 \times 8 = 32$ unitsNow, 1 man + 1 woman + 1 boy will do $(4+3+1) = 8$ units/dayTime taken to complete 32 unit = $32/8 = 4$ days.**S112. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

$$P_1 = \text{Rs. } x \quad P_2 = \text{Rs. } (x+4000)$$

$$R_1 = 25\% \quad R_2 = 20\%$$

$$T_1 = 4\text{years} \quad T_2 = 3\text{years}$$

$$\text{Simple interest earned by Raja} = \frac{x \times 25 \times 4}{100} = x$$

$$\text{Simple interest earned by Sankalp} = \frac{(x+4000) \times 20 \times 3}{100} = \frac{3(x+4000)}{5}$$

And, it is given that Sankalp earned Rs.800 more than Raja ,

$$\text{So, } \frac{3(x+4000)}{5} - x = 800$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x+12000-5x}{5} = 800 \Rightarrow \frac{12000-2x}{5} = 800 \Rightarrow 12000 - 2x = 4000$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 8000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 4000$$

S113. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Let Vinita invests 'Rs.a'

Arjun's investment = 3a

And Rajesh's investment = $\frac{5}{6}a$

A.T.Q,

Ratio of profit = Capital $\times$ Time

$$\text{Capital} = 3a \times 2 : a \times 5 : \frac{5}{6}a \times 3 = 12 : 10 : 5$$

Share of Rajesh = Rs.800

$$\frac{5}{27} \times \text{Total profit} = 800$$

$$\text{Total profit} = 800 \times \frac{27}{5} = \text{Rs. } 4320$$

S114. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let the quantity of Milk = $10x$ liters

Then, the quantity of Water = $(100 - 30) \%$ of $10x = 70\%$ of $10x = 7x$ liters

When 6 liters of Milk was added then the quantity of Milk = $(10x + 6)$ liters

And the quantity of Water = $7x$ liters

ATQ,

$$160\% \text{ of } 7x = (10x + 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{160}{100} \times 7x = 10x + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 112x = 100x + 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 112x - 100x = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 60$$

$$x = 5 \text{ liter}$$

So, the quantity of water = $5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ liters}$.

S115. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Relative speed of policeman with respect of thief =

$$17 - 10 = 7 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Time taken to over taking the thief} = \frac{490}{7 \times 1000} = 0.07 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{Distance covered by the thief in this time} = 10 \times 0.07 = 0.7 \text{ km} = 700 \text{ m}.$$

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the speed of boat in still water be x km/hr

Speed in downstream = $(x+4)$ km/hr

Speed in upstream = $(x-4)$ km/hr

Distance of downstream = Distance of upstream

$$\therefore (x+4) \times 2 = (x-4) \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+8=3x-12$$

$$\Rightarrow x=20 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\Rightarrow x=20 \text{ km/hr}$$

S117. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Volume of a room = *length* $\times$ *breadth* $\times$ *height*

After increment in the length of the sides, new sides of the box would be

$$30 \times \frac{120}{100} = 36 \text{ cm}, 40 \times \frac{120}{100} = 48 \text{ cm}, 20 \times \frac{120}{100} = 24 \text{ cm} \text{ respectively.}$$

$$\therefore \text{New volume of room} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth} \times \text{height}$$

$$= 36 \times 48 \times 24 = 41,472 \text{ cm}^3$$

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. Rajesh's mother's age when his brother was born = 40 years

Father's age when Rajesh's brother was born = $(42+6) = 48$ years

So, difference between age of parents = $(48-40) = 8$ years

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the unit digit and tens digit of the number be y and x respectively.

Original number = $(10x + y)$

ATQ

$$1.75(10x + y) = 10y + x$$

$$x : y = 1 : 2$$

let the unit and tens digits be 1a and 2a respectively

$$\text{Now, } (21a) + 9 = 2(12a)$$

$$a = 3$$

unit digit = 6

and tens digit = 3

sum of both the digits = 9

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let marked price and selling price of an article be Rs. $11x$ and Rs. $7x$ respectively.

$$\text{Cost price of an article} = \frac{7x}{140} \times 100 = 5x$$

ATQ.

$$11x - 5x = 120$$

$$6x = 120$$

$$x = 20$$

$$\text{Cost price of the article} = 5 \times 20 = \text{Rs. } 100$$

S121. Ans.(b)

Sol. For garden P

$$\text{Total number of plants} = 600 \times \frac{20}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Number of Lily plants} = 120 \times \frac{5}{8} = 75$$

$$\text{Number of Tulip plants} = 120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 45$$

Similarly

Gardens	Total plants	Lily plants	Tulip plants
P	120	75	45
Q	60	24	36
R	150	25	125
S	270	150	120

$$\text{Total number of plants in garden T} = \frac{11}{9} \times 270 = 330$$

$$\text{Number of Lily plants in garden T} = \frac{25}{5} \times 12 = 60$$

$$\text{Number of Tulip plants in garden T} = 330 - 60 = 270$$

S122. Ans.(a)**Sol.** For garden P

$$\text{Total number of plants} = 600 \times \frac{20}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Number of Lily pants} = 120 \times \frac{5}{8} = 75$$

$$\text{Number of Tulip pants} = 120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 45$$

Similarly

Gardens	Total plants	Lily plants	Tulip plants
P	120	75	45
Q	60	24	36
R	150	25	125
S	270	150	120

$$\text{Number of rose plants in Q} = 13 \times \frac{36}{9} = 52$$

$$\text{Number of Jasmine plants in Q} = 52 \times \frac{125}{100} = 65$$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{52+65+60}{4} = 44.25$$

S123. Ans.(d)**Sol.** For garden P

$$\text{Total number of plants} = 600 \times \frac{20}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Number of Lily pants} = 120 \times \frac{5}{8} = 75$$

$$\text{Number of Tulip pants} = 120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 45$$

Similarly

Gardens	Total plants	Lily plants	Tulip plants
P	120	75	45
Q	60	24	36
R	150	25	125
S	270	150	120

$$\text{Required ratio} = 120 : 125 = 24 : 25$$

S124. Ans.(a)**Sol.** For garden P

$$\text{Total number of plants} = 600 \times \frac{20}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Number of Lily pants} = 120 \times \frac{5}{8} = 75$$

$$\text{Number of Tulip pants} = 120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 45$$

Similarly

Gardens	Total plants	Lily plants	Tulip plants
P	120	75	45
Q	60	24	36
R	150	25	125
S	270	150	120

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{120-75}{120} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol. For garden P

$$\text{Total number of plants} = 600 \times \frac{20}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Number of Lily pants} = 120 \times \frac{5}{8} = 75$$

$$\text{Number of Tulip pants} = 120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 45$$

Similarly

Gardens	Total plants	Lily plants	Tulip plants
P	120	75	45
Q	60	24	36
R	150	25	125
S	270	150	120

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{45+120+24}{3} = 63$$

S126. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\frac{624}{?} + 169 = \frac{52}{100} \times 400$$

$$\frac{624}{?} = 208 - 169$$

$$? = \frac{624}{39}$$

$$? = 16$$

S127. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$? \times \left(\frac{20}{100} \times 580 + 14 \right) = 729 + 51$$

$$? \times 130 = 780$$

$$? = 6$$

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$1248 + ?^3 = \frac{96}{100} \times 1525$$

$$1248 + ?^3 = 1464$$

$$?^3 = 216$$

$$? = 6$$

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$840 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} = ?$$

$$63 = ?$$

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$(36)^{1/2} + (169)^{1/2} = ?$$

$$6 + 13 = ?$$

$$19 = ?$$

S131. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let mobiles sold in 2020 by A and in 2021 by C be $7x$ & $4x$ respectively.

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by A} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100} = 6x$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by B} = 6x + 10$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by C} = 50$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by B} = \frac{50}{10} \times 9 = 45$$

$$\text{Total mobile sold in 2021} = 65 \times 3 = 195$$

ATQ.

$$6x + 45 + 4x = 195$$

$$10x = 150$$

$$x = 15$$

Shops	Mobiles sold in 2020	Mobiles sold in 2021
A	105	90
B	100	45
C	50	60

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{60}{100} \times 100 = 60\%$$

S132. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let mobiles sold in 2020 by A and in 2021 by C be $7x$ & $4x$ respectively.

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by A} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100} = 6x$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by B} = 6x + 10$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by C} = 50$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by B} = \frac{50}{10} \times 9 = 45$$

Total mobile sold in 2021 = $65 \times 3 = 195$

ATQ.

$$6x + 45 + 4x = 195$$

$$10x = 150$$

$$x = 15$$

Shops	Mobiles sold in 2020	Mobiles sold in 2021
A	105	90
B	100	45
C	50	60

Non-defective mobiles sold by B and C in 2021

$$= 45 \times \frac{60}{100} + 60 \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$27 + 48 = 75$$

S133. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let mobiles sold in 2020 by A and in 2021 by C be $7x$ & $4x$ respectively.

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by A} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100} = 6x$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by B} = 6x + 10$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by C} = 50$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by B} = \frac{50}{10} \times 9 = 45$$

Total mobile sold in 2021 = $65 \times 3 = 195$

ATQ.

$$6x + 45 + 4x = 195$$

$$10x = 150$$

$$x = 15$$

Shops	Mobiles sold in 2020	Mobiles sold in 2021
A	105	90
B	100	45
C	50	60

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2022 by A} = \frac{90}{18} \times 11 = 55$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{55 - 50}{55} \times 100 = 9 \frac{1}{11} \%$$

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let mobiles sold in 2020 by A and in 2021 by C be $7x$ & $4x$ respectively.

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by A} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100} = 6x$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by B} = 6x + 10$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by C} = 50$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by B} = \frac{50}{10} \times 9 = 45$$

Total mobile sold in 2021 = $65 \times 3 = 195$

ATQ.

$$6x + 45 + 4x = 195$$

$$10x = 150$$

$$x = 15$$

Shops	Mobiles sold in 2020	Mobiles sold in 2021
A	105	90
B	100	45
C	50	60

$$\text{Required difference} = \frac{45+100}{2} - \frac{60+50}{2} = 27.5$$

S135. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let mobiles sold in 2020 by A and in 2021 by C be $7x$ & $4x$ respectively.

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by A} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100} = 6x$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by B} = 6x + 10$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2020 by C} = 50$$

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by B} = \frac{50}{10} \times 9 = 45$$

$$\text{Total mobile sold in 2021} = 65 \times 3 = 195$$

ATQ.

$$6x + 45 + 4x = 195$$

$$10x = 150$$

$$x = 15$$

Shops	Mobiles sold in 2020	Mobiles sold in 2021
A	105	90
B	100	45
C	50	60

$$\text{Mobiles sold in 2021 by D} = 105 \times \frac{80}{100} = 84$$

$$\text{Total number of mobiles sold in 2021} = 84 + 90 + 45 + 60 = 279$$

S136. Ans.(b)

Sol. From statement I

Let boys & girls be $3x$ & $2x$ respectively

$$3x = 2x + 6$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{required ways} = {}^{18}C_4 \times {}^{12}C_3$$

From statement II

Let total members in group be $100x$

$$60x = 12$$

$$\text{Girls} = 8$$

$$\text{Required ways} = {}^{12}C_4 \times {}^8C_3$$

Clearly, either statement is sufficient to answer.

S137. Ans.(c)

Sol.

From statement I & II

$$\text{Pink balls} = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{Red balls} = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^4C_2}{{}^{10}C_2} = \frac{2}{15}$$

Clearly, both statements together are required to answer.

S138. Ans.(c)

Sol.

from statement I & II

Let Salman's present age be x years

Sohail's present age = $x + 5$ years

Arbaaz's present age = $x + 9$ years

$$\frac{x}{x+9-4} = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$x = 50$$

Sohail's present age = 55 years

Clearly, both statements together are necessary to answer.

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Quantity I. ATQ } 250 \times \frac{100+x}{100} = 375 \times \frac{100-x}{100}$$

$$x = 20$$

$$\text{Selling price of article} = 250 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 300$$

$$\text{Quantity II. Selling price of 1 orange} = \text{Rs. } \frac{45}{25}$$

$$\text{Cost price of 1 orange} = \frac{45}{25} \times \frac{100}{90} = \text{Rs. } 2$$

$$\text{Cost price of 150 orange} = 2 \times 150 = \text{Rs. } 300$$

So, Quantity I = Quantity II

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. Quantity I. Let radius of cone is r cm.

ATQ

$$\pi r^2 = 1386$$

$$r^2 = \frac{1386 \times 7}{22}$$

$$r = 21 \text{ cm}$$

Quantity II. Let height of cone is h cm

ATQ

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = 9240$$

$$h = 20 \text{ cm}$$

so, Quantity II < Quantity I

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Quantity I. $x^3 - 25 = 3350$

$$x^3 = 3375$$

$$x = 15$$

Quantity II. $y^2 - 3y - 180 = 0$

$$y^2 - 15y + 12y - 180 = 0$$

$$(y - 15)(y + 12) = 0$$

$$y = -12, 15$$

So, Quantity II $\leq$ Quantity I

S142. Ans.(e)

Sol. Let weight of the person who left the group be 'x' kg

ATQ.

$$\frac{40 \times 7 + 60 - x}{7} = 40 + 2$$

$$340 - x = 294$$

$$x = 46 \text{ kg}$$

S143. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Speed of train P = $\frac{540}{18} = 30 \text{ m/sec}$

Let length of bridge be 'b' meters

ATQ.

$$\frac{540 + b}{30} = 22$$

$$b = 660 - 540$$

$$b = 120$$

Speed of train Q = $\frac{30}{5} \times 2 = 12 \text{ m/sec}$

Length of train Q = $20 \times 12 = 240 \text{ meters}$

$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{120}{240} \times 100 = 50\%$$

S144. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let liquid A & liquid B in jar initially be 'a' and 'b' respectively

$$a + b = 50 \text{ ---- (i)}$$

$$a - b = 34 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

From (i) & (ii) we get

$$a = 42 \text{ \& } b = 8$$

Ratio of liquid A & liquid B in jar initially = 21 : 4

ATQ -

$$\frac{42 - x \times \frac{21}{25}}{8 - x \times \frac{4}{25} + (x + 6.7)} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$x = 12.5 \text{ ml}$$

S145. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let time taken by man to cover 'D' km with his original speed be 't' hours.

ATQ,

$$60 \times \left(t - \frac{3}{4}\right) = 45 \times t$$

$$\Rightarrow 4t - 3 = 3t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 3 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{So, } D = 45 \times 3$$

$$= 135 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{135 \times \frac{160}{100}}{45} = 4 \text{ hours } 48 \text{ minutes}$$

S146. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{answered calls when attempted by Manoj} = \frac{87.5}{100} \times 40 = 35$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 35 - (50 - 40) = 25$$

S147. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{total answered calls for Manoj} = 36 \times 3 - (30 + 40) = 38$$

Let total attempted calls by Ravi be x

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{108}{x+90} \times 100 = \frac{1080}{13}$$

$$\text{On solving, } x = 40$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 50 - (2) = 48$$

S148. Ans.(e)

$$\text{Sol. target calls on Tuesday} = 50 + (50 - 30) = 70$$

$$\text{Answered calls Tuesday} = 30$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 70 - 30 = 40$$

S149. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{efficiency of Ravi} = \frac{30}{50} \times 100 = 60\%$$

Let target calls for Kishan be x, answered calls for Manoj be y

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{40}{x} \times 100 = \frac{y}{50} \times 100 < 60\% \dots\dots\dots(a)$$

$$xy = 2000 \dots\dots\dots(b)$$

only value satisfying both (a) and (b) are B, D, E, F

S150. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Attempted calls will be minimum when answered calls are exactly 75% of calls attempted.

Let minimum attempted calls be x for Ravi

$$\frac{30}{x} \times 100 = 75$$

$$x = 40$$

let minimum answered calls for Manoj be y

minimum answered calls will be 75% of calls attempted by him

$$\frac{y}{40} \times 100 = 75$$

$$y = 30$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 40 : 30 = 4 : 3$$