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Prelims Answer Key

Simplifying
Government Exams

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CSIR UGC NET	CAPF	IBPS RRB		

ANSWERS

1. Ans. D.
pattern is ×1+1, ×2+2, ×3+3, ×4+4, ×5+5, ×6+6
So series is:
8, 9, 20, (**63**), 256, 1285, 7716
64 is wrong number is the series.

2. Ans. E.
pattern is +1 ÷2, +2 ÷2, +3 ÷2, +4 ÷2, +5 ÷2, +6 ÷2
(1015+1) ÷2= 508
(508+2) ÷2= 255
(255+3) ÷2= **129**
(129+4) ÷2=66.5
(66.5+5)÷2= 35.75
(35.75+6) ÷2= 20.875
130 is wrong number is the series.

3. Ans. D.
pattern is ; × 0.5 + 0.5, × 1 + 1, × 1.5 + 1.5, × 2 + 2, × 2.5 + 2.5, × 3 + 3
So series is:
7, 4, 5, 9, 20, (**52.5**), 160.5
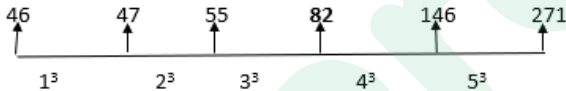**51** is wrong number is the series.

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

5. Ans. D.

46	47	55	82	146	271
	1^3	2^3	3^3	4^3	5^3

6. Ans. A.
I. $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$
$x^2 - 7x + x - 7 = 0$
$x (x - 7) + 1 (x - 7) = 0$
$(x + 1) (x - 7) = 0$
x = -1 or 7
II. $2y^2 + 13y + 15 = 0$
$2y^2 + 10y + 3y + 15 = 0$
$2y (y + 5) + 3 (y + 5) = 0$
$(y + 5) (2y + 3) = 0$
y = -5 or -3/2
Clearly x > y

7. Ans. B.
$2x^2 + 17x + 30 = 0$
$2x^2 + 12x + 5x + 30 = 0$
So x = -6, -5/2
$4y^2 – 7y – 15 = 0$
$4y^2 – 12y + 5y – 15 = 0$
So y = -5/4, 3
So clearly from values Y > X

8. Ans. A.
$5x^2 + 7x – 6 = 0$
$5x^2 + 10x - 3x – 6 = 0$
So x = +3/5, -2
$3y^2 + 19y + 28 = 0$
$3y^2 + 12y + 7y + 28 = 0$
So y = -7/3, -4
Clearly from values X > Y

9. Ans. E.
$8x^2 - 6x – 5 = 0$
$8x^2 + 4x - 10x – 5 = 0$
So x = +5/4, -1/2
$2y^2 - 7y – 4 = 0$
$2y^2 - 8y + y – 4 = 0$
So y = +4, -1/2
X=+5/4 is less than y= +4 and greater than y= -1/2
So no relation between x & y.

10. Ans. D.
$6x^2 + 5x -4 = 0$
$6x^2 + 8x – 3x – 4 = 0$
So x = -4/3, +1/2
y (10y – 11) = 3
$10y^2 – 11y +3 = 0$
$10y^2 – 5y - 6y +3 = 0$
So y = +1/2, +3/5
Both value of Y greater than X.
So X ≤ Y

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

So Quantity I > Quantity II

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

13. Ans. B.
Quantity I: Total CP = 1500

Total SP = 1500 + 10% of 1500 = 1500 + 150 = 1650

CP of 1/3 of bananas = 1500/3 = Rs.500

SP of 1/3 of bananas at 25% loss

= 500 – [(500 x25 / 100)] = 500 - 125 = 375

SP of the rest of bananas = 1650 - 375 = 1275

Now, CP of the test of bananas = 1500 - 500 = 1000

Profit on the rest of bananas = 1275 - 1000 = 275

% of profit on the rest of bananas = (275/1000)×100 = 27.5%

So option B, Quantity II > Quantity I

14. Ans. C.

Let the distance between A and B be D km

Then. [D/(50/60)] – [D/(56/60)] = 9

Or, 6D/5 – 15D/14 = 9

Or,

Distance = 70 km

Quantity II: $Y^2 – 40Y -2100 = 0$

$Y^2 – (70-30)Y -2100 = 0$

$Y = +70, -30$

So option C, Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

15. Ans. E.

CP = x

SP = x + (x*x)/100 = 56

$x^2 + 100x – 5600 = 0$

x = 40

SP = 40 + (40 * 80)/100 = Rs. 72

Quantity II: $Y^2 - 95Y + 1500 = 0$

$Y^2 - (75+20)Y + 1500 = 0$

$Y = +75, +20$

So option E, relation can't determine between Quantity I & II.

16. Ans. C.

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

Required percentage = $\dfrac{360-90}{360}$ × 100

= 75%

17. Ans. A.

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

Required answer = (220 + 340 + 300 + 450)

= 1310

18. Ans. A.

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

The number of customer who buys laptops from Jabalpur = 90 + 40% of 90 = 126

The number of customer who buys tablets from Jabalpur = 210 – 30% of 210 = 147

According to question

126 : 147 = 6 : x

⇒ 6 : 7 = 6 : x

⇒ x = 7

Hence, the required value = x + 3 = 7 + 3 = 10

19. Ans. A.

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

Required ratio = 450: 60

= 15: 2

20. Ans. E.

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

Required average = (99 + 90 + 90) ÷ 3

= 279 ÷ 3

= 93

21. Ans. E.

by using statement I, relative speed of both train in opposite direction= 450/12= 37.5 m/sec

By using statement II, we can find speed of both trains, but can't determine which one is faster.

But Both Statement are not sufficient to determine the length of train B.

22. Ans. C.

by using statement I, in final mixture milk: water= 27:13

Milk= 80×27/40= 54 litres
Water= 80-54= 26 litres
Before adding 8 litres water,
Water was= 26-8= 18 litres
Initial Ratio milk : water= 54:18= 3:1
So initial milk= 80×3/4= 60 litres
Same concept by using statement II,
so both statement are sufficient to
answer alone.
23. Ans. D.
Using Statement I,
Let Rakesh's present age x years &
Suresh's present age be y years
$x/(y+4) = 5/7$
Using alone this statement, we can't
determine answer.
Using statement II,
$(x-4)/y = 2/3$
Using alone this statement, we can't
determine answer.
Using equation (1) and (2) we can solve
for x and y.
So, both statements are required to give
answer.
24. Ans. B.
Statement I
Length:Breadth= 7:3
Using alone this statement, we can't
determine answer
Statement II
height = 1/5 of perimeter
For area of all walls= perimeter × height
Cost= area × 750
So statement II alone is sufficient to
answer.
25. Ans. C.
Using statement I,
Let ratio of income = 3x:4x
and ratio of expenditure = 4y:5y
B's saving= 25% of salary= ¼ of salary,
So, ATQ, 4x-x = 5y
$x/y = 5/3$
Ratio between income & expenditure.
We can find ratio of savings.
Using statement II, we can calculate
income of both and expenditure of both.
So we can find ratio of savings
So either of the statement is sufficient to
answer.
26. Ans. B.

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

Required percentage = $\dfrac{192+216}{1920} \times 100$

= 21.25% $\cong$ 21%
27. Ans. A.

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

Ratio of number of females to number of
males in train E (all the coaches
together) is 11: 24

Number of males in train E = $1680 \times \dfrac{24}{35}$
= 1152
AC passengers in train A and D together
= 192 + 288
= 480
Required difference = 1152 – 480
= 672
28. Ans. C.

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

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

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

Number of passengers in AC coach in train B and D together = 240 + 288 = 528

Required ratio = 528: 800
= 33: 50

30. Ans. B.

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

Number of AC passengers in train C and D together = 216 + 288
= 504

Required percentage = $\frac{1600-504}{1600}$ × 100
= 68.5%

31. Ans. B.

Share of Amit : Share of Ruchi : Share of Roni is

2000×8 + 2600×4 : 2800×8 + 3200×4 : 4200×4

33 : 44 : 21

So share of Amit = [33/(33+44+21)]× 15680 = Rs 5280

Difficulty Level: moderate

32. Ans. A.

Let speed of train= x km/hr

{(x-5)×5/18} ×27= 450

X= 65 km/hr

Time to cross platform= (525+450)/(65×5/18)= 54 Sec

33. Ans. C.

unit convert **m** into **cm**

So total required bricks for wall= (1500×1200×10)/(24×25×10) = 3000

Since 37(1/2)% is alrady built, so required bricks = (100-37.5)% × 3000
= 1875

34. Ans. C.

Valid votes = 80% of 7800 = 6240

1nd candidates got 16(2/3)% more than other

1/6 more than other

Ratio between one candidate : second candidates= 7:6

So winner got = 6240×7/(7+6)= 3360

35. Ans. B.

If the required distance be x km, then

x/8 – x/10 = (30-6)/60

x= 16 km

36. Ans. C.

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

Required answer = (4200 + 1800) – (1200 + 1000)
= 6000 – 2200
= 3800

37. Ans. B.

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

Let the cost of Q's product be 2x and S's product be 3x.

A.T.Q,

2640 × 2x + 2720 × 3x = 1344000

5280x + 8160x = 1344000

13440x = 1344000

x = 100

Therefore, revenue of company Q = 2640 × 2 × 100
= Rs. 528000

38. Ans. D.

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

Required answer = 3780 + 800: 2720 + 2640
= 4580: 5360
= 229: 268

39. Ans. C.

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

Required answer = (3780 + 2640 + 2720 + 1350)/4
= 2622.5

40. Ans. B.

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

Total production of company R after 20% increase = 1200 × 1.20
= 1440
Total production of company T after 30% increase = 1000 × 1.30
= 1300
Sold product of company R = 1440 × 0.82
= 1180.8
Sold product of company T = 1440 × 0.80
= 1040
Required sum = 1180.8 + 1040
= 2220.8
41. Ans. B.
amisha, Aaradhana, Alka, Aditi, Aashirya – X, Y, Z, P, Q
X + Y = 35 * 2 =70 –(1)
Z + Y = 31 * 2 =62 –(2)
X + Z = 36 * 2 = 72 –(3)
From (1) (2) and (3)
X = 40 ; y =30; Z = 32
Average age of P and Q =1/2 * [(X + Y + Z)/3] = 102/6 = 17
Sum of the age of P and Q = 34
Average age of all the five people = (34 + 102)/5 = 27.2
42. Ans. B.
Let the amount invested in scheme A be Rs.x and that in B be Rs. 3x.
Then, [(x × 4 × 8)/100]+[(3x × 2 × 13)/100] = 1320
Or, (32x/100) + (78x/100) = 1320
110x/100 = 1320
x = (1320 x 100) /110 = Rs. 1200
43. Ans. B.
A invest for 12 month
B invest after 4 month, invest for 8 months
C invest 6month after B, he invest for 2 months
Profit ratio= investment× time
A×12: 16000×8 : 26000×2
6A: 64000: 26000………………ratio(1)
Out of total profit 8100 Rs, A get= 3600 Rs
So B & C combined Get 8100-3600=4500 Rs

According ratio(1), 4500 Rs : 64000+26000
So 3600 Rs : (64000+26000)×3600/4500= 72000
So in ratio(1), 6A= 72000
A= 72000/6= 12000 Rs.
44. Ans. A.
Assume total work unit=120
A efficiency= 120/40= 3 unit per day
B efficiency= 120/30= 4 unit per day
Remaining work finished by A in last 5 days= 3×5= 15 unit
Rest work done by both A & B= 120-15= 105 unit
So A & B work for days= 105/(3+4)= 15 day
B left after 15 days
45. Ans. D.
Let Mukesh monthly income be Rs. 100
Then, money spent on household expenditure =100×20/100 = Rs. 20
∴ Remaining amount = 100 - 20 = Rs. 80
Money spent on children's education =80×25/100 = Rs. 20
Money spent on transport =80×15/100 = Rs. 12
Money spent on medicine =80×15/100 = Rs. 12
Money spent on entertainment =80×10/100 = Rs. 8
∴ Last remaining amount = 100 - (20 + 20 + 12 + 12 + 8) = 100 - 72 = Rs. 28
Now, Rs. 28 is left, when total income is Rs. 100
Rs. 1 is left, when total income =100/28
∴ Rs. 9800 is left, when total income =100/28×9800 = Rs. 35000
46. Ans. A.
Let the male students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be x, y and z respectively,
In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be a, b and c respectively.
Given conditions are
z = 3x --------- (I)
y = 120 + x --------- (ii)
x : a = 2: 3 --------- (iii)
b = c --------- (IV)
x = 0.75c --------- (v)
x + y + z + a + b + c = 1220 --------- (VI)

By putting the values in terms of x from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,

$x + 120 + x + 3x + 3x/2 + x/0.75 + x/0.75 = 1220$

$39x + 16x = 1100 \times 6$

$x = 120$

Therefore,

$y = 120 + x = 120 + 120$

$= 240$

$z = 3 \times 120 = 360$

$a = 3x/2 = 180$

$b = x/0.75 = 160$

$b = c = 160$

Post for which students applied	Male students	Female students
P.O	120	180
S.O	240	160
Clerk	360	160
Total	720	500

Required answer = 360 + 160= 520

47. Ans. C.

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

Given conditions are

$z = 3x$ --------- (I)

$y = 120 + x$ --------- (ii)

$x : a = 2: 3$ --------- (iii)

$b = c$ --------- (IV)

$x = 0.75c$ --------- (v)

$x + y + z + a + b + c = 1220$ --------- (VI)

By putting the values in terms of x from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,

$x + 120 + x + 3x + 3x/2 + x/0.75 + x/0.75 = 1220$

$39x + 16x = 1100 \times 6$

$x = 120$

Therefore,

$y = 120 + x = 120 + 120$

$= 240$

$z = 3 \times 120 = 360$

$a = 3x/2 = 180$

$b = x/0.75 = 160$

$b = c = 160$

Post for which students applied	Male students	Female students
P.O	120	180
S.O	240	160
Clerk	360	160
Total	720	500

Required ratio = 720: 500 = 36: 25

48. Ans. B.

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

Given conditions are

$z = 3x$ --------- (I)

$y = 120 + x$ --------- (ii)

$x : a = 2: 3$ --------- (iii)

$b = c$ --------- (IV)

$x = 0.75c$ --------- (v)

$x + y + z + a + b + c = 1220$ --------- (VI)

By putting the values in terms of x from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,

$x + 120 + x + 3x + 3x/2 + x/0.75 + x/0.75 = 1220$

$39x + 16x = 1100 \times 6$

$x = 120$

Therefore,

$y = 120 + x = 120 + 120$

$= 240$

$z = 3 \times 120 = 360$

$a = 3x/2 = 180$

$b = x/0.75 = 160$

$b = c = 160$

Post for which students applied	Male students	Female students
P.O	120	180
S.O	240	160
Clerk	360	160
Total	720	500

Required answer = $\dfrac{400 - 300}{400} \times 100 = 25\%$

49. Ans. D.

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

Given conditions are

z = 3x --------- (I)
y = 120 + x --------- (ii)
x : a = 2: 3 --------- (iii)
b = c --------- (IV)
x = 0.75c --------- (v)
x + y + z + a + b + c = 1220 --------- (VI)
By putting the values in terms of x from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,
x + 120 + x + 3x + 3x/2 + x/0.75 + x/0.75 = 1220
39x + 16x = 1100 × 6
x = 120
Therefore,
y = 120 + x = 120 + 120
= 240
z = 3 × 120 = 360
a = 3x/2 = 180
b = x/0.75 = 160
b = c = 160

Post for which students applied	Male students	Female students
P.O	120	180
S.O	240	160
Clerk	360	160
Total	720	500

Required answer = $\frac{480}{320} \times 100$ = 150%

50. Ans. D.
Let the male students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be x, y and z respectively, In addition, female students applied for P.O, S.O and clerk be a, b and c respectively.
Given conditions are
z = 3x --------- (I)
y = 120 + x --------- (ii)
x : a = 2: 3 --------- (iii)
b = c --------- (IV)
x = 0.75c --------- (v)
x + y + z + a + b + c = 1220 --------- (VI)
By putting the values in terms of x from all the equations in equation (VI), we get,
x + 120 + x + 3x + 3x/2 + x/0.75 + x/0.75 = 1220
39x + 16x = 1100 × 6
x = 120
Therefore,
y = 120 + x = 120 + 120
= 240

z = 3 × 120 = 360
a = 3x/2 = 180
b = x/0.75 = 160
b = c = 160

Post for which students applied	Male students	Female students
P.O	120	180
S.O	240	160
Clerk	360	160
Total	720	500

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

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

52. Ans. A.
The passage mention every aspect of globalization – free trade, free movement of capital, and international migration – is under attack by forces ranging from populist political parties to separatist groups to terrorist organizations. This indicates that the forces are of hostile nature which is best implied by the use of the word 'antagonistic'. It refers to showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.
Couthy means warm and friendly nature of a person.
Chummy means on friendly terms; friendly.
Pally means having a close, friendly relationship.
Providential means occurring at a favourable time; opportune.

53. Ans. E.
'Condemn' means to express complete disapproval; censure. It is the most suitable response according to the context of the statement.
Complimentary means expressing a compliment; praising or approving.
Flattering means full of praise and compliments.

Absolving means declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment. Laudatory means (of speech or writing) expressing praise and commendation.

54. Ans. B.

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

55. Ans. D.

Among the given options, only organisation and institutions seem to fit in. However, 'organisation' is singular while the sentence talks about plural entities. Hence, the most apt response is 'institutions'.

Assimilation means the process of taking in and fully understanding information or ideas.

Distraction means a thing that prevents someone from concentrating on something else

56. Ans. E.

A and F can be connected as it conveys the meaning both grammatically and contextually as well. Sentence "A" ends with "over" which is a preposition and thus it needs an object or an objective clause after it so, "D" and "E" cannot come after "over" as both of them start with a preposition. Hence, "F" will fit which makes the sentence grammatically correct. Contextually as well, we can infer that sentence intends to mention the aim of someone which is to aim and make a

particular part of the population as a vote bank without thinking about other Indian citizens.

B and D can be connected since contextually it states that claims and objectives of providing shelter to the minorities in India's neighbourhood in the bill are less in reality than what government claimed in the bill. So contextually a complete meaning can be inferred. As far as grammar is concerned, "claims and objectives" are the nouns which further need a verb or a preposition to complete a meaningful sentence thus, "F and E" are not fit to be added after "claims and objectives". So, the correct pair is B and D. C and E cannot be connected as we may infer something contextually but grammatically it will be incorrect as the first or main clause is in past tense thus the subordinate clause of the sentence cannot be in present and should be in past. C and E therefore, cannot make a correct sentence. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

57. Ans. C.

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

58. Ans. B.

In order to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence, the two parts of a sentence should connect grammatically and contextually. In the given question, A joins with D to make a correct sentence. B tells about a word that could be used to describe Christmas The word has been mentioned in F,

making B-F a pair. Contextually, C and E could have been joined, if the conjunction "and" had been placed between the verbs "detect and distinguish". Thus, option B is the correct answer.

59. Ans. C.

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

60. Ans. C.

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

61. Ans. C.

Refer to the last sentence in the series.

62. Ans. E.

Refer to the last sentence in the series.

63. Ans. A.

Refer to the last sentence in the series.

64. Ans. D.

Refer to the last sentence in the series.

65. Ans. B.

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

66. Ans. E.

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

67. Ans. A.

Partition of India was one particular happening in the history and thus be preceded by singular noun, so the word at A is incorrect. The noun following the phrase "one of the" is always a plural noun, so the word at D is incorrect. Further, it was not the migration that led to "tragic death and displacement". People were displaced in large numbers; hence, it was called migration. The Partition of India on the other hand was an *event,* which had many other aspects other than just migration. So, A & D should be exchanged. Hence, the correct answer is A.

68. Ans. A.

'Prepare', 'engineering' and 'consequences' are placed correctly in the sentence and need not be interchanged. 'Cope with' is used when some difficult situation is given. Also, 'cope (up) with' is a phrase with which we use a noun. Hence, 'risk' should be interchanged with 'better' in order to make the statement contextually as well as grammatically correct.

69. Ans. D.

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

70. Ans. E.

The statement explains that if the current situation of economic growth continuous, one million species could go extinct in decades. So, after interchanging 'factoring' with 'continuous' and 'decades' with 'extinct', we get a meaningful statement. Hence, option E is the right answer.

71. Ans. C.

"To contend with" means to have to deal with a difficult or unpleasant situation. Millennials (a word crafted to refer to the generation born between 1980 and 2000) are young people who are between the ages of 20 to 40 years and are fast entering their prime spending years. Growing up in an age of rapid change, they have a set of expectations and priorities that are radically different from

those of the older generations. The passage talks about the importance of saving for the future or retirement. Saving for the future is on the minds of millennials, but many feel overwhelmed and under-prepared. Coupled with rising health care, child care, and housing costs, the economic priority for millennials is to achieve and maintain financial stability instead of saving for the future. They're regularly chastised for failing to save enough for their future. Millennial paradox refers to the situation where they know "they should be saving £800 (or about $1,146) a month over the next 40 years, in order to retire at 65 with an annual income of £30,000" but "they're too busy buying groceries or paying rent" and debts "to even think about being able to have that much money to allocate to a savings account." Basically, "the problem is that there are too many other factors stopping millennials from making that decision to save."

This idea is best described in statement C. Therefore, option C is the apt answer.

72. Ans. E.

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

73. Ans. B.

An argument is an expression of opinion that is developed in a passage. Some arguments contain hidden assumptions sometimes intended to subtly bias the reader. An assumption is a belief that the author takes for granted, based on opinion or experience. Assumptions are presented as facts. If the author states an opinion but doesn't supply any supporting details, you should suspect that it is an assumption.

All the statements can be taken as an assumption made by the author in order to support his/her argument, except statement B. The author does not talk about 'small amount' or 'larger amount.' He/she is trying to say that if you're 20 today, and put $1 aside, and it earns the historical 6.6% return, by the time you're 65, that single dollar will have become $18.50. But if you put aside the same dollar at 30, by 65 it's only worth $9.60 – you've lost half of the potential gains. Therefore, option B is the apt answer.

74. Ans. A.

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

75. Ans. B.

The fourth paragraph says that the most important parts of the economy, like housing, healthcare, education, are getting more expensive. Consequently, it creates an even bigger financial burden for millennials to shoulder. Facing a stark set of financial circumstances, millennials started adulthood with less room for financial mistakes than previous generations. In response, they are managing their money differently. This situation can either be an excuse for hopelessness, apathy, and retreat, or an opportunity to rise to the occasion, to find a better path, to zig when the world zags — to make the obstacle the way. Many millennials are refinancing student loans, delaying home purchases, and looking for creative ways to earn more money through side hustles. They are taking the latter course. By making these countermoves around the obstacles in the

economic landscape, millennials can become more financially savvy, clever or shrewd.

Note that it is based on the idea that many millennials, not all millennials, are becoming financially savvy. One can say that it is based on probability and not true for all. Thereby, this inference is not definitely true in light of the facts given in the fourth paragraph. Therefore, option B is the apt answer.

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

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

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

Only "respite" can fit in both the blanks.

79. Ans. D.

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

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

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

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

83. Ans. C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nehru is hardly ever acknowledged as one.

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

93. Ans. C.

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

94. Ans. E.

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

95. Ans. B.

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

96. Ans. E.

All the statements are correct with reference to passage. Let us refer to the following excerpts from the passage:

a. "Under the Bio-Belt initiative, innovation would grow in rural areas, and **biomanufacturing could expand across the country, where land and feedstock are abundant**."

b. "Fermentation is an increasingly powerful force for **converting sugar and other forms of biomass into value- added goods**…"

c. "Agriculture extension schools, which are often located in rural areas, should expand to deliver research and job training for rural communities."

d. "A critical component of our economic growth will be the bioeconomy." This implies that the author of the passage believes that bioeconomy would be one of the major contributors to economic growth of America.

97. Ans. C.

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

98. Ans. B.

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

99. Ans. B.

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

100. Ans. C.

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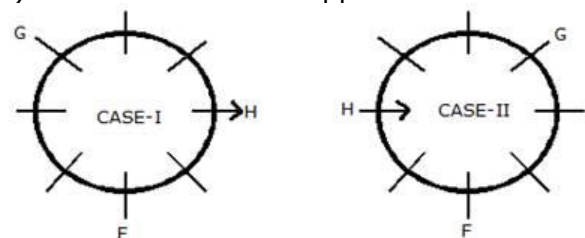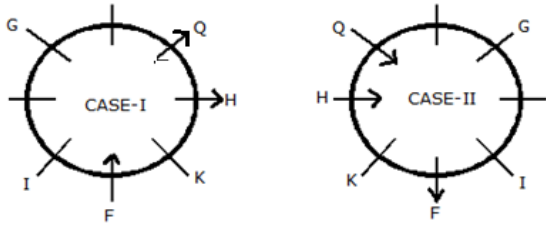
101. Ans. A.

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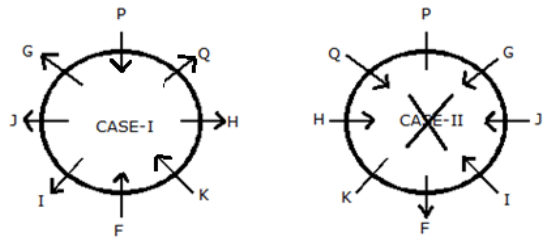
Outside: 5, Inside: 3

Steps:

1) F sits second to the right of H.

2) G is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F.

3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) Q sits third to the right of F.

5) K sits second to the right of Q.

6) I does not sit next to G.

7) P sits third to the right of I.

8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.

9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.

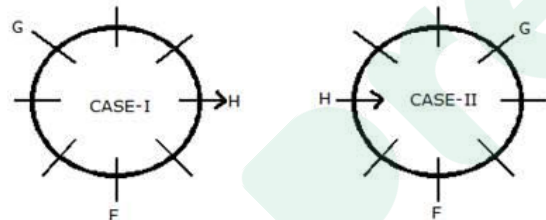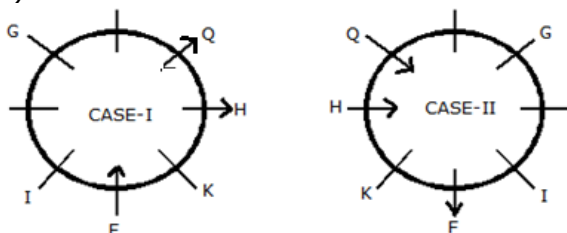
Clearly, K sits second to the left of I.

102. Ans. D.

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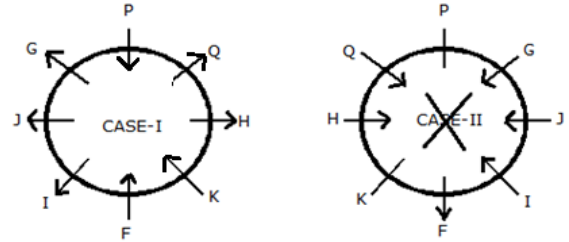
Outside: 5, Inside: 3

Steps:

1) F sits second to the right of H.

2) G is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F.

3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) Q sits third to the right of F.

5) K sits second to the right of Q.

6) I does not sit next to G.

7) P sits third to the right of I.

8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.

9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.

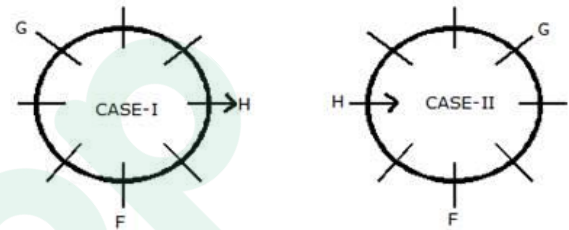Clearly, 4 persons sit between Q and J, counted from the right of Q.

103. Ans. C.

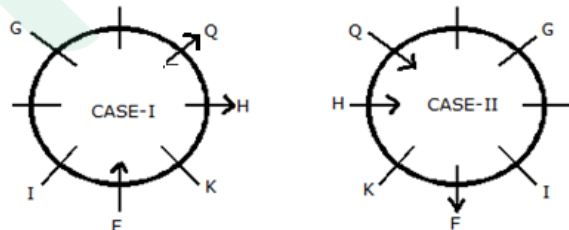Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q

Outside: 5, Inside: 3

Steps:

1) F sits second to the right of H.

2) G is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F.

3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

4) Q sits third to the right of F.

5) K sits second to the right of Q.

6) I does not sit next to G.

7) P sits third to the right of I.

8) J and G face the same direction as I faces.

9) Among them only three are facing the centre of the table. It means case II is ruled out.

Clearly, P sits opposite to F.

104. Ans. C.

Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q

Outside: 5, Inside: 3

Steps:

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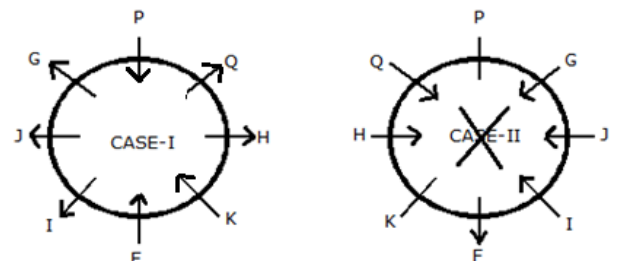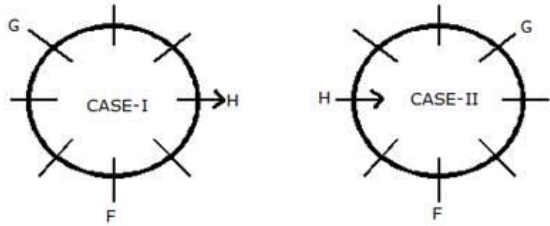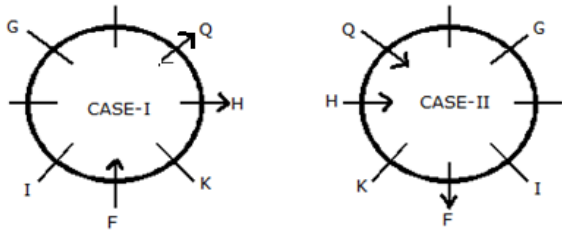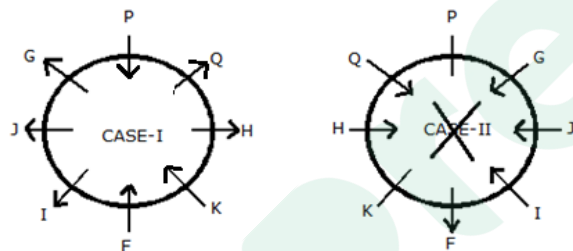3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

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

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

Clearly, only K faces the centre.

105. Ans. B.
Persons: F, G, H, I, J, K, P and Q
Outside: 5, Inside: 3
Steps:
1) F sits second to the right of H.
2) G is not an immediate neighbour of both H and F.
3) Neither H nor F sits opposite to G.

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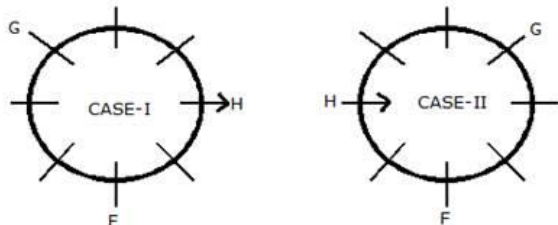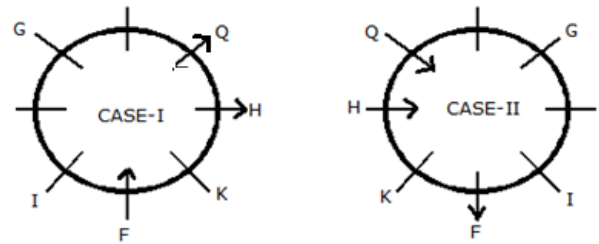5) K sits second to the right of Q.
6) I does not sit next to G.

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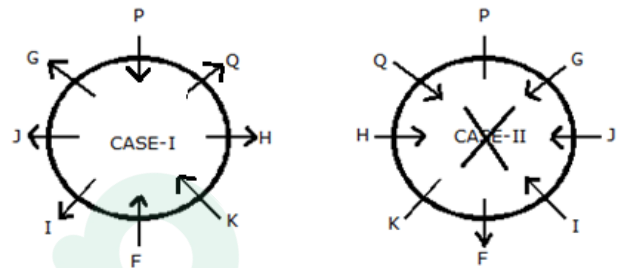
Clearly, Q sits immediate left of P.

106. Ans. D.
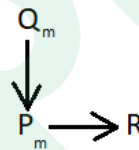
Going through the options we can say that D is the only option.

107. Ans. E.
As R can be Niece or Nephew to Q. the answer cannot be determined.

108. Ans. C.
$T \geq S = P \geq Q$
I. P = Q (false)
II. P > Q (false)
But both will follow together
Hence, either conclusion I nor II is true.

109. Ans. D.
$S \leq T, T > R, T = W$
$R < T \geq S$
I. R < S (false)
$R < T = W \geq S$
II. S > W (false)
Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

110. Ans. C.
$X = Y \leq Z > W$
$X \leq Z$
I. Z = X

II. Z > X

Hence, either conclusion I or II is true.

111. Ans. A.

R < S can be clearly deduced from the relationship.

C ≥ E cannot be true as both are related by opposite signs.

Thus only conclusion I is true.

Hence Option A is correct

112. Ans. B.

V < U cannot be true because both are related by opposite signs.

L ≥ S clearly holds true.

Thus only conclusion II follows.

Hence Option B is correct

113. Ans. A.

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

114. Ans. A.

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

115. Ans. C.

The highest roll number belongs to the student who is the head of the class on Wednesday.

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

table 1

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday	A	20
Friday	C	
Saturday	B	24

table 2

Step 3: The head of the class on Monday is neither Student E nor F. So table 2 possibility is cancelled. And now we shall proceed with table 1 possibility.

Step 4: The difference between the roll number of the head of the class on the first day of the week and last day of the week is 1.

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	17/18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	18/17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	23
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday	E	20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

Wednesday.

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

Days
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	17/18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	18/17

table 1

Step 5: The difference of roll number of

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	23
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday	E	20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

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

possibilities,

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

table 1

Days
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	23
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday	E	20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

38

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

table 1

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday	A	20
Friday	C	
Saturday	B	24

table 2

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

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	17/18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	18/17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	17/18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	18/17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	23
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday	E	20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

23

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	

table 1

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	D	
Thursday	A	20
Friday	C	
Saturday	B	24

table 2

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	17/18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday		
Saturday	B	18/17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday		20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

table 1

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

Days	Students	Roll Number
Monday	A	18
Tuesday	C	23
Wednesday	D	24
Thursday	E	20
Friday	F	21
Saturday	B	17

120. Ans. C.

Esha < Dravid < Laksh < Sia < Bhoomika < Palak

10 < 20 < 30 < 40 < 50 < 60

Sia takes 40 min

121. Ans. D.

Esha < Dravid < Laksh < Sia < Bhoomika < Palak

10 < 20 < 30 < 40 < 50 < 60

Palak takes maximum time

122. Ans. A.

Esha < Dravid < Laksh < Sia < Bhoomika < Palak

10 < 20 < 30 < 40 < 50 < 60

Four persons

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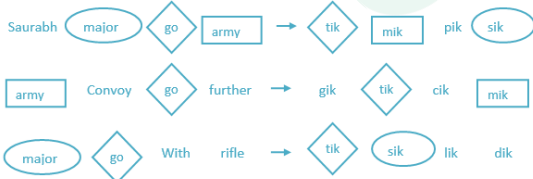
Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
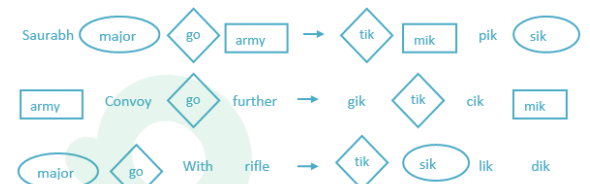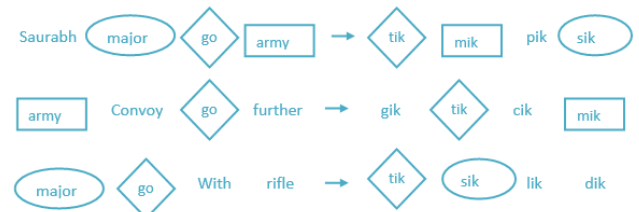Hence 'pik' is the code for 'saurabh'.

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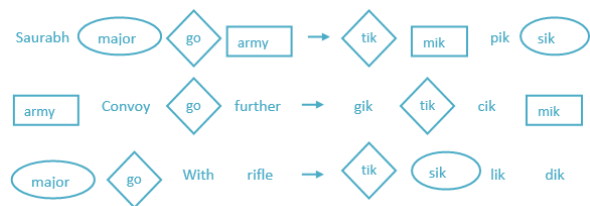
Here we have to match the words in all statements such as 'go' come in every statement so assign it any diagram or you can write down it and as par word we have to search code in coded statements such as here only 'tik' comes for three times so it would be the code for 'go'.
Hence 'miik' is the code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

125. Ans. C.

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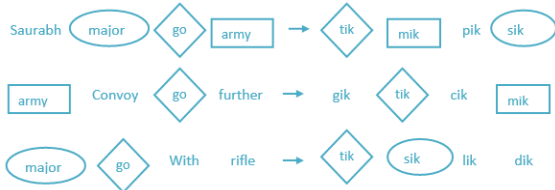Hence 'sik' is the code for 'major'.

126. Ans. D.

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

127. Ans. B.

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

Hence 'tik' is the code for 'go'.

128. Ans. E.

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

129. Ans. C.

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

130. Ans. B.

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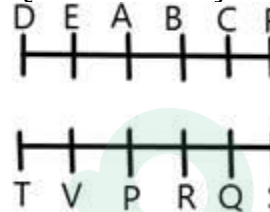
131. Ans. D.

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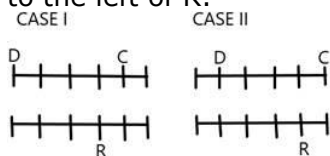
CASE I   CASE II

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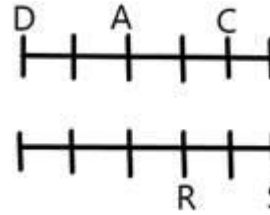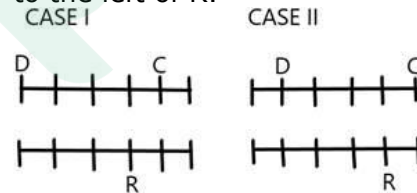

3. The immediate neighbour of Q faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between P and T, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of E. Neither E nor F faces R. V and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.
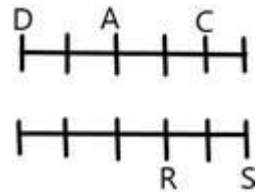

132. Ans. B.

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

CASE I   CASE II

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

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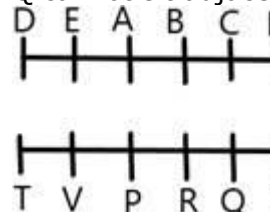
133. Ans. B.

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

CASE I   CASE II

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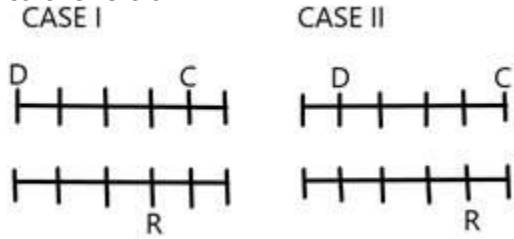

3. The immediate neighbour of Q faces the immediate neighbour of A. Only one person sits between P and T, who is facing the one sitting on the immediate right of E. Neither E nor F faces R. V and Q cannot sit adjacent to each other.
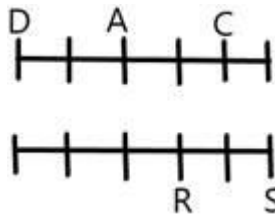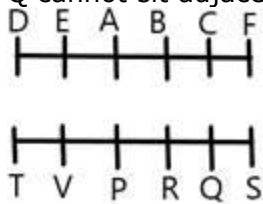
D E A B C F

T V P R Q S

134. Ans. D.

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

CASE I   CASE II

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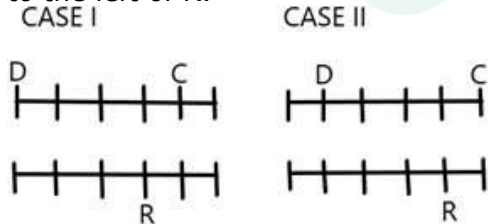
D   A   C

R   S

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

D E A B C F

T V P R Q S

135. Ans. C.

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

CASE I   CASE II

R   R

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

D   A   C

R   S

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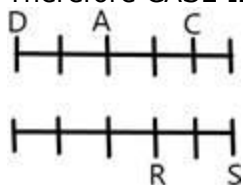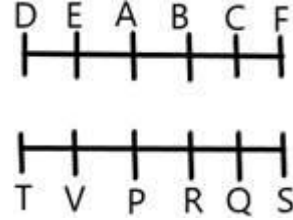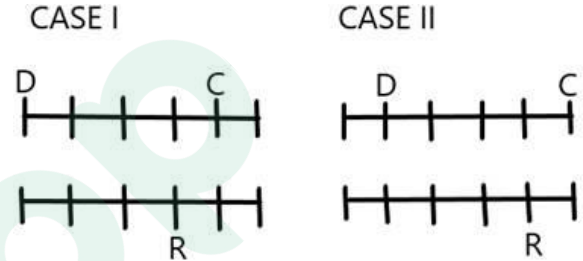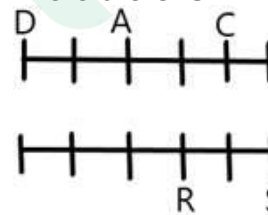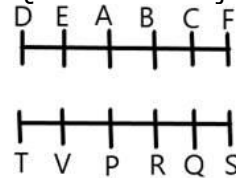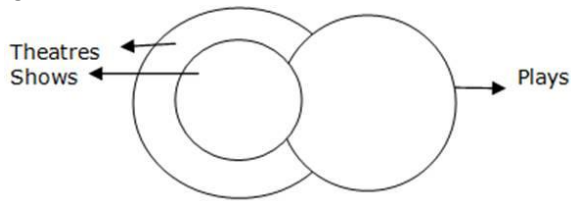
D E A B C F

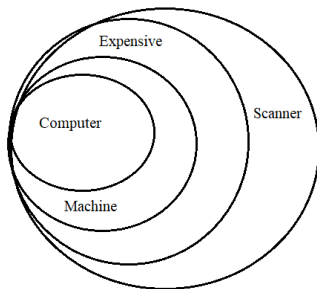T V P R Q S

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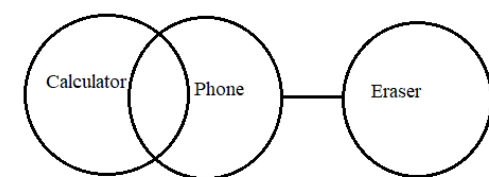
Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

137. Ans. D.
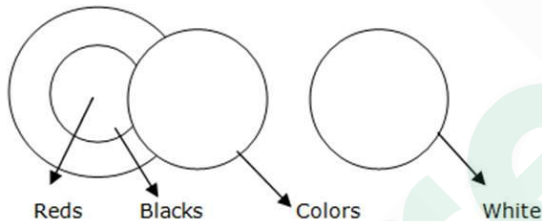The Venn diagram for the above relation is

138. Ans. A.

Only conclusion I follows.
139. Ans. A.
The Venn Diagram for the above relation is

Thus only conclusion I follow from the above diagram.
Hence Option A is correct
140. Ans. D.
Case 1: **H * 7) 0 M ^ % K @ L &** 8 **P #**
& O Y **7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E** 6 & W 8) Z
141. Ans. C.
Case 1: H * 7) 0 M ^ % K @ L & 8 P #
& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 & W 8) Z
Case 2: H * 8) 6 M ^ % K @ L & 8 P #
& O Y **6** I 4 Q 7 R @ 8 E 0 & W 7) Z
Here, L is the fourth letter and as per our problem, second to the right of L is 6.
142. Ans. B.
Case 1: H * 7) 0 M ^ % K @ L & 8 P #
& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 & W 8) Z
Case 2: H * G) 0 M ^ % K @ L & H P #
& O Y G I D Q F R @ H E F & W H) Z
143. Ans. A.
Given : H * 7) 0 M ^ % K @ L & 8 P #
& O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 & W 8) Z
After changes : 8 * 7) 0 13 ^ % 11 @

12 & 8 16 # & 15 25 7 9 4 17 6 18 @ 8 5 6 & 23 8) 26
Numbers divisible by 4 :
8,12,8,16,4,8,8.
144. Ans. E.
Case 1: H * 7) 0 M ^ % K @ L & 8 P # & O Y 7 I 4 Q 6 R @ 8 E 6 & W 8) Z
In question, first see **ninth number (i.e. '1','2','3' etc.)** from the right end - 7
Then, **seventh letter (i.e. letter means 'a','b','c' etc)** to the **right of '7' - 'I'**
145. Ans. D.
Let Shalini started at A and moved into south 15 m and reached at B, then she turned right and walked 3m to reach C. She again turn right and walked 15m and reached D.
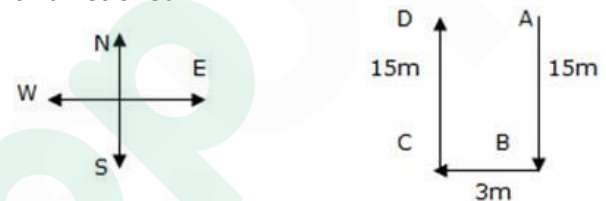
From the figure it is clear that at point D Shalini is faced on north direction.
146. Ans. D.
1) Z lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above X.
4) V lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which X and V lives.

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

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

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

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

6) Neither X nor Z works in RIL.
7) The one, who works in HPCL, lives above T.

8) There is only one floor between U and the one, who works in RIL.
9) There are three floors between T and the one, who works in IOC.
10) Y works in BPCL.

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

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

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.
148. Ans. C.
1) Z lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.
3) The one, who works in Tata motors, lives just above X.

4) V lives on an even numbered floor.
5) There are two floors between the floors on which X and V lives.

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

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

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

149. Ans. D.

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

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

6) Neither X nor Z works in RIL.

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9) There are three floors between T and the one, who works in IOC.
10) Y works in BPCL.

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

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

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

150. Ans. D.

1) Z lives on the fifth floor.
2) The one, who works in ONGC, lives on the topmost floor.

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

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

Case 1

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

Case 2

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

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

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

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

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