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IBPS PO Exam

Prelims Answer Key

Simplifying
Government Exams

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 SBI PO	 IBPS CLERK	 AFCAT	 SSC JE	 CTET
 CSIR UGC NET	 CAPF	 IBPS RRB		

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###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. D.

The concerned sentence implies what Invasive pests and weeds can do by flying over the border of a country. Among the given option "enter any" can fill the blank appropriately. "Reach" is incorrect as the phrase "reach country" will not convey a coherent sense. We need a determiner for the noun "country". Similarly, the phrase "search for country" will be incorrect. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

2. Ans. E.

Since it has been established that invasive pests can fly over borders, one can infer that it is difficult to stop their entry. Hence, "check", which means to stop or slow the progress of (something, typically something undesirable), is the correct word for the blank.

"Allowing" would convey the opposite meaning of what is intended. "Detecting" does not fit in the context of the passage as we are talking about the invasion of pests that need to be stopped. Option C is grammatically incorrect. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

3. Ans. B.

The concerned sentence expresses that though the invasive pests cannot be stopped from flying over the border or growing gratuitously, they can be prevented from entering through airports and dockyards. The phrasal verb "weed out" means to remove a person or thing that is not suitable or good enough, especially from a group or collection. This fits in the blank appropriately to convey that the airport and the dockyard facilities should be vigilant about the imported grains (and items carried by tourists) entering a country. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

4. Ans. B.

"To let (one's) guard down" means to become less guarded or vigilant; to stop being cautious about potential trouble or danger. The phrase fits well in the fourth blank to imply that Tanzania is less vigilant about the imported agricultural products that carry invasive pests. "Of

late" means recently. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

5. Ans. C.

The sentence prior to one under concern states, "It is difficult to establish how pests and weeds are entering the country". So, we have the context of uncertainty with referencet to the entry pests and weeds. The concerned sentence must take the idea forward. "Inexplicable" means unable to be explained or accounted for. Thus, the word fits in the fifth blank to convey that it is surprising how even the institutional mechanism is unable to probe the invasions. The other words do not fit in the blank.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

6. Ans. A.

With reference to the context of the passage, the concerned ministry of Tanzania must have probed or investigated the invasion, which it has not done so far. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

7. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'business' with 'businesses'. The determiner 'several' implies the context of 'more than two', so we need to use plural noun 'businesses'. So, the correct answer is option A.

8. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'waiting' with 'wait'. 'Rather than' is used with the infinitive form of a verb to indicate negation as a contrary choice or wish. The base form of the verb in the sentence is 'wait'.

So, the correct answer is option D.

9. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'company' with 'companies'. The use of the plural auxiliary verb 'are' indicates the requirement of plural subject 'companies', in accordance to the rule of subject verb agreement.

So, the correct answer is option D.

10. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'has' with 'have'. Plural subject 'Psychologists' should be accompanied by plural auxiliary verb 'have' in accordance with the rule of subject-verb agreement.

So, the correct answer is option A.

11. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'we want to accomplishing' with 'what we want to accomplish'.

So, the correct answer is option D.

12. Ans. B.

The error is in the second part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'few imagine' with 'few could imagine'.

So, the correct answer is option B.

13. Ans. E.

The phrase "dire straits" means in a very bad or difficult situation. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

14. Ans. C.

All the given statements are incorrect with reference to the given passage.

1. Option A is not mentioned in the passage.

2. Since country X has sent missions on the moon, it cannot be said that it lags behind other countries in every field of science and technology. Hence option B is incorrect.

4. The passage states the opposite of what has been stated in option D.

5. Option E also states the opposite of what has been stated in the passage.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

15. Ans. A.

Refer to the following lines of the passage, "Most people assume that 5G will provide faster speeds than 4G, which bypasses the hinterland and works only **patchily** in the urban area, **but that would be a gross simplification.**"

Here, it is implied that the reality about 5G is unlike what most people assume it to be. So, the "gross simplification" in this case is the belief that 5G technology is

just about improved speed and connectivity. So, with reference to this context, the author wants to convey that it is foolish to consider 5G technology in this way and that it is a lot more than that.

16. Ans. C.

Refer to the following sentences of the passage:

a. "Worse, although the domestic firms are expected to start their three-month-long trial shortly, it is worth remembering that the industry is in dire straits with **huge debts and has indicated that it would be in no position to bid for 5G spectrum.** This implies that the telecom companies of company X are in bad shape financially.

b. "...those who own the intellectual property (IP), primarily the standard essential patents, will become the market leaders in a technology that will reshape the future.... Nor does country X have the kind of resources that China is investing in 5G apart from the **sharp research effort on it.**" Patenting is all about inventing a product after carrying out research. According to the passage, country X definitely experiences a slow pace of research in the field of 5G technology.

c. Since country X has sent missions on the moon, one cannot say that it is economically backward.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

17. Ans. C.

"Patchily" means unevenly or inadequately. Thus, "consistently" is opposite in meaning to the word.

18. Ans. A.

According to the last line of the passage, "As country X obsesses about its technological expertise in a mythical past, the future is looking decidedly dim." Option (a) implies the same. The other two options are not discussed in the passage. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

19. Ans. C.

The concerned context states how Chinese firms command the lion's share of patents among the clutch of global firms that own IP in 5G. So, obviously,

the company which is its star performer would "continue" to surge ahead. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

20. Ans. A.

Words placed at 1 & 4 need to be mutually exchanged. Also, words placed at 2 & 3 need to be mutually exchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

'Carry' at 1 is contextually incorrect as the word alone implies the sense of moving something from a place to another. 'Restrict' means 'to put a limit on something' which is appropriate in the context of 'the illicit sale of liquor'. 'Carry' fits contextually at 4.

'Areas under limit' is absurd. 'Prohibition' means the action of forbidding something, especially by law. Thus at 2 we need to use 'prohibition' and at 3 'limit' is appropriate.

So, the correct answer is option A.

21. Ans. C.

At 3, the use of the article 'a' before the plural noun 'layoffs' is erroneous and must be exchanged with the singular noun 'scenario' placed at 4. As per the context of the sentence, people despite being ill, feel obliged to go to work. So, words at 1 & 2 need to be interchanged as well to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

So, the correct answer is option C.

22. Ans. A.

The context of the sense is that corals are easily affected by slight changes, the temperature in the given case. Due to temperature change, their structures change making them more likely to be consumed by some disease. In this regard, 'sensitive' should be used at 1 and 'prone' should be used at 4.

So, the correct answer is option A.

23. Ans. C.

A report is an account given of a particular matter, especially in the form of an official document, after thorough investigation or consideration by an appointed person or body. A report will contain the information required to explain something. So, we need to use 'report' at 1. A restricted form of diet having an effect on molecular

mechanisms is contextually correct. So, 1 & 3 need to be exchanged.

So, the correct answer is option C.

24. Ans. E.

Pursued means to follow or chase (someone or something). Hounded means to harass, persecute, or pursue relentlessly. The context of the given sentence implies that because the minister was not paying the taxes, authorities were following him. So, 'Pursued' and 'Hounded' fit appropriately. So, the correct answer is option E.

25. Ans. D.

The word 'rigours' means harsh and demanding conditions. In this context, the only possible words are 'survived' (manage to keep going in difficult circumstances) and 'endured' (remain in existence; last).

So, the correct answer is option D.

26. Ans. B.

In the context of a healthcare challenge, the only possible word that meaningfully completes the sentence is 'serious' which means significant or worrying because of possible danger or risk. 'Seldom' (not often; rarely) and 'sincere' (free from pretence or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings) do not fit in the sentence.

So, the correct answer is option B.

27. Ans. B.

The error in the highlighted part is that of the inappropriate use of correlative conjunction 'not only..but also'. The modal 'can' should come before 'not only' to maintain parallelism in the sentence, as the non-highlighted part 'but also improve' contains verb in the base form without any auxiliary.

So, the correct answer is option B.

28. Ans. D.

The use of 'since' in the statement indicates the requirement of present perfect tense. We know the present perfect gives the idea of completion while the present perfect continuous suggests that something is unfinished. In the given statement the issue is still rife, so we need to use present perfect continuous tense i.e. the structure 'has been facing a'.

So, the correct answer is option D.

29. Ans. B.

The error in the highlighted part is that of the inappropriate use of noun 'representation' and the preposition 'for'. We have the adjective 'unlikely', which needs to be followed by an appropriate noun. 'Representative' meaning 'an example of a class or group' is the appropriate noun. The preposition 'for' needs to be replaced by 'to' so as to complete the 'to-infinitive' structure and provide the context of 'a purpose'.

So, the correct answer is option B.

30. Ans. E.

The sentence is grammatically correct.

So, the correct answer is option E.

31. Ans. E.

$$48 + 15 = 63$$

$$63 - 11 = 52$$

$$52 + 15 = 67$$

$$67 - 11 = 56$$

$$56 + 15 = 71$$

32. Ans. E.

$$17 + (6 * 2) = 29$$

$$29 + (6 * 4) = 53$$

$$53 + (6 * 8) = 101$$

$$101 + (6 * 16) = 197$$

$$197 + (6 * 32) = 389$$

33. Ans. B.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 15 & 24 & 52 & 117 & 243 & 460 \\ \hline 9 & 28 & 65 & 126 & 217 & \\ \hline 2^3+1 & 3^3+1 & 4^3+1 & 5^3+1 & 6^3+1 & \end{array}$$

34. Ans. A.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 16 & 21 & 31 & 45 & 62 & 81 \\ \hline 5 & 10 & 14 & 17 & 19 & \\ \hline 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & & \end{array}$$

35. Ans. A.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 6 & 11 & 27 & 86 & 349 & 1250 \\ \hline x1+5 & x2+5 & x3+5 & x4+5 & x5+5 & \end{array}$$

36. Ans. A.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5 & 14 & 78 & 103 & 319 & 368 \\ \hline 9=3^2 & 64=4^3 & 25=5^2 & 216=6^3 & 49=7^2 & \end{array}$$

37. Ans. E.

$$\text{Required ratio} = (360+280) : (270+170) \\ = 640:440 = 16:11$$

38. Ans. A.

number of pillows sold by A & B together in May = 460

number of pillows sold by A & B together in August = 460+230 = 690

39. Ans. A.

number of pillows sold by A in March = 280 = 7 units(given)

So, 11 units = 440 = number of pillows sold by A in February

number of pillows sold by B in April = 390 = 13 units(given)

So, 9 units = 270 = number of pillows sold by B in February

Difference = 440-270 = 170

40. Ans. A.

$$\text{Required \%} = (360-220)*100/220 =$$

$$63\frac{7}{11}$$

41. Ans. E.

average number of pillows sold by B in March, April & June = (310+390+170)/3 = 290

42. Ans. D.

number of pillows sold by A & B together in July = (280+240) = 520

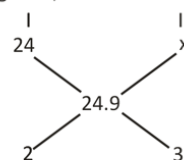
number of pillows sold by A & B together in December = 520*(100-15)/100 = 442

43. Ans. B.

$$\text{CP of mixture} = 29.88 \times \frac{100}{120}$$

$$= 24.9 \text{ Rs kg.}$$

By Alligation,



By solving, x = 25.5

44. Ans. D.

probability of choosing either 1 yellow or red ball = (7+5)/(8+7+5) = 12/20 = 3/5

45. Ans. B.

Let capacity of tank = 120 units

capacity of A = 120/60 = 2 unit/hr

capacity of B = 120/40 = 3 unit/hr

capacity of C = 120/15 = 8 unit/hr

In 12 hrs., A & B will fill 12*(2+3) = 60 units

Tank will be emptied after 60/(2+3-8) = 20 hrs.

46. Ans. C.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Water} = 96 \times \frac{40}{100} = 38.4 \text{ lit} \\ \text{Milk} \\ 87.6 \\ \downarrow -12 \times \frac{3}{5} = -7.2 \\ 50.4 \\ \downarrow +10 \\ 60.4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Water} \\ 38.4 \Leftrightarrow 3:2 \\ \downarrow -12 \times \frac{2}{5} = -4.8 \\ 33.6 \\ \downarrow +15 \\ 48.6 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{48.6}{109} \times 100 = 44.58 \approx 45 \%$$

47. Ans. B.

I. $3x^2 + 23x + 42 = 0$

$3x^2 + 14x + 9x + 42 = 0$

$x(3x+14) + 3(3x+14) = 0$

$(x+3)(3x+14) = 0$

$$X = -3, -\frac{14}{3}$$

II. $y^2 - 42y + 437 = 0$

$y^2 - 19y - 23y + 437 = 0$

$y(y-19) - 23(y-19) = 0$

$(y-23)(y-19) = 0$

$Y = 23, 19$

Hence, option B is correct.

48. Ans. E.

I. $x^2 + 6x - 135 = 0$

$x^2 - 9x + 15x - 135 = 0$

$x(x-9) + 15(x-9) = 0$

$(x+15)(x-9) = 0$

$X = -15, 9$

II. $y^2 + 10y - 144 = 0$

$y^2 + 18y - 8y - 144 = 0$

$y(y+18) - 8(y+18) = 0$

$(y-8)(y+18) = 0$

$Y = 8, -18$

Hence, option E is correct.

49. Ans. D.

$x^2 = 144$

$x = 12, -12$

$Y^3 = 1728$

$Y = 12$

So, $X \leq Y$

50. Ans. E.

$x^2 = 25$

$x = 5, -5$

$y^2 - 1 = 8$

$y^2 = 9$

$y = 3, -3$

No relation can be established

51. Ans. E.

$x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$

$x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$
 $x = 6, 4$

$y^2 - 12y + 35 = 0$

$y^2 - 5y - 7y + 35 = 0$

$y = 5, 7$

No relation can be established

52. Ans. D.

$2x^2 - 19x + 45 = 0$

$2x^2 - 10x - 9x + 45 = 0$

$x = 4.5, 5$

$y^2 - 6y - 5y + 30 = 0$

$y = 6, 5$

$X \leq Y$

53. Ans. D.

number of shirts by D = 32% of 2800 = 896

number of casual shirts by D = 896 - 664 = 232

Required ratio = 664 : 232 = 83:29

54. Ans. E.

number of shirts sold by C in 2003 = 14% of 2800 = 392

Total number of shirts sold by C in 2003 & 2004 = 343 * 2 = 686

So, number of shirts sold by C in 2004 = 686 - 392 = 294

Required % = $(392 - 294) * 100 / 392 = 25\%$

55. Ans. E.

Required difference = (28-10)% of 2800 = 504

56. Ans. E.

$100\% = 360^\circ$

So, 32% = 115.2°

57. Ans. A.

Number of shirts sold by E in 2004 = 2800 * 16/100 * 150/100 = 672

Number of shirts sold by E in 2005 = 672 * 75/100 = 504

58. Ans. D.

Let total amount Raj has = 100%

Wife will get 60%, out of these she spent 50%.

So, remaining amount = $1/2 \times 60\% = 30\%$

$30\% = 18000$

So, 100% = 60000

59. Ans. A.

Present age of A = 5x+4

Present age of B = 3x+4

Present age of C = 5x+4 + 3x+4

$5x+4 + 3x+4 + 5x+4 + 3x+4 = 80$

or, $x = 4$

So, Present age of A = $5x+4 = 24$

60. Ans. E.

Total number of female students in school

$C = 101 + 25 = 126$

Required % = $126/360 * 100 = 35\%$

61. Ans. B.

male students in class 10 of school A =

$48-12 = 36$

male students in class 10 of school B =

$64-10 = 54$

Difference = $54-36 = 18$

62. Ans. C.

number of students in class 10 = 48

number of students in class 8th, 9th = $250-$

$48 = 202$

So, number of students in class 8th =

$202*55/101 = 110$

63. Ans. B.

In school B, the number of students (male

+ female) in classes other than class 10

= $480 - 64 = 416$

number of students (male + female) in

class 10 = 64

Required % = $(416-64)*100/64 = 550$

64. Ans. D.

number of students (male + female) in

class 10 of school C = 80

total number of students (male + female)

in all class together of school B = 480

Ratio = $80:480 = 1:6$

65. Ans. A.

average number of students (male +

female) in class 10 of schools A and B =

$48+64/2 = 56$

66. Ans. C.

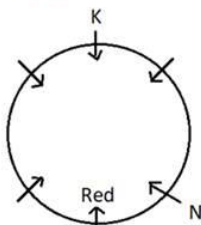
People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one

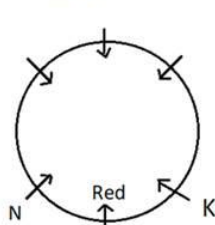
who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

Case I



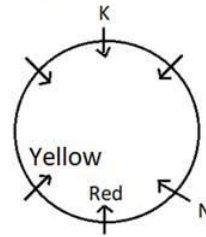
Case II



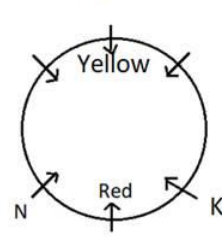
3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.

Case I

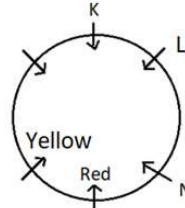


Case II

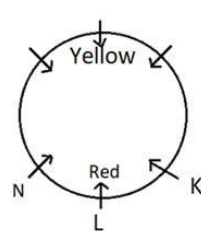


5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.

Case I



Case II

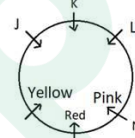


6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

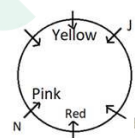
7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

(Hence, three cases will be there)

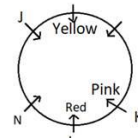
Case I



Case II

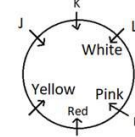


Case III

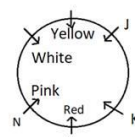


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).

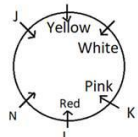
Case I



Case II

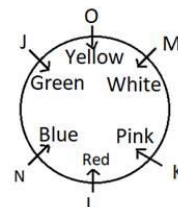


Case III



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



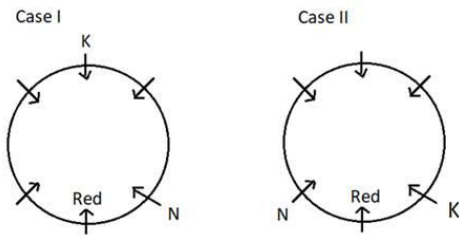
Hence, J likes green colour.

67. Ans. D.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

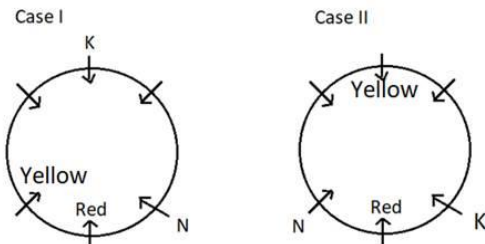
1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

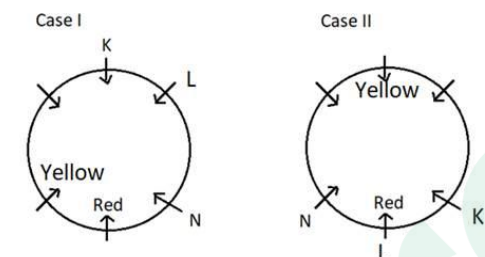


3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.

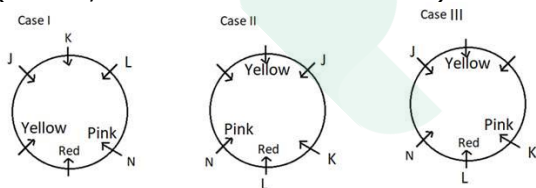


5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.

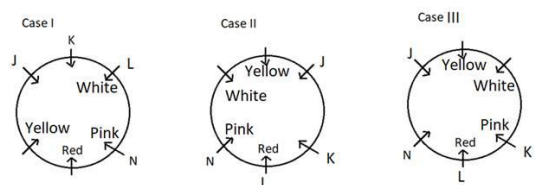


6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red. (Hence, three cases will be there)

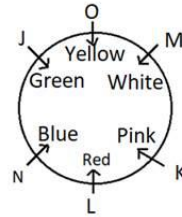


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



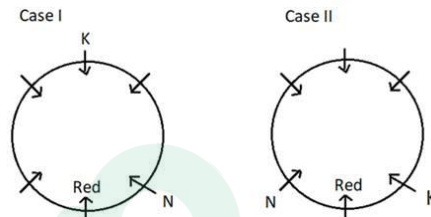
Clearly, J sits to the immediate left of the one who likes blue.

68. Ans. B.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

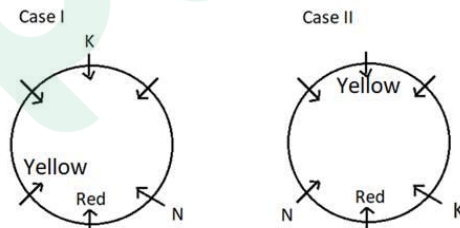
1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.

2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

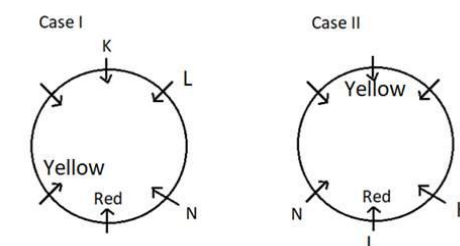


3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.



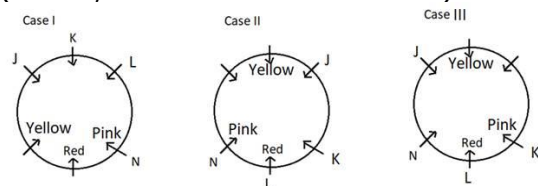
5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.



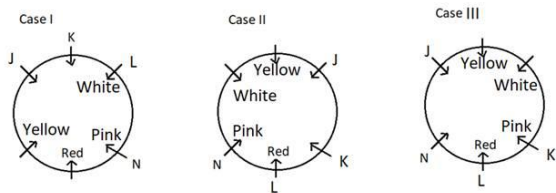
6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

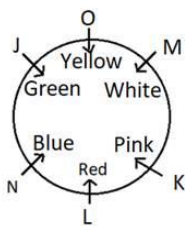
(Hence, three cases will be there)



8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.
(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)

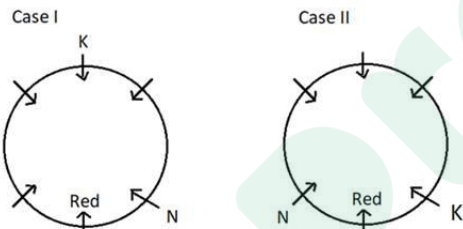


Clearly, no one sits between the one who likes pink and M when counted from the left of M.

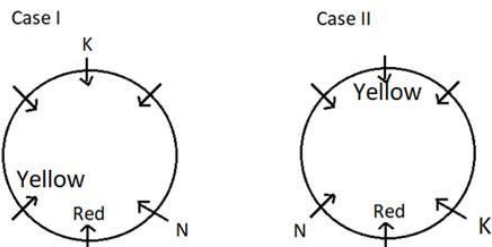
69. Ans. A.

People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

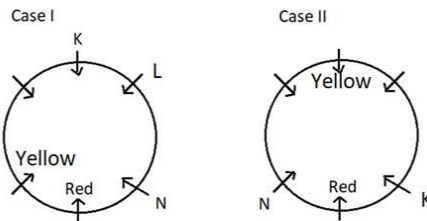
- 1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.
- 2) K is sitting second to the right of N.



- 3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).
- 4) N neither likes yellow nor red.

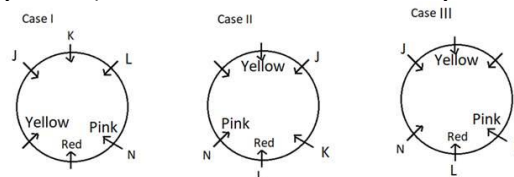


5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.

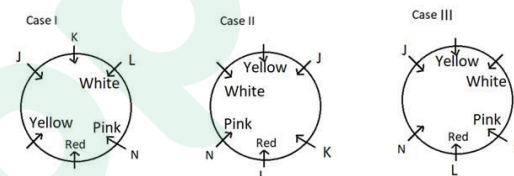


6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

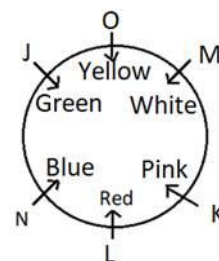
7) J neither likes yellow nor red.
(Hence, three cases will be there)



8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.
(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)

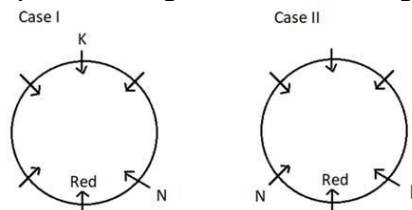


Clearly, the one who likes red sits third to the left of O.

70. Ans. E.

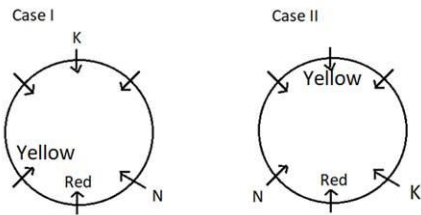
People: J, K, L, M, N and O.

- 1) N is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes red.
- 2) K is sitting second to the right of N.

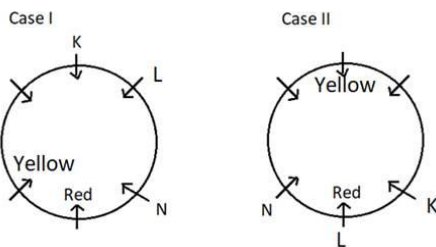


3) One person sits between K and the one who likes yellow (either from the right or left side).

4) N neither likes yellow nor red.



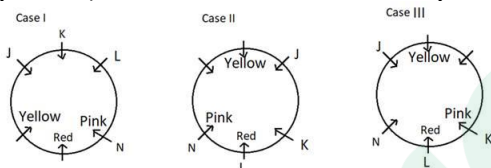
5) Only two people are sitting between the one who likes yellow and L.



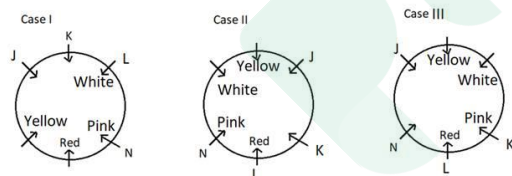
6) J sits third to the right of the one who likes pink.

7) J neither likes yellow nor red.

(Hence, three cases will be there)

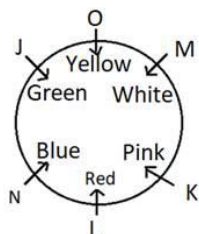


8) Only one person sits between J and the one who likes white (either from the right or left side).



9) O sits to the immediate left of the one who likes green.

(Hence, Case I and Case II will be eliminated)



Clearly, none of the above statements regarding M and L are true.

71. Ans. D.

Conclusions:

I. $R > D \rightarrow$ False (as $D > C \leq E < R \rightarrow$ hence clear relation between R & D cannot be determined)

II. $F < A \rightarrow$ False (as $A > B \leq C > F \rightarrow$ hence clear relation between F & A cannot be determined)

72. Ans. B.

Conclusions:

I. $Z > X \rightarrow$ False (as $X = Y \geq T = Z$)

II. $V < Y \rightarrow$ True (as $V \leq W < X = Y$)

73. Ans. A.

Conclusions:

I. $E \geq B \rightarrow$ True (as $B \leq C \leq E$)

II. $A > D \rightarrow$ False (as $A > B \leq C < D \rightarrow$ hence clear relation between A & D cannot be determined)

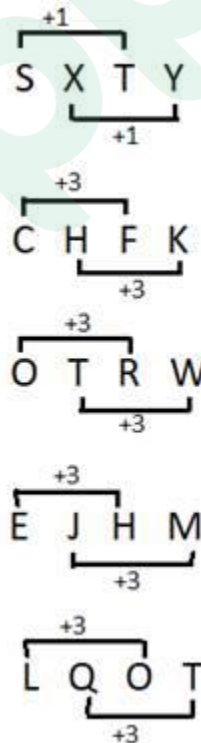
74. Ans. E.

Conclusions:

(i) $J \leq T \rightarrow$ True (as $J \leq R \leq T$)

(ii) $M > Y \rightarrow$ True (as $Y = R < K = M$)

75. Ans. A.



Clearly, SXTY follows the different pattern from others. Hence, SXTY does not belong to that group.

76. Ans. B.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.
(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

There are three boxes between red colored box and E whereas there is only one box in between them in other options. Hence, second option is the odd one out.

77. Ans. E.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.

(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, all the given statements are true.

78. Ans. D.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.

(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, there are two boxes below Blue colored box.

79. Ans. B.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

- 1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.
- 2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.

(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, there are three boxes between Yellow colored box and the Orange colored box. Following the same pattern, there are three boxes between A and Black colored box.

80. Ans. B.

Boxes: A, B, C, D, E and F.

1) Only two boxes are there between A and B.

2) Black box is kept immediately above B.

Case I:

Box	Color
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
A	

3) Only two boxes are kept between Black box and C.

4) C is not kept the bottom.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	

5) Only one box is kept between C and Yellow colored box.

6) Box B is not Yellow in color.

Case I:

Box	Color
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
C	
A	
	Yellow

7) Only two boxes are there between Yellow colored box and Green colored box.

8) Green colored box is kept above Yellow colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	
	Yellow

9) Only one box is kept between Green colored box and Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
	Yellow

10) D is kept immediately below Red colored box.

Case I:

Box	Color
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow
	Black
B	

Case II:

Box	Color
	Black
B	
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

11) Only three boxes are there between D and Orange colored box.
(Hence, Case I will be eliminated)

Box	Color
	Black
B	Orange
	Green
C	
A	Red
D	Yellow

12) E is kept above Orange colored box.

13) Blue colored box is kept below E.

Box	Color
E	Black
B	Orange
F	Green
C	Blue
A	Red
D	Yellow

Clearly, Blue colored box is kept immediately above Red colored box.

81. Ans. D.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
are	Jq
millenials	Zh
industries	El
of	Ro
self	dg/hy
cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

82. Ans. B.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
are	jq
millenials	zh
industries	el
of	ro
self	dg/hy
cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

83. Ans. E.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
Are	jq
millenials	zh
industries	el
Of	ro
Self	dg/hy
Cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

84. Ans. D.

Words	Codes
growth	fi
driving	sm
several	pa
Are	jq
millenials	zh
industries	el
Of	ro
Self	dg/hy
Cars	hy/dg
experts	ks/nt
hopeful	nt/ks

85. Ans. D.

People: A, B, C, D and E.

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. (Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

86. Ans. E.

People: A, B, C, D and E.

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. (Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

87. Ans. C.

People: A, B, C, D and E.

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500.

(Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people

spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

88. Ans. A.

People: A, B, C, D and E.

1) C bought a dress immediately after the one who spent 1600 on his dress.

People	Amount
	1600
C	

2) Only one person bought a dress between C and D.

3) Only three people bought the dresses between D and the one who bought a dress for 2100.

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
	1600
C	
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
D	

4) A bought the dress immediately before the one who bought a dress for 4500. (Hence, three cases will be feasible)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case II:

People	Amount
	2100
	1600
C	
A	
D	4500

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	

5) The total amount of the dress which A and D bought was 5000.

(Here, case II will be eliminated as the amount of A = 500 and it is given that amount should not be less than 1000)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
	2100

Case III:

People	Amount
	2100
A	1600
C	4500
D	3400

6) The amount of the dress which B bought is 500 more than that of E.

7) E bought a dress before B.

(In Case I, the amount of A and E are equal, and it is given that each people spent a different amount, hence case I will be eliminated)

Case I:

People	Amount
D	3400
A	1600
C	4500
E	1600
B	2100

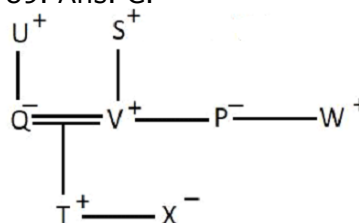
Case III:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

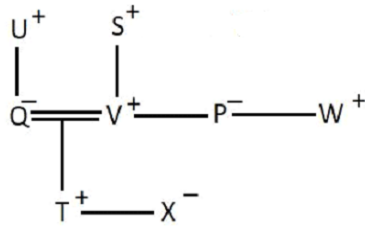
The Final table is as follow:

People	Amount
E	2100
A	1600
C	4500
B	2600
D	3400

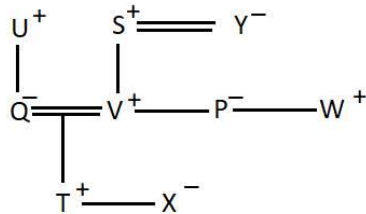
89. Ans. C.



90. Ans. B.

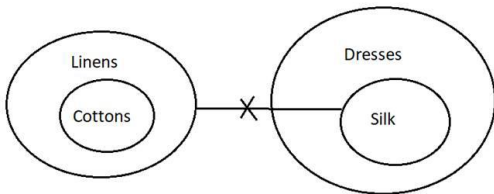


91. Ans. D.



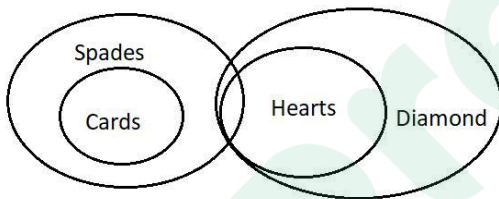
92. Ans. E.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



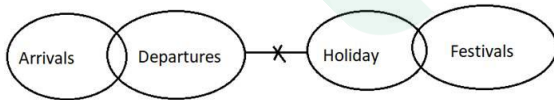
93. Ans. C.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



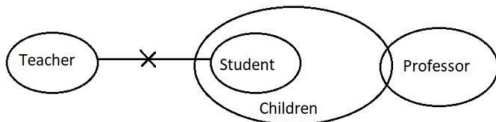
94. Ans. D.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



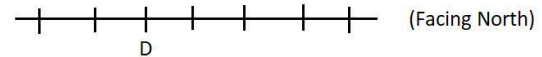
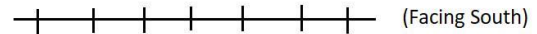
95. Ans. A.

The least possible venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



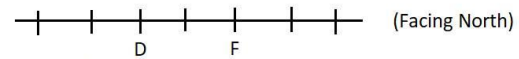
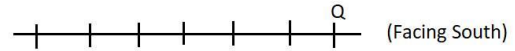
96. Ans. D.

1) Only two people sit to the left of D.

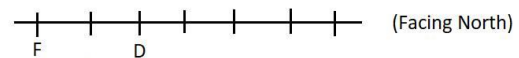


2) Only one person sits between D and F.
3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

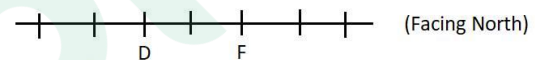


Case II:

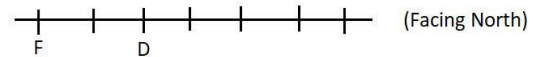
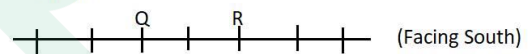


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

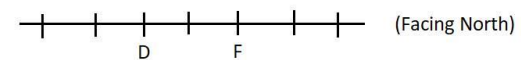
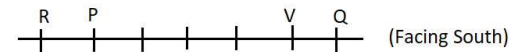


Case II:

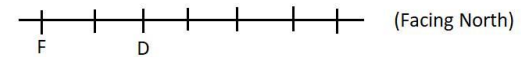
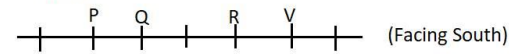


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Case II:

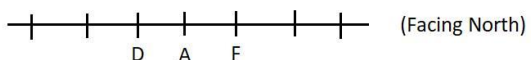
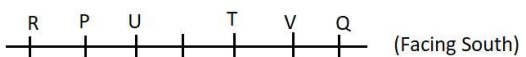


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

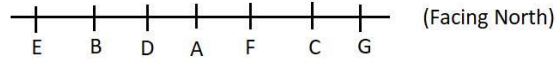
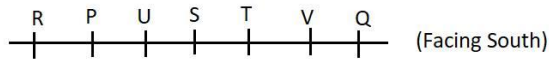
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



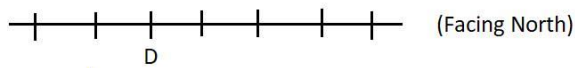
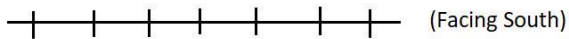
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



97. Ans. E.

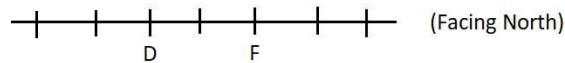
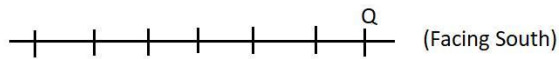
1) Only two people sit to the left of D.



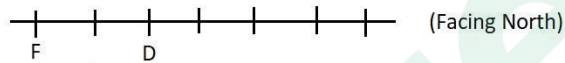
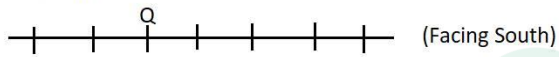
2) Only one person sits between D and F.

3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:



Case II:

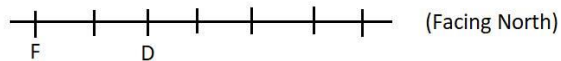
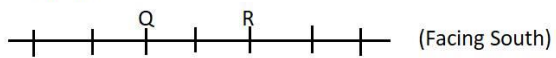


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

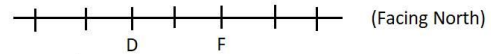
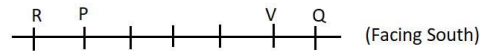


Case II:

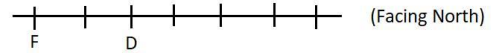
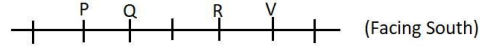


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Case II:

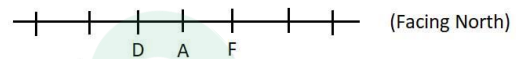
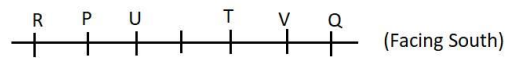


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

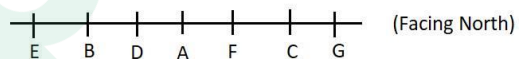
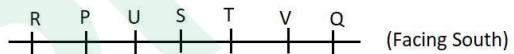
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



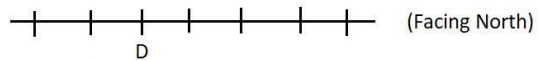
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



98. Ans. C.

1) Only two people sit to the left of D.

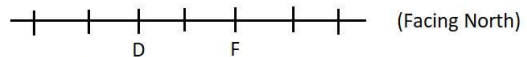


2) Only one person sits between D and F.

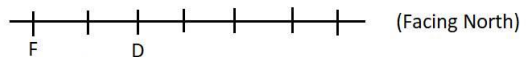
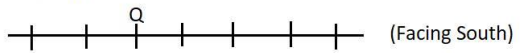
3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

F.

Case I:

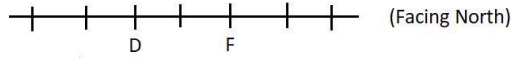


Case II:

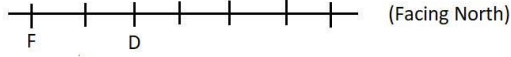
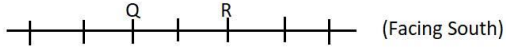


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

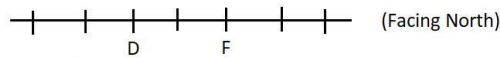
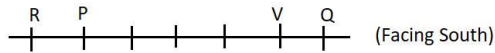


Casell:

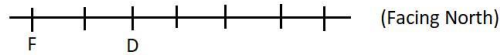
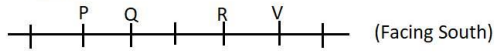


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Casell:

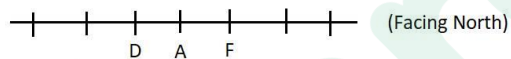
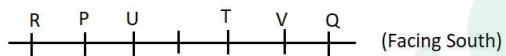


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

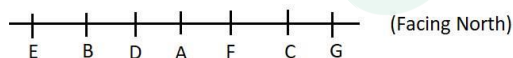
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



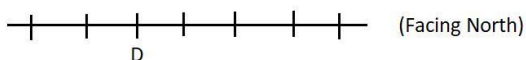
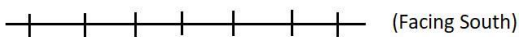
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



99. Ans. B.

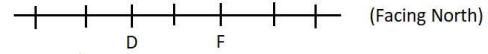
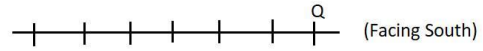
1) Only two people sit to the left of D.



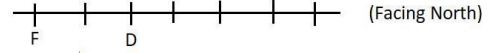
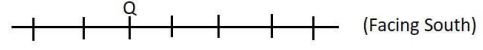
2) Only one person sits between D and F.

3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

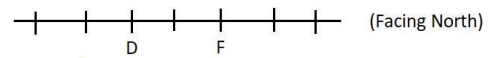
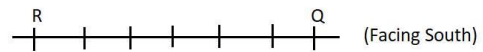


Casell:

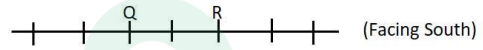


4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

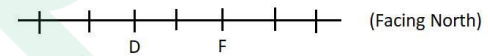
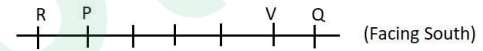


Casell:

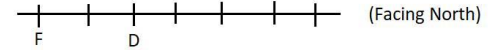
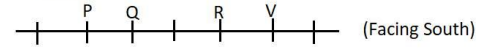


5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

Case I:



Casell:

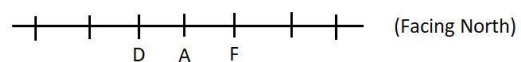
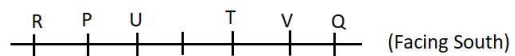


6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.

(Here, Case II will be eliminated)

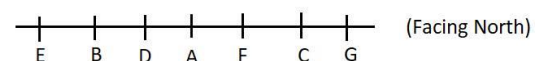
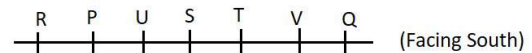
7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.

8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



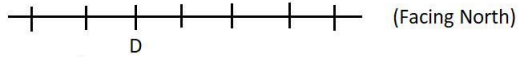
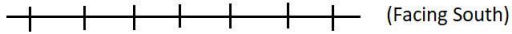
9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

10) G sits to the immediate right of C.



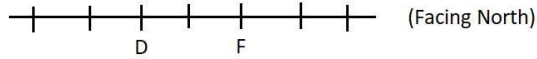
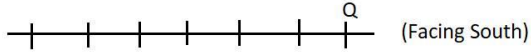
100. Ans. B.

1) Only two people sit to the left of D.

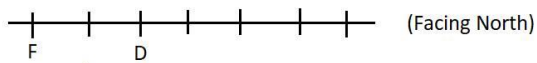


- 2) Only one person sits between D and F.
 3) Q sits 2nd to the left of the one facing F.

Case I:

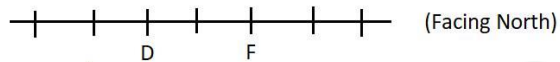
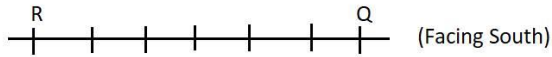


Case II:

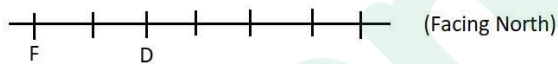
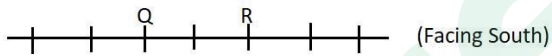


- 4) As many people sit to the left of Q as to the right of R.

Case I:

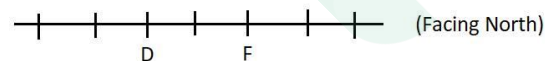


Case II:

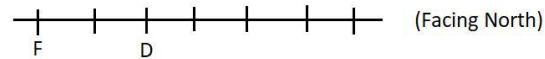
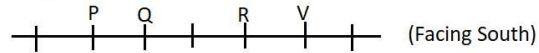


- 5) V sits 4th to the left of P.

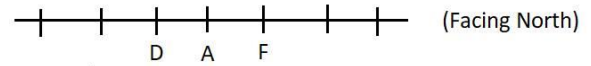
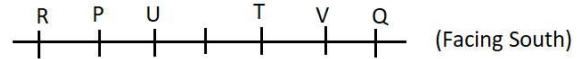
Case I:



Case II:

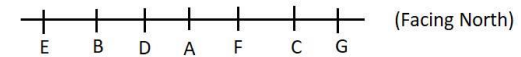
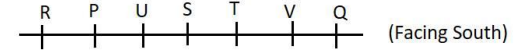


- 6) U sits 2nd to the right of T.
 (Here, Case II will be eliminated)
 7) A faces the immediate neighbour of T.
 8) Only two people sit between A and the one who faces R.



- 9) As many people sit between V and Q as between D and B.

- 10) G sits to the immediate right of C.





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