

SBI PO Pre 2022 (18th Dec) Shift Wise Previous Year Paper Mock-04

Directions (1-9): Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

Human behavior is the potential and expressed capacity of human individuals or groups to respond to internal and external stimuli throughout their life. Behavior is driven by genetic and environmental factors that affect an individual. Behavior is also driven, in part, by thoughts and feelings, which provide insight into individual psyche, **revealing** such things as attitudes and values. Human behavior is shaped by psychological traits, as personality types vary from person to person, producing different actions and behavior.

Human social behavior is the behavior that considers other humans, including communication and cooperation. It is highly complex and structured, based on advanced theory of mind that allows humans to _____ thoughts and actions to one another. Through social behavior, humans have developed society and culture distinct from other animals. Human social behavior is governed by a combination of biological factors that affect all humans and cultural factors that change depending on upbringing and societal norms. Human communication is based heavily on language, typically through speech or writing. Nonverbal communication and paralinguistics can modify the meaning of communications by demonstrating ideas and intent through physical and vocal behaviors. Human social behavior is also governed by social norms. Social norms are unwritten expectations that members of society have for one another. These norms are ingrained in the particular culture that they emerge from, and humans often follow them unconsciously or without **deliberation**. These norms affect every aspect of life in human society, including decorum, social responsibility, property rights, contractual agreement, morality, justice, and meaning. Many norms facilitate coordination between members of society and prove mutually beneficial, such as norms regarding communication and agreements. Norms are enforced by social pressure, and individuals that violate social **norms** risk social exclusion.

Q1. What is/are the factor(s) that determines human behavior?

- (a) The psychological characteristics differing from person to person
- (b) Thoughts and feelings of an individual
- (c) Genetic and environmental factors
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Q2. How has human social behavior contributed to the lives of humans?

- (a) It has formed a ground for the division of people on an economical basis.
- (b) Humans have established community and culture via social behavior
- (c) Social behavior has provided humans with a path to attain contentment.
- (d) Understanding social behavior has helped bring social revolution.
- (e) None of these

Test Prime

**ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION**



70,000+
Mock Tests



**Personalised
Report Card**



**Unlimited
Re-Attempt**



600+
Exam Covered



**Previous Year
Papers**



500%
Refund



ATTEMPT FREE MOCK NOW

Q3. According to the passage, what regulates human social behavior?

- (a) Combination of biological factors and cultural factors.
- (b) Expectations of people from one another in society
- (c) Educational reform or the advent of a foreign lifestyle in a society
- (d) Personal and emotional factors related to mental health of people
- (e) Both a) and b)

Q4. According to the passage, human behavior is...

- (a) an act of obtaining and applying creative knowledge and personal beliefs.
- (b) the manner in which a person behaves in response to their environment.
- (c) accountable for basic social functions as well as measures taken to maintain health.
- (d) regarding the development, organization, as well as use of different materials.
- (e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following statement(s) is incorrect regarding social norms?

- (a) It enables coordination between people and brings mutual benefits.
- (b) It has impact on every aspect of an individual's life living within a society.
- (c) Social norms emerge from a particular culture and entrench in that culture.
- (d) The members of society are free from any coercion to follow social norms.
- (e) All are correct

Q6. Which of the following is the most suitable word to fill the given blank in the passage?

- (a) invade
- (b) restrain
- (c) attribute
- (d) elude
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following words is a synonym of '**deliberation**' given in the passage?

- (a) contemplation
- (b) hypothetical
- (c) commencement
- (d) affliction
- (e) None of these

Q8. Which of the following words is an antonym of '**revealing**' given in the passage?

- (a) appalling
- (b) flouting
- (c) elevating
- (d) concealing
- (e) None of these

Q9. Which of the following words is a synonym of “**norms**” given in the passage?

- (a) standards
- (b) lapse
- (c) separation
- (d) suspicion
- (e) None of these

Directions (10-11): In the following question, an idiom has been given. Following idiom four sentences are given. Find out which sentence has the correct usage of given idiom. If none of the given sentence has its correct usage then choose “None of these” as your answer choice.

Q10. Hit the sack

- (a) Country’s share of the revenue from tourism has **hit the sack**.
- (b) My friend always **hit the sack** when I ask him to give my money back.
- (c) The students were making so much noise so the teacher **hit the sack** out of anger.
- (d) I was extremely exhausted yesterday so I **hit the sack** early.
- (e) None of these

Q11. Break a leg

- (a) I really must **break a leg** of the organizers for a well-run and enjoyable event.
- (b) Coach told the team to **break a leg** right before team went up to the ground.
- (c) Journalists **break a leg** on the role of the press in the investigations.
- (d) Doctor asked the patient to **break a leg** when he was not taking medicines on time.
- (e) None of these

Directions (12-14): In each question a section is highlighted in bold, which may or may not be in correct form. Choose the correct alternative that will replace the section without altering the meaning.

Q12. A good percentage of all homeless people suffer **of some untreated mental** affliction.

- (a) from some untreated mental
- (b) from some untreated mind
- (c) with some untreat mental
- (d) with untreated mind
- (e) No replacement required

Q13. Although the government claims the unemployment rate **is decreasing**, **there is still** a paucity of jobs available.

- (a) is decreased, there are still a
- (b) decreasing, their is still a
- (c) are decreasing, there is a
- (d) are decreased, there is still a
- (e) No replacement required

Q14. My financial advisor was helping me **to pay up a massive amount from** debt I incurred after medical school.

- (a) pay a massive amount of
- (b) paying a massive amount from
- (c) to pay off a massive amount of
- (d) to pay with a massive amount of
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (15-18): In each question two words are missing. Find a pair of words from the given options that can fit into the blanks without altering the intended meaning.

Q15. Though she _____ that someone had broken into her home, the police found no proof to support the woman's _____ claim.

- (a) frightened, grumpy
- (b) alleged, purported
- (c) level, believed
- (d) referred, fueled
- (e) angst, hysterical

Q16. _____ was the salesman's tool, and he used his forcefulness to _____ people to buy his products.

- (a) obligatory, coerce
- (b) hegemony, extort
- (c) liberty, impulse
- (d) noxiousness, cherish
- (e) Vehemence, convince

Q17. Since the teacher is grading our presentations mainly on _____, I am going to _____ my speech several times.

- (a) elocution, rehearse
- (b) eulogy, verify
- (c) discourse, check
- (d) confabulation, refer
- (e) platitude, juggle

Q18. Some of the math students found the _____ concept hard to _____.

- (a) obtuse, permeable
- (b) subordinate, willed
- (c) implacable, permeable
- (d) abstruse, comprehend
- (e) eclectic, resolute

Directions (19-23): Rearrange the following sentences in a meaningful paragraph and answer the following questions.

- (a) However, when seniors and children come together and forge relationships, we see an enhanced quality of life for both sides.
- (b) The main drawback of the increasing distinction in age is that both aged group people face hardship in understanding each-other's mind-set.
- (c) In contemporary world, the widening gap between the age of parents and their offspring has become a common feature.
- (d) While this phenomenon can bring certain disadvantages, they are definitely outweighed by advantages.
- (e) Due to differences in lifestyle caused by age, parents may find it difficult to penetrate into their children's lives.

Q19. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q20. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q21. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q22. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q23. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Directions (24-26): Each question is divided into four parts, which may or may not be correctly positioned. Choose the correct order that will make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

Q24. declaration issued two days later(A)/ the many themes covered in Indira Gandhi's speech(B)/ became very much part of the Stockholm (C)/ including the need for international cooperation (D)

- (a) CDAB
- (b) ADCB
- (c) BDCA
- (d) BCAD
- (e) ABCD

Q25. apart from being a decisive step (A)/ in the fight against gender-based violence (B)/ the adoption of the Istanbul Convention will (C)/ also help in Ukraine's European integration (D)

- (a) CDAB
- (b) ADCB
- (c) BDCA
- (d) BCAD
- (e) ABCD

Q26. and orientation programmes (A) in training, and conducting workshops (B)/ universities and professors and providing assistance(C)/ we are actively engaging with regulatory bodies, (D)

- (a) DCBA
- (b) ADCB
- (c) BDCA
- (d) BCAD
- (e) ABCD

Directions (27-30): In each question two columns are given each containing three phrases or sentences. Choose phrases or sentences that can be connected to make meaningful sentences.

Q27.

COLUMN I

- (a) When the dictator was chased out of the country
- (b) George likes to adorn his office with expensive paintings
- (c) If someone tries to coerce you into committing a crime

COLUMN II

- (d) you should immediately call the police
- (e) the political rookies found it hard to get a bill on the docket
- (F) so that everyone knows how wealthy he is

- (a) only (A)-(E)
- (b) Only (B)-(F)
- (c) Only (A)- (D) and (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (B)- (F) and (C)-(D)
- (e) Only (C)-(D)

Q28.

COLUMN I

- (a) Sometimes I have to compel my daughter into doing her chores
- (b) As long as the ruler controls his kingdom with tyranny
- (c) Because the judge likes order in his courtroom

COLUMN II

- (d) he will regiment every aspect of a trial
- (e) they would rest for the remainder of the day
- (F) receive public assistance to perform monthly drug tests

- (a) only (A)-(E)
- (b) Only (B)-(F)
- (c) Only (A)- (D) and (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (B)- (F) and (C)-(D)
- (e) Only (C)-(D)

Q29.

COLUMN I

- (a) Enforcement actions were started to force the renters
- (b) When the principal is out of the building for a meeting
- (c) As part of my obligatory court sentence

COLUMN II

- (d) to pay the money they promised
- (e) so she is viewed as a novice by her peers.
- (F) he believes his lawyer can get him a lenient sentence

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

Q30.

COLUMN I

- (a) Even though the teller gave a plausible account of the robbery
- (b) After I stay home with my new baby for a year
- (c) As the convoy of missionaries travelled through the dangerous jungle

COLUMN II

- (d) she was still asked several questions by the police
- (e) his awful behavior during church service
- (F) they were escorted by a team of soldiers

- (a) only (A)-(D)
- (b) Only (B)-(F)
- (c) Only (A)- (D) and (C)-(F)
- (d) Only (B)- (F) and (C)-(D)
- (e) Only (C)-(E)

Q31. A and B together can do a piece of work together in 24 days, while C's efficiency is half of A's efficiency. If all three work together, then they can complete the same work in 20 days. Find how many days are required to complete the work, if B and C work together?

- (a) 45 days
- (b) 42 days
- (c) 30 days
- (d) 48 days
- (e) 44 days

Q32. Divyam has Rs.40000. He invests some amount in scheme A which offers 30% per annum simple interest and rest of the amount in scheme B which offers 20% compound amount. If after three years, the interest received from scheme A is Rs.9952 more than the interest received from scheme B, then find amount invested in scheme B.

- (a) Rs.24000
- (b) Rs.16000
- (c) Rs.12000
- (d) Rs.18000
- (e) Rs.21000

Q33. A mixture contains milk and water in certain ratio. When 24 liters of milk added into the mixture, the quantity of water becomes 30% of milk. If 24 liter of water is added into the mixture instead of milk, the quantity of water becomes $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ less than milk. Find the quantity of milk initially.

- (a) 48 lit
- (b) 24 lit
- (c) 36 lit
- (d) 56 lit
- (e) 42 lit

Q34. A man purchased two different articles A and B at the same cost. He sold article A at a profit of 20% and article B at 10% loss. If he earned overall profit of Rs.40, then find the cost price of each article.

- (a) Rs.300
- (b) Rs.500
- (c) Rs.400
- (d) Rs.800
- (e) Rs.600

Q35. Average monthly income of employees in a company is Rs.21500. The average monthly income of male employees is Rs.20000 while average monthly income of female employees is Rs.24000. Find the ratio of number of male employee and female employee.

- (a) 5: 3
- (b) 7: 4
- (c) 9: 7
- (d) 8: 5
- (e) 5: 4

Directions (36-40): Table given below shows information about male and female employees in five different companies (A, B, C, D and E) and also shows percentage of employees (male + female) promoted in these five companies. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

Company	Male employees	Female employees	% Of employees promoted
A	400	350	40%
B	260	100	80%
C	340	410	60%
D	200	300	80%
E	240	360	50%

Note – Total employees in a company = Total (male + female) employees in that company.

Q36. If ratio of male to female employees who are promoted in A is 2 : 3 and male employees who are promoted in B are 100% more than male employees who are promoted in A, then find number of female employees who are not promoted in A & B together.

- (a) 256
- (b) 218
- (c) 222
- (d) 206
- (e) 184

Q37. Find ratio of promoted employees in C and E together to average number of employees in A and D.

- (a) 6 : 5
- (b) 3 : 2
- (c) 9 : 7
- (d) 11 : 5
- (e) 5 : 2

Q38. If male employees who are promoted in E are equal to male employees in D and female employees who are promoted in C are 60% more than that of in E, then find male employees who are promoted in C and E together are what percent of total employees in D?

- (a) 92%
- (b) 87%
- (c) 98%
- (d) 80%
- (e) 82%

Q39. Employees who are promoted in A, B and D together are how much more or less than female employees in B, C and D together?

- (a) 196
- (b) 172
- (c) 190
- (d) 184
- (e) 178

Q40. If age of 21% of the promoted employees in E is more than 50 years, then find promoted employees in E whose age is less than or equal to 50 years are what percent less than male employees in B and E together?

- (a) 64.6%
- (b) 52.6%
- (c) 60.6%
- (d) 68.6%
- (e) 65.6%

Directions (41-45): What approximate value will come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions (You are not supposed to calculate the exact value).

Q41. 59.77% of 880 + 79.9% of 591 = ?

- (a) 1000
- (b) 950
- (c) 1100
- (d) 1050
- (e) 900

Q42. $13.9 \times 6.01 \div 41.89 = ? \div 5.9$

- (a) 15
- (b) 12
- (c) 25
- (d) 7
- (e) 18

Q43. $899 \div 44.8 \times 4.05 \times 69.8 = ?$

- (a) 6300
- (b) 5000
- (c) 5600
- (d) 5800
- (e) 6000

Q44. $44.44 \div 4.4 \div 10.1 = (?)^2 \div 100$

- (a) 10
- (b) 14
- (c) 20
- (d) 15
- (e) 25

Q45. $4.9 \times 11.9 + 8.9 = ? - 3.9 - 11.1$

- (a) 87
- (b) 91
- (c) 77
- (d) 74
- (e) 84

Q46. A and B gets 52% and 67% less marks than maximum marks in an exam respectively. A got 120 marks more than the passing marks and B got 30 marks less than the passing marks. If C got 54% marks of maximum marks, then find C got how many more marks than the passing marks?

- (a) 190
- (b) 155
- (c) 145
- (d) 180
- (e) 165

Q47. Distance between two cities P and Q is 900 km. Car A and Car B can cover the distance between P and Q in 'X' hours and (X + 4) hours respectively. If Car B and Car A start from city P at 6.00 am and 8.00 am respectively and both Cars meet at 10.30 am, then find the distance between P and the point where both the cars meet?

- (a) 425 km
- (b) 475 km
- (c) 450 km
- (d) 470 km
- (e) 400 km

Q48. The ratio of present age of son and his father is 1:3 respectively and four years hence, the age of father will become $\frac{5}{2}$ times of the age of his son at that time. Find the age of father four years ago was?

- (a) 35 years
- (b) 34 years
- (c) 37 years
- (d) 32 years
- (e) 29 years

Q49. Teena and Rajeev entered into a partnership business with capital of Rs. 1200 and Rs. 3200 respectively. After seven months, Teena withdrew 50% of her initial investment and Rakesh joined them with amount of Rs. 4800. If total profit at the end of the year is Rs. 1230, then find the profit share of Rajeev is how much more than that of Teena?

- (a) Rs. 640
- (b) Rs. 190
- (c) Rs. 450
- (d) Rs. 480
- (e) Rs. 320

Q50. Two pipes P and Q can fill a tank in 25 minutes and 30 minutes respectively. Pipe R can fill the same tank with efficiency of 15 litres per minute. If all the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 10 minutes, then find the capacity of the tank (in litres).

- (a) 500.5 litres
- (b) 540.25 litres
- (c) 562.5 litres
- (d) 584.5 litres
- (e) 612.5 litres

Directions (51-56): In following questions a number of series is given. In each series only one number is wrong. Find out wrong number.

Q51. 448, 448, 447, 439, 412, 347, 223

- (a) 347
- (b) 223
- (c) 448
- (d) 447
- (e) 439

Q52. 32, 16, 16, 32, 128, 975, 16384

- (a) 32
- (b) 975
- (c) 128
- (d) 16
- (e) 16384

Q53. 4, 12, 30, 68, 148, 304, 622

- (a) 12
- (b) 30
- (c) 148
- (d) 622
- (e) 304

Q54. 2, 40, 87, 144, 211, 288, 375

- (a) 40
- (b) 87
- (c) 211
- (d) 2
- (e) 288

Q55. 6, 19, 58, 124, 214, 331, 474

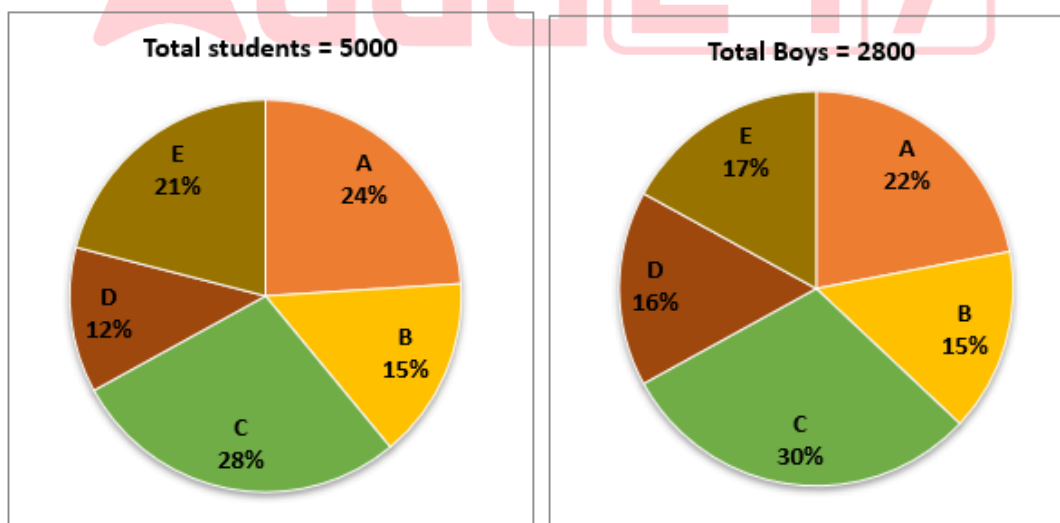
- (a) 6
- (b) 58
- (c) 474
- (d) 214
- (e) 124

Q56. 2, 4, 7, 13, 19, 30, 43

- (a) 4
- (b) 7
- (c) 13
- (d) 19
- (e) 30

Directions (57-62): Study the pie chart given below and answer the following questions.

Pie charts shows the percentage distribution of total students in five different schools (A, B, C, D and E) and percentage distribution of total boys in these five schools in year 2019.



Q57. Total girls from school B and D together are what percent total students from school C and D together?

- (a) 26.1%
- (b) 23.1%
- (c) 25.1%
- (d) 22.1%
- (e) 24.1%

Q58. What is the ratio of total girls from school C and D together to total girls from school B and E together?

- (a) 87 : 112
- (b) 89 : 117
- (c) 89 : 115
- (d) 87 : 113
- (e) 89 : 113

Q59. If in 2020, the number of girls in school B increased by 20% while number of boys are decreased by $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ over the previous year. Total students in school B in year 2020 are what percent more or less than the total students in school D in year 2019?

- (a) 28%
- (b) 24%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 27%
- (e) 26%

Q60. Out of total boys in school A, $2\frac{3}{11}\%$ failed the exam. If out of total students in class A, 7% failed the exam, then girls in school A who failed the exam are what percent of the total girls in school C?

- (a) 15%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 12.5%
- (e) 16%

Q61. Find the difference between the number of girls and boys in the school in which the number of girls is maximum?

- (a) 58
- (b) 61
- (c) 67
- (d) 54
- (e) 32

Q62. Find average number of boys in school C, D and E.

- (a) 588
- (b) 615
- (c) 674
- (d) 549
- (e) 571

Q63. The volume of a cone and a sphere is equal. If radius of the sphere is 50% of the radius of the cone, then find the ratio of radius of the sphere to height of the cone.

- (a) 1 : 2
- (b) 3 : 2
- (c) 3 : 1
- (d) 1 : 1
- (e) 2 : 1

Q64. Two trains are running on parallel track in the same direction. The faster train crosses a man standing in second train in 30 second. If the speed of faster train is 18 km/h is more than the slower train, find the length of the faster train. (In meters)

- (a) 150
- (b) 200
- (c) 175
- (d) 145
- (e) 250

Q65. The speed of a boat in still water is 15 kmph, rate of current is 3 kmph. While moving with the stream the boat covers 108 km, then find out how much distance can be covered in same time while moving against the stream (In km).

- (a) 76
- (b) 72
- (c) 70
- (d) 80
- (e) 96

Directions (66-70): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X were born in different years i.e., 1998, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2015 and 2017 on the same date i.e., 31st December but not necessarily in the same order. Their ages are calculated as of 31st December 2021.

Q is one year younger than T and one year older than V. P was born one of the years before R. U is older than W. The number of people born before P is same as the number of people born after U. X was born before U but one of the years after S. Present age of R is not a prime number.

Q66. Who among the following was born in 2010?

- (a) S
- (b) P
- (c) U
- (d) W
- (e) None of the above

Q67. Who was born just before X?

- (a) Q
- (b) V
- (c) R
- (d) None of these
- (e) P

Q68. Who is eldest person among all?

- (a) P
- (b) T
- (c) S
- (d) Either P or T
- (e) Either S or P

Q69. How many persons were born between P and W?

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

Q70. What will be the sum of the present age of S and W?

- (a) 29 years
- (b) 15 years
- (c) 24 years
- (d) 27 years
- (e) None of the above

Directions (71-74): In each of the following questions, some statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

Q71. Statements:

All Mate are Date.

Some Cat are Bat.

No Mate is Cat.

Conclusions:

I: All Date being Cat is a possibility.

II: Some Bat are not Mate.

(a) If only I conclusion follows.

(b) If only II conclusion follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q72. Statements:

Only a few Cable are Wire.

Some Hire are Wire.

No Cable is Hire.

Some Label are Hire.

Conclusions:

I: Some Cable are not Wire.

II: Some Label being Cable is a possibility.

(a) If only I conclusion follows.

(b) If only II conclusion follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q73. Statements:

Some Catch are Batch.

Some Watch are Batch.

All Catch are Match.

Conclusions:

I: Some Catch are Watch.

II: No Catch is Watch.

(a) If only I conclusion follows.

(b) If only II conclusion follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q74. Statements:

All Book are Journal.

All Journal and Note.

Some Diary are Note.

Conclusions:

I: All Book are Diary

II: Some Book are not Diary

(a) If only I conclusion follows.

(b) If only II conclusion follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions (75-79): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below.

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

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

Q75. Which combination is true regarding the given arrangement?

(a) Sunday - Hyderabad

(b) Friday - Jaipur

(c) Wednesday - Mumbai

(d) Tuesday - Kolkata

(e) Thursday - Nasik

Q76. How many persons go between K and the person who goes to Mumbai?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Four

(e) More than four

Q77. In which place a person goes, immediately after the person who goes to Nasik?

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

Q78. How many flights are scheduled after the person who goes to Hyderabad?

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

Q79. On which day a person goes to Kolkata?

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

Directions (80-84): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons have different designations i.e., General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), Cashier and Peon in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e., GM is the senior-most designation and Peon is the junior-most designation.

Shukla is junior to Assistant Manager. Negi is junior to Shukla. Three designations gap between Negi and Singh. There are as many designations gap between Singh and Shukla as between Singh and Chawla who is not the senior most. Joshi is two posts senior to Sinha. Kaur is junior to Pandey who is junior to Singh.

Q80. How many persons are junior to Sinha?

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

Q81. How many designations gap between Chawla and the one who is just senior to Shukla?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) None of these

Q82. Which of the following combination is correct?

- (a) Manager- Pandey
- (b) General Manager - Singh
- (c) Cashier- Kaur
- (d) Assistant Manager - Joshi
- (e) All are correct

Q83. Who among the following is four posts junior to Sinha?

- (a) Pandey
- (b) Kaur
- (c) Shukla
- (d) Negi
- (e) Singh

Q84. Which of the following is the designation of the one who is just senior to Sinha?

- (a) General Manager
- (b) Assistant Manager
- (c) Deputy General Manager
- (d) Cashier
- (e) None of these

Directions (85-88): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Arial, Bunny, Clark, Dany, Qazi, Rascow, Suzi, Tom and Winzy are nine persons living in the same house. There are three married couple in the house. Arial is the only daughter of Dany who is the paternal grandfather of Tom. Rascow is the son of Qazi. Tom is the daughter of Suzi. Bunny is the mother of Suzi. Bunny is not married to Dany. Clark is the maternal grandfather of Tom. Rascow is the father of Tom. Tom is sister of Winzy.

Q85. How is Arial related to Suzi?

- (a) Mother in-law
- (b) Sister in-law
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Sister
- (e) Can't be determined

Q86. How is Winzy related to Rascow?

- (a) Son
- (b) Father
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q87. Which of the following is the pair of "husband-wife"?

- (a) Roscow, Bunny
- (b) Clark, Dany
- (c) Arial, Suzi
- (d) Qazi, Bunny
- (e) Rascow, Suzi

Q88. How is Rascow related to Clark?

- (a) Father-in-law
- (b) Son-in-law
- (c) Son
- (d) Father
- (e) None of these

Directions (89-91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons J, L, F, B, C, O, S and W sit in a row (but not necessarily in the same order) such that some of them face north direction and some of them face south direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction.

Number of persons sit between F and C is a multiple of 3. O sits 5th to the left of C who faces north. B and L sits immediate left of each other and none of them sit adjacent to O and C. Equal number of persons sit to the left of both B and W. O and S sit adjacent to each other and both of them face same direction. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends.

Q89. Number of persons sit between F and L is $\frac{4}{3}$ of the number of persons sit between ___ and ___.

- (a) J, W
- (b) J, O
- (c) C, B
- (d) S, W
- (e) None of these

Q90. Who among the following pair do not face same direction?

- (a) W, C
- (b) J, B
- (c) O, B
- (d) F, O
- (e) All of these

Q91. What is the position of W with respect to J?

- (a) 4th to the right
- (b) 3rd to the left
- (c) 3rd to the right
- (d) 2nd to the left
- (e) 4th to the left

Q92. If 1 is subtracted from all the odd digits of the number “735383629”, then all the digits are arranged in ascending order from left to right, then what will be the sum of 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 7th digits (from the left end) of the number so formed?

- (a) 12
- (b) 20
- (c) 16
- (d) 14
- (e) None of the above

Q93. In the word ‘VACCINATING’, if all the vowels (from left end of the word) are changed with letters ‘P, D, B and K’ respectively, then the pair of letters in the new word formed according to alphabetical series (both forward and backward direction) are ____.

- (a) Equal to the total number of letters in the word
- (b) Equal to the least multiple of three
- (c) Equal to an odd number
- (d) None of these
- (e) Equal to the numerical value of 5th letter from left end in the new word

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

Seven boxes K, L, M, N, O, P, Q are placed one above another but not necessarily in the same order.

At most two boxes are placed below the box K. The number of boxes is placed between box O and box M is twice than the number of boxes is placed below the box M. No box is placed between box M and box K. The number of boxes is placed between box N and box Q is same as the number of boxes are placed between box P and box Q. Box L is placed below the box N.

Q94. Which of the following box is kept at the topmost position?

- (a) Box Q
- (b) Box P
- (c) Box N
- (d) Box O
- (e) None of these

Q95. Which of the following box is placed immediately above box M?

- (a) Box Q
- (b) Box L
- (c) Box N
- (d) Box K
- (e) None of these

Q96. How many boxes are kept between box N and box K?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Q97. How many boxes are kept below box Q?

- (a) Three
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) More than Three
- (e) None

Q98. Which of the following box is placed immediately above box O?

- (a) Box Q
- (b) Box L
- (c) Box N
- (d) Box K
- (e) None of these

Directions (99-100): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Find which of the given conclusion is true according to the given statements.

Q99. Statements:

$W < E = R < T, Q > W = S, A \leq S \leq C$

Conclusion

I: $E \geq A$

II: $R < A$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q100. Statements:

$X > C = V \geq B, B < N = M, Z > X$

Conclusion

I: $X \leq M$

II: $Z > B$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Solutions

S1. Ans. (d)

Sol. All the given statements are correct as per the lines given in the passage which state, "Behavior is driven by genetic and environmental factors that affect an individual. Behavior is also driven, in part, by thoughts and feelings, which provide insight into individual psyche, revealing such things as attitudes and values. Human behavior is shaped by psychological traits, as personality types vary from person to person, producing different actions and behavior."

S2. Ans. (b)

Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "Through social behavior, humans have developed society and culture distinct from other animals"

S3. Ans. (e)

Sol. The correct choice is option (e) which can be verified with the lines which mention, "Human social behavior is governed by a combination of biological factors that affect all . Social norms are unwritten expectations that members of society have for one another."

S4. Ans. (b)

Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first line of the first paragraph which mentions, “Human behavior is the potential and expressed capacity of human individuals or groups to respond to internal and external stimuli throughout their life.”

S5. Ans. (d)

Sol. Option (d) is incorrect as per the information given in the passage. To validate, refer to the last paragraph which mentions, “These norms are ingrained in the particular culture that they emerge from, and humans often follow them unconsciously or without deliberation. These norms affect every aspect of life in human society, including decorum, social responsibility, property rights, contractual agreement, morality, justice, and meaning. Many norms facilitate coordination between members of society and prove mutually beneficial, such as norms regarding communication and agreements. Norms are enforced by social pressure, and individuals that violate social norms risk social exclusion.”

S6. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is ‘attribute’.

invade means to enter a country with an army in order to attack and take control of it

restrain means to keep somebody or something under control; to prevent somebody or something from doing something

attribute means to believe that something was caused or done by somebody/something

elude means to manage to avoid being caught

S7. Ans. (a)

Sol. ‘Contemplation’ is a synonym of ‘deliberation’

deliberation means discussion or thinking about something in detail

contemplation means studying or observing something carefully or thinking deeply about something.

hypothetical means based on situations that have not yet happened, not on facts

commencement means an act, instance, or time of start or begin

affliction means of persistent pain or distress

S8. Ans. (d)

Sol. ‘Concealing’ is an antonym of ‘revealing’

revealing means allowing something to be known that was secret or unknown before

appalling means to shock somebody very much

flouting means to refuse to obey or accept something

elevating means to move somebody/something to a higher place or more important position

concealing means to hide something/somebody; to prevent something/somebody from being seen or discovered

S9. Ans. (a)

Sol. “standards” is a synonym of “norms”.

Norms are social or cultural expectations and guidelines that define appropriate behavior, attitudes, values, or beliefs within a specific group, community, or society.

Standards: Standards refer to a set of criteria or guidelines used to assess or measure quality, performance, behaviour, or other attributes.

Lapse: Lapse refers to a temporary or partial failure to maintain a particular standard, behavior, or condition.

Separation: Separation refers to the act or process of dividing, disconnecting, or isolating one thing or entity from another.

Suspicion: Suspicion refers to a feeling or belief that someone or something may be involved in wrongdoing, dishonesty, or harmful intentions.

S10. Ans. (d)

Sol. ‘Hit the sack’ means ‘go to bed’. Therefore, its usage is correct in option (d).

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol. ‘Break a leg’ means ‘wishing good luck’. Therefore, its usage is correct in option (b).

S12. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct phrase is option (a). “suffer” always followed by “from”. Adjective form i.e., “untreated” is required here.

S13. Ans. (e)

Sol. The sentence is already in correct form thus required no change.

S14. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct replacement is option (c). Here, ‘pay off’ is the correct phrasal verb which means pay a debt in full, any other form is incorrect. After ‘amount’, ‘of’ must be added.

S15. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct pair of words for the given blanks is, ‘alleged’, ‘purported’.

Frightened: afraid or anxious

Grumpy: bad-tempered and irritable.

Alleged: said, without proof

Purported: appearing or stated to be true

Angst: a feeling of persistent worry about something trivial.

Hysterical: affected by or deriving from wildly uncontrolled emotion

S16. Ans. (e)

Sol. The correct pair for the given blanks is 'vehemence' and 'convince'.

Obligatory: required by a legal, moral, or other rule; compulsory.

Coerce: obtain (something) from someone by using force or threats.

Hegemony: leadership or dominance, especially by one state or social group over others.

Extort: obtain (something) by force, threats, or other unfair means

Liberty: the power or scope to act as one pleases

Impulse: a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act.

Noxiousness: physically harmful or destructive to living beings

Vehemence: great forcefulness or intensity of feeling or expression

Convince: cause (someone) to believe firmly in the truth of something.

S17. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct pair for the given blanks is 'elocution' and 'rehearse'

Elocution: the skill of clear and expressive speech,

Rehearse: to say again: repeat

Eulogy: a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly

Discourse: written or spoken communication or debate.

Confabulation: the production or creation of false or erroneous memories without the intent to deceive

Platitude: a remark or statement

Juggle: continuously toss into the air and catch

S18. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct pair for the given blanks is 'abstruse' and 'comprehend'.

Obtuse: annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand.

Subordinate: lower in rank or position

Willed: having a specified level of determination.

Implacable: unable to be appeased or placated

Permeable: allowing liquids or gases to pass through it

Abstruse: difficult to understand; obscure

Comprehend: understand

S19. Ans. (b)

Sol. The given passage is discussing the generation gap. Here, apart from statement (C), none of the given statements is independent and will therefore be the first statement in the logical sequence and states the theme which is the generation gap i.e. widening gap between the age of parents and their offspring. Further, statement (D) will follow statement (C) as it continues the paragraph by mentioning advantages and disadvantages. The next statement will be statement (B) which mentions the drawbacks of the generation gap in detail. Further, statement (E) will be the appropriate statement to follow (B) as it adds on details to the disadvantage which was earlier mentioned in statement (B). Statement (A) will be the last sentence of the passage as it mentions advantages. Therefore, the correct sequence of the statements will be CDBEA.

S20. Ans. (a)

Sol. The given passage is discussing the generation gap. Here, apart from statement (C), none of the given statements is independent and will therefore be the first statement in the logical sequence and states the theme which is the generation gap i.e. widening gap between the age of parents and their offspring. Further, statement (D) will follow statement (C) as it continues the paragraph by mentioning advantages and disadvantages. The next statement will be statement (B) which mentions the drawbacks of the generation gap in detail. Further, statement (E) will be the appropriate statement to follow (B) as it adds on details to the disadvantage which was earlier mentioned in statement (B). Statement (A) will be the last sentence of the passage as it mentions advantages. Therefore, the correct sequence of the statements will be CDBEA.

S21. Ans. (d)

Sol. The given passage is discussing the generation gap. Here, apart from statement (C), none of the given statements is independent and will therefore be the first statement in the logical sequence and states the theme which is the generation gap i.e. widening gap between the age of parents and their offspring. Further, statement (D) will follow statement (C) as it continues the paragraph by mentioning advantages and disadvantages. The next statement will be statement (B) which mentions the drawbacks of the generation gap in detail. Further, statement (E) will be the appropriate statement to follow (B) as it adds on details to the disadvantage which was earlier mentioned in statement (B). Statement (A) will be the last sentence of the passage as it mentions advantages. Therefore, the correct sequence of the statements will be CDBEA.

S22. Ans. (c)

Sol. The given passage is discussing the generation gap. Here, apart from statement (C), none of the given statements is independent and will therefore be the first statement in the logical sequence and states the theme which is the generation gap i.e. widening gap between the age of parents and their offspring. Further, statement (D) will follow statement (C) as it continues the paragraph by mentioning advantages and disadvantages. The next statement will be statement (B) which mentions the drawbacks of the generation gap in detail. Further, statement (E) will be the appropriate statement to follow (B) as it adds on details to the disadvantage which was earlier mentioned in statement (B). Statement (A) will be the last sentence of the passage as it mentions advantages. Therefore, the correct sequence of the statements will be CDBEA.

S23. Ans. (e)

Sol. The given passage is discussing the generation gap. Here, apart from statement (C), none of the given statements is independent and will therefore be the first statement in the logical sequence and states the theme which is the generation gap i.e. widening gap between the age of parents and their offspring. Further, statement (D) will follow statement (C) as it continues the paragraph by mentioning advantages and disadvantages. The next statement will be statement (B) which mentions the drawbacks of the generation gap in detail. Further, statement (E) will be the appropriate statement to follow (B) as it adds on details to the disadvantage which was earlier mentioned in statement (B). Statement (A) will be the last sentence of the passage as it mentions advantages. Therefore, the correct sequence of the statements will be CDBEA.

S24. Ans. (c)

Sol. The rearrangement that is needed to make the sentence correct is BDCA. The sentence will be, "The many themes covered in Indira Gandhi's speech including the need for international cooperation became very much part of the Stockholm Declaration issued two days later."

S25. Ans. (e)

Sol. The sentence is correctly arranged and thus require no change.

S26. Ans. (a)

Sol. The rearrangement that is needed to make the sentence correct is DCBA. Thus, the sentence will be, "We are actively engaging with regulatory bodies, universities and professors and providing assistance in training, and conducting workshops and orientation programmes"

S27. Ans. (d)

Sol. The pairs that can make meaningful sentences are (B)-(F) and (C)-(D)

Thus, the sentences are, "George likes to adorn his office with expensive paintings so that everyone knows how wealthy he is." And "If someone tries to coerce you into committing a crime you should immediately call the police"

S28. Ans. (e)

Sol. The pair of phrases that can make correct statement is (C)-(D). Hence, the statement will be, "Because the judge likes order in his courtroom, he will regiment every aspect of a trial"

S29. Ans. (a)

Sol. The pair of phrases that can make correct statement is (A)-(D). Hence the statement will be, "Enforcement actions were started to force the renters to pay the money they promised"

S30. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct pairs that will give grammatically meaningful sentences are (A)-(D) and (C)-(F). Thus, the sentences will be, 'Even though the teller gave a plausible account of the robbery, she was still asked several questions by the police' and 'As the convoy of missionaries travelled through the dangerous jungle they were escorted by a team of soldiers.'

S31. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Let the total work be $120a$ units (LCM of 24 and 20)

Efficiency of A and B = $\frac{120a}{24} = 5a$ units/day

Efficiency of A, B and C = $\frac{120a}{20} = 6a$ units/day

Efficiency of C = $6a - 5a = a$ units/day

Efficiency of A = $2a$ units/day

Efficiency of B = $5a - 2a = 3a$ units/day

Required number of days = $\frac{120a}{a+3a} = 30$ days

S32. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Let Divyam invest Rs. P in scheme B and Rs. $(40000 - P)$ in scheme A.

ATQ

$$\frac{(40000 - P) \times 30 \times 3}{100} - P \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right] = 9952$$

$$\frac{(40000 - P) \times 90}{100} - \frac{91P}{125} = 9952$$

$$(450 \times (40000 - P)) - 364P = 500 \times 9952$$

$$P = 16000$$

S33. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Let quantity of milk and water be x and y lit respectively.

ATQ

When 24 lit milk is added into the mixture

$$\frac{x+24}{y} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$3x + 72 = 10y$$

$$10y - 3x = 72 \quad \dots(i)$$

When 24 lit water is added into the mixture

$$\frac{x}{y+24} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$6x = 7y + 168$$

$$6x - 7y = 168 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$x = 56 \text{ and } y = 24$$

S34. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Let cost price of article A or article B be $10a$.

Selling price of article, A = $10a \times 1.2 = 12a$

Selling price of article B = $10a \times 0.9 = 9a$

Total cost price $20a$

Total selling price = $12a + 9a = 20a + 40$

$$21a = 20a + 40$$

$$a = 40$$

So, cost price of article A or article B = $10a = \text{Rs.}400$

S35. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Let no. of male employee and female employee in company be x and y respectively.

ATQ

$$21500 \times (x + y) = 20000 \times x + 24000 \times y$$

$$43(x + y) = 40x + 48y$$

$$3x = 5y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{3}$$

S36. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$\text{Male employees who are promoted in A} = (400 + 350) \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 120$$

$$\text{Male employees who are promoted in B} = 120 \times \frac{200}{100} = 240$$

$$\text{Female employees who are not promoted in A} = 350 - \left((400 + 350) \times \frac{40}{100} - 120 \right) = 170$$

$$\text{Female employees who are not promoted in B} = 100 - \left((260 + 100) \times \frac{80}{100} - 240 \right) = 52$$

$$\text{Required number of employees} = 170 + 52 = 222$$

S37. Ans. (a)

Sol.

$$\text{Promoted employees in C \& E together} = \left((340 + 410) \times \frac{60}{100} \right) + \left((240 + 360) \times \frac{50}{100} \right)$$

$$= 450 + 300 = 750$$

$$\text{Average number of employees in A \& D} = \frac{1}{2} \times ((400 + 350) + (200 + 300)) = 625$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{750}{625} = 6 : 5$$

S38. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$\text{Female employees who are promoted in E} = \left((240 + 360) \times \frac{50}{100} \right) - 200 = 100$$

$$\text{Female employees who are promoted in C} = 100 \times \frac{160}{100} = 160$$

$$\text{Male employees who are promoted in C} = \left((340 + 410) \times \frac{60}{100} \right) - 160 = 290$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{200+290}{200+300} \times 100 = 98\%$$

S39. Ans. (e)

Sol. Employees who are promoted in A, B & D together

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left((400 + 350) \times \frac{40}{100} \right) + \left((260 + 100) \times \frac{80}{100} \right) + \left((200 + 300) \times \frac{80}{100} \right) \\ &= 300 + 288 + 400 \\ &= 988 \end{aligned}$$

Female employees in B, C & D together = $100 + 410 + 300 = 810$

Required difference = $988 - 810 = 178$

S40. Ans. (b)

Sol. Promoted employees in E whose age is less than or equal to 50 years

$$= \left((240 + 360) \times \frac{50}{100} \right) \times \frac{(100-21)}{100} = 237$$

Male employees in B & E together = $260 + 240 = 500$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{500-237}{500} \times 100 = 52.6\%$$

S41. Ans. (a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{60}{100} \times 880 + \frac{80}{100} \times 590 &= ? \\ ? &= 1000 \end{aligned}$$

S42. Ans. (b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \times 6 \div 42 &= ? \div 6 \\ ? &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

S43. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{900}{45} \times 4 \times 70 &= ? \\ ? &= 5600 \end{aligned}$$

S44. Ans. (a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4444}{100} \times \frac{10}{44} \times \frac{10}{101} &= (?)^2 \times \frac{1}{100} \\ (?)^2 &= (10)^2 \\ ? &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

S45. Ans. (e)

Sol.

$$5 \times 12 + 9 + 4 + 11 = ?$$

$$? = 84$$

S46. Ans. (d)

Sol.

$$A \text{ get } (100 - 52) \% = 48\%$$

And B gets $(100 - 67) \% = 33\%$ marks in exam

Let total marks be 'X'

ATQ -

$$48\% \text{ of } X - 120 = 33\% \text{ of } X + 30$$

$$0.48X - 0.33X = 150$$

$$0.15X = 150$$

$$X = 1000$$

$$\text{Passing marks} = 1000 \times \frac{48}{100} - 120 = 360$$

$$\text{Marks obtained by C} = 1000 \times \frac{54}{100} = 540$$

$$\text{Required marks} = 540 - 360 = 180$$

S47. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Given distance between P and Q is 900 km.

$$\text{speed of car B} = \frac{900}{(X+4)} \text{ km/h.}$$

$$\text{Speed of car A} = \frac{900}{X} \text{ km/h.}$$

ATQ,

Car B started from P at 6:00am

and car A started from P at 8:00 am

They both met at 10:30 am i.e.

$$\frac{900}{(X+4)} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{900}{X} \times \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9X = 5(X+4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4X = 20$$

$$X = 5 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{So, speed of car B} = \frac{900}{(5+4)} = 100 \text{ kmph.}$$

$$\text{Required distance} = 100 \times \frac{9}{2} = 450 \text{ km}$$

S48. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Let present age of father and his son be $3x$ & x years respectively

$$\frac{3x+4}{x+4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$6x+8=5x+20$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{Father's age four years ago} = (3x-4) = 12 \times 3 - 4 = 32 \text{ yrs}$$

S49. Ans. (c)

Sol. The ratio of profit share of Teena, Rajeev and Rakesh =

Teena	:	Rajeev	:	Rakesh
$1200 \times 7 + 600 \times 5$:	3200×12	:	4800×5
19	:	64	:	40

$$\text{Required difference} = (64-19) \times \frac{1230}{19+64+40} = \text{Rs. } 450$$

S50. Ans. (c)

Sol.

$$\text{Part of the tank filled by Pipe P and Q together} = \frac{10}{25} + \frac{10}{30} = \frac{11}{15} \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{So, part of the tank filled in 10 minutes by pipe R} = 1 - \frac{11}{15} = \frac{4}{15} \text{ unit}$$

ATQ,

$$10 \times 15 = \frac{4}{15} \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Total capacity of the tank} = 562.5 \text{ litres}$$

OR

Let total capacity of the tank be $150a$ units (LCM of 25,30 and 10)

$$\text{Efficiency of P} = \frac{150a}{25} = 6a \text{ units/minutes}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of Q} = \frac{150a}{30} = 5a \text{ units/minutes}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of P, Q and R} = \frac{150a}{10} = 15a \text{ units/minutes}$$

$$\text{Efficiency of R} = 15a - 6a - 5a = 4a \text{ units/minutes}$$

$$4a = 15$$

$$a = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$150a = \frac{150}{4} \times 15 = 562.5 \text{ litres}$$

S51. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Wrong Number is 347.

Pattern of series-

$$448 - 0^3 = 448$$

$$448 - 1^3 = 447$$

$$447 - 2^3 = 439$$

$$439 - 3^3 = 412$$

$$412 - 4^3 = 348$$

$$348 - 5^3 = 223$$

S52. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Wrong Number is 975.

Pattern of series-

$$32 \times 0.5 = 16$$

$$16 \times 1 = 16$$

$$16 \times 2 = 32$$

$$32 \times 4 = 128$$

$$128 \times 8 = 1024$$

$$1024 \times 16 = 16384$$

S53. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Wrong Number is 148.

Pattern of series-

$$4 \times 2 + 4 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 + 6 = 30$$

$$30 \times 2 + 8 = 68$$

$$68 \times 2 + 10 = 146$$

$$146 \times 2 + 12 = 304$$

$$304 \times 2 + 14 = 622$$

S54. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Wrong Number is 2.

Pattern of series-

$$3 + 37 = 40$$

$$40 + 47 = 87$$

$$87 + 57 = 144$$

$$144 + 67 = 211$$

$$211 + 77 = 288$$

$$288 + 87 = 375$$

S55. Ans. (e)

Sol.

Wrong Number is 124.

Pattern of series-

$$6+(13 \times 1) = 19$$

$$19+(13 \times 3) = 58$$

$$58+(13 \times 5) = 123$$

$$123+(13 \times 7) = 214$$

$$214+(13 \times 9) = 331$$

$$331+(13 \times 11) = 474$$

S56. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Wrong number = 13

Pattern of series -

$$2+2=4$$

$$4+3=7$$

$$7+5=12$$

$$12+7=19$$

$$19+11=30$$

$$30+13=43$$

S57. Ans. (e)

Sol.

School	Boys	Girls	Total
A	$22 \times 28 = 616$	$1200 - 616 = 584$	$24 \times 50 = 1200$
B	$15 \times 28 = 420$	$750 - 420 = 330$	$15 \times 50 = 750$
C	$30 \times 28 = 840$	$1400 - 840 = 560$	$28 \times 50 = 1400$
D	$16 \times 28 = 448$	$600 - 448 = 152$	$12 \times 50 = 600$
E	$17 \times 28 = 476$	$1050 - 476 = 574$	$21 \times 50 = 1050$

$$\text{Total girls from school B and D together} = \frac{27}{100} \times 5000 - \frac{31}{100} \times 2800 = 482$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{482}{40 \times 50} \times 100 = 24.1\%$$

S58. Ans. (e)

Sol.

School	Boys	Girls	Total
A	$22 \times 28 = 616$	$1200 - 616 = 584$	$24 \times 50 = 1200$
B	$15 \times 28 = 420$	$750 - 420 = 330$	$15 \times 50 = 750$
C	$30 \times 28 = 840$	$1400 - 840 = 560$	$28 \times 50 = 1400$
D	$16 \times 28 = 448$	$600 - 448 = 152$	$12 \times 50 = 600$
E	$17 \times 28 = 476$	$1050 - 476 = 574$	$21 \times 50 = 1050$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= (560 + 152) : (330 + 574) \\ &= 89 : 113 \end{aligned}$$

S59. Ans. (e)

Sol.

School	Boys	Girls	Total
A	$22 \times 28 = 616$	$1200 - 616 = 584$	$24 \times 50 = 1200$
B	$15 \times 28 = 420$	$750 - 420 = 330$	$15 \times 50 = 750$
C	$30 \times 28 = 840$	$1400 - 840 = 560$	$28 \times 50 = 1400$
D	$16 \times 28 = 448$	$600 - 448 = 152$	$12 \times 50 = 600$
E	$17 \times 28 = 476$	$1050 - 476 = 574$	$21 \times 50 = 1050$

$$\text{Total students in school B in year 2020} = \frac{120}{100} \times 330 + \frac{6}{7} \times 420 = 756$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{756 - 600}{600} \times 100 = 26\%$$

S60. Ans. (d)

Sol.

School	Boys	Girls	Total
A	$22 \times 28 = 616$	$1200 - 616 = 584$	$24 \times 50 = 1200$
B	$15 \times 28 = 420$	$750 - 420 = 330$	$15 \times 50 = 750$
C	$30 \times 28 = 840$	$1400 - 840 = 560$	$28 \times 50 = 1400$
D	$16 \times 28 = 448$	$600 - 448 = 152$	$12 \times 50 = 600$
E	$17 \times 28 = 476$	$1050 - 476 = 574$	$21 \times 50 = 1050$

Total boys who failed the exam from school A = $\frac{25}{1100} \times 616 = 14$
 Total girls who failed the exam from school A = $12 \times 7 - 14 = 70$
 Required% = $\frac{70}{560} \times 100 = 12.5 \%$

S61. Ans. (e)

Sol.

School	Boys	Girls	Total
A	$22 \times 28 = 616$	$1200 - 616 = 584$	$24 \times 50 = 1200$
B	$15 \times 28 = 420$	$750 - 420 = 330$	$15 \times 50 = 750$
C	$30 \times 28 = 840$	$1400 - 840 = 560$	$28 \times 50 = 1400$
D	$16 \times 28 = 448$	$600 - 448 = 152$	$12 \times 50 = 600$
E	$17 \times 28 = 476$	$1050 - 476 = 574$	$21 \times 50 = 1050$

Number of girls is maximum in school A.

Required difference = $616 - 584 = 32$

S62. Ans. (a)

Sol.

School	Boys	Girls	Total
A	$22 \times 28 = 616$	$1200 - 616 = 584$	$24 \times 50 = 1200$
B	$15 \times 28 = 420$	$750 - 420 = 330$	$15 \times 50 = 750$
C	$30 \times 28 = 840$	$1400 - 840 = 560$	$28 \times 50 = 1400$
D	$16 \times 28 = 448$	$600 - 448 = 152$	$12 \times 50 = 600$
E	$17 \times 28 = 476$	$1050 - 476 = 574$	$21 \times 50 = 1050$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{(30+16+17)}{100} \times 2800 = 588$$

S63. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Let radius and height of the cone be r cm & h cm respectively.

And let radius of sphere = R cm.

Volume of cone = volume of sphere

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$r^2 h = 4R^3 \quad \dots(i)$$

Given, $r = 2R$

Putting value of r in (i):

$$(2R)^2 \times h = 4R^3$$

$$4R^2 \times h = 4R^3$$

$$h = R$$

$$\text{So, required ratio} = \frac{R}{h} = \frac{R}{R} = 1:1$$

S64. Ans. (a)

Sol.

Speed of faster train = S_1

Speed of slower train = S_2

Two trains are running in same direction = $S_1 - S_2 = 18 \text{ km/hr} = 18 \times \frac{5}{18} = 5 \text{ m/s}$

Length of faster train = L

$$\text{ATQ, } 5 = \frac{L}{30}$$

$$L = 150 \text{ meters}$$

S65. Ans. (b)

Sol. Given upstream and downstream speed of boat is 12 kmph and 18 kmph.

Time taken by boat while moving with the stream = $\frac{108}{18} = 6 \text{ hrs.}$

Distance covered in same time while moving against the stream = $(12 \times 6) = 72 \text{ km}$

S66. Ans. (e)

Sol. Q is one year younger than T and one year older than V. Present age of R is not a prime number. P was born one of the years before R. There are four possible cases: -

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23	P/	P/	P/	P
2000	21	P/	P/	P/	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11	P/	P/	P/	
2012	9	R	P/	P/	
2015	6		R	P/	
2017	4			R	

The number of people born before P is same as the number of people born after U. U is older than W, So, case 2 and case 4 are ruled out here.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23		P		P
2000	21	P		U	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11			W/	
2012	9	R		W/	
2015	6	U	R	P	
2017	4	W	U	R	U

X was born before U but one of the years after S, here case 3 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 3
1998	23	S	X
2000	21	P	U
2003	18	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V
2010	11	X	W/
2012	9	R	W/
2015	6	U	P
2017	4	W	R

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age	Persons
1998	23	S
2000	21	P
2003	18	T
2004	17	Q
2005	16	V
2010	11	X
2012	9	R
2015	6	U
2017	4	W

X was born in 2010.

S67. Ans. (b)

Sol. Q is one year younger than T and one year older than V. Present age of R is not a prime number. P was born one of the years before R. There are four possible cases: -

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23	P/	P/	P/	P
2000	21	P/	P/	P/	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11	P/	P/	P/	
2012	9	R	P/	P/	
2015	6		R	P/	
2017	4			R	

The number of people born before P is same as the number of people born after U. U is older than W, So, case 2 and case 4 are ruled out here.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case-2	Case 3	Case-4
1998	23		P		P
2000	21	P		U	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11			W/	
2012	9	R		W/	
2015	6	U	R	P	
2017	4	W	U	R	U

X was born before U but one of the years after S, here case 3 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 3
1998	23	S	X
2000	21	P	U
2003	18	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V
2010	11	X	W
2012	9	R	W
2015	6	U	P
2017	4	W	R

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age	Persons
1998	23	S
2000	21	P
2003	18	T
2004	17	Q
2005	16	V
2010	11	X
2012	9	R
2015	6	U
2017	4	W

V was born just before X.

S68. Ans. (c)

Sol. Q is one year younger than T and one year older than V. Present age of R is not a prime number. P was born one of the years before R. There are four possible cases: -

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23	P/	P/	P/	P
2000	21	P/	P/	P/	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11	P/	P/	P/	
2012	9	R	P/	P/	
2015	6		R	P/	
2017	4			R	

The number of people born before P is same as the number of people born after U. U is older than W, So, case 2 and case 4 are ruled out here.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case-2	Case 3	Case-4
1998	23		P		P
2000	21	P		U	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11			W/	
2012	9	R		W/	
2015	6	U	R	P	
2017	4	W	U	R	U

X was born before U but one of the years after S, here case 3 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case-3
1998	23	S	X
2000	21	P	U
2003	18	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V
2010	11	X	W/
2012	9	R	W/
2015	6	U	P
2017	4	W	R

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age	Persons
1998	23	S
2000	21	P
2003	18	T
2004	17	Q
2005	16	V
2010	11	X
2012	9	R
2015	6	U
2017	4	W

S is the eldest person among all.

S69. Ans. (e)

Sol. Q is one year younger than T and one year older than V. Present age of R is not a prime number. P was born one of the years before R. There are four possible cases: -

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23	P/	P/	P/	P
2000	21	P/	P/	P/	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11	P/	P/	P/	
2012	9	R	P/	P/	
2015	6		R	P/	
2017	4			R	

The number of people born before P is same as the number of people born after U. U is older than W, So, case 2 and case 4 are ruled out here.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23		P		P
2000	21	P		U	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11			W/	
2012	9	R		W/	
2015	6	U	R	P	
2017	4	W	U	R	U

X was born before U but one of the years after S, here case 3 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 3
1998	23	S	X
2000	21	P	U
2003	18	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V
2010	11	X	W/
2012	9	R	W/
2015	6	U	P
2017	4	W	R

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age	Persons
1998	23	S
2000	21	P
2003	18	T
2004	17	Q
2005	16	V
2010	11	X
2012	9	R
2015	6	U
2017	4	W

Six persons were born between P and W.

S70. Ans. (d)

Sol. Q is one year younger than T and one year older than V. Present age of R is not a prime number. P was born one of the years before R. There are four possible cases: -

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
1998	23	P/	P/	P/	P
2000	21	P/	P/	P/	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11	P/	P/	P/	
2012	9	R	P/	P/	
2015	6		R	P/	
2017	4			R	

The number of people born before P is same as the number of people born after U. U is older than W, So, case 2 and case 4 are ruled out here.

Years	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case-2	Case 3	Case-4
1998	23		P		P
2000	21	P		U	R
2003	18	T	T	T	T
2004	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V	V	V
2010	11			W/	
2012	9	R		W/	
2015	6	U	R	P	
2017	4	W	U	R	U

X was born before U but one of the years after S, here case 3 is cancelled as not satisfying the condition.

Years	Age	Persons	
		Case 1	Case 3
1998	23	S	X
2000	21	P	U
2003	18	T	F
2004	17	Q	Q
2005	16	V	V
2010	11	X	W
2012	9	R	W
2015	6	U	P
2017	4	W	R

Thus, the final arrangement is: -

Years	Age	Persons
1998	23	S
2000	21	P
2003	18	T
2004	17	Q
2005	16	V
2010	11	X
2012	9	R
2015	6	U
2017	4	W

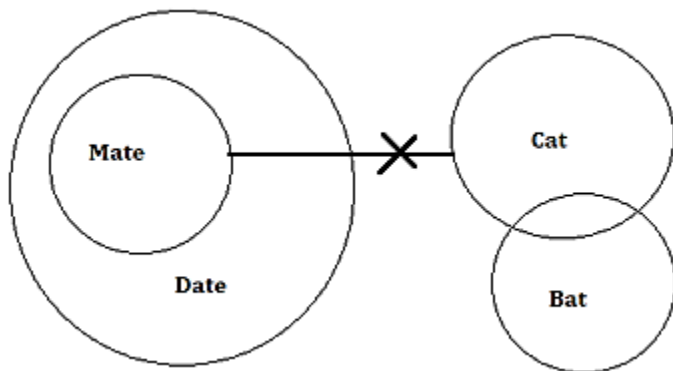
S's age = 23 and W's age = 4

Thus, the required sum = 27.

S71. Ans. (b)

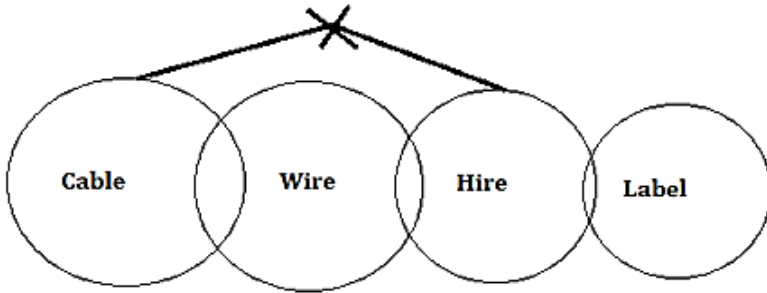
Sol. I does not follow - because no mate is cat and all part of mate is in date so, it can't be true.

II follow because Some part of bat is in cat and no cat is mate so it holds true.



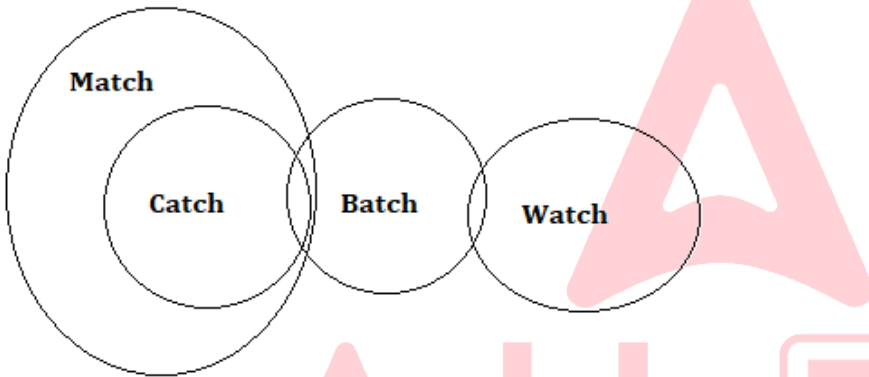
S72. Ans. (e)

Sol. I. Follow- Because we have given only a few Cable are Wire so some cable are not wire it hold true
 II. Follow- There is no direct relation between Label and Cable, so it holds true in possibility.



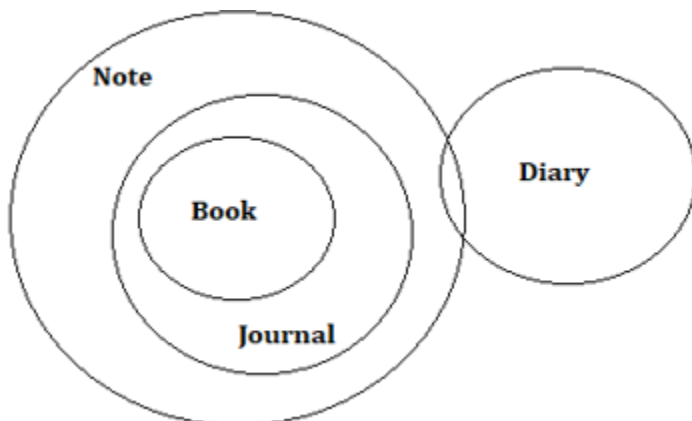
S73. Ans. (c)

Sol. Conclusion I and II are not correct individually but satisfy all the condition of "either or". So, Either I or II is true.



S74. Ans. (c)

Sol. Conclusion I and II are not correct individually but satisfy all the condition of either or. So, Either I or II is true.



S75. Ans. (d)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G who does not go on Sunday. The flight which goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combination in option (d) is correct.

S76. Ans. (b)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G who does not go on Sunday. The flight which goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S77. Ans. (a)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G who does not go on Sunday. The flight which goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Person goes Delhi, immediately after the person who goes to Nasik

S78. Ans. (a)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G who does not go on Sunday. The flight which goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S79. Ans. (d)

Sol. Even number of persons goes after G who does not go on Sunday. The flight which goes to Pune is scheduled for Monday. Three persons go between G and the one who goes to Mumbai. There are two possible cases: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S80. Ans. (a)

Sol. From the given statements, Shukla is junior to Assistant Manager. Negi is junior to Shukla. Here we have 3 possible cases. Three designations gap between Negi and Singh.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)			
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

There are as many designations gap between Singh and Shukla as between Singh and Chawla who is not the senior most. Here case 1 and case 3 are ruled out.

Designation	Case-1	Case 2	Case-3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		Chawla	
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

Joshi is two posts senior to Sinha. Kaur is junior to Pandey who is junior to Singh. So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
General Manager (GM)	Joshi
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	Chawla
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Sinha
Manager	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)	Pandey
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla
Cashier	Kaur
Peon	Negi

Five persons are junior to Sinha

S81. Ans. (d)

Sol. From the given statements, Shukla is junior to Assistant Manager. Negi is junior to Shukla. Here we have 3 possible cases. Three designations gap between Negi and Singh.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)			
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

There are as many designations gap between Singh and Shukla as between Singh and Chawla who is not the senior most. Here case 1 and case 3 are ruled out.

Designation	Case-1	Case 2	Case-3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		Chawla	
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

Joshi is two posts senior to Sinha. Kaur is junior to Pandey who is junior to Singh. So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
General Manager (GM)	Joshi
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	Chawla
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Sinha
Manager	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)	Pandey
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla
Cashier	Kaur
Peon	Negi

Two designations gap between Chawla and the one who is just senior to Shukla

S82. Ans. (c)

Sol. From the given statements, Shukla is junior to Assistant Manager. Negi is junior to Shukla. Here we have 3 possible cases. Three designations gap between Negi and Singh.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)			
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

There are as many designations gap between Singh and Shukla as between Singh and Chawla who is not the senior most. Here case 1 and case 3 are ruled out.

Designation	Case-1	Case 2	Case-3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		Chawla	
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

Joshi is two posts senior to Sinha. Kaur is junior to Pandey who is junior to Singh. So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
General Manager (GM)	Joshi
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	Chawla
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Sinha
Manager	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)	Pandey
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla
Cashier	Kaur
Peon	Negi

Only option (c) is correct.

S83. Ans. (b)

Sol. From the given statements, Shukla is junior to Assistant Manager. Negi is junior to Shukla. Here we have 3 possible cases. Three designations gap between Negi and Singh.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)			
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

There are as many designations gap between Singh and Shukla as between Singh and Chawla who is not the senior most. Here case 1 and case 3 are ruled out.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		Chawla	
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

Joshi is two posts senior to Sinha. Kaur is junior to Pandey who is junior to Singh. So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
General Manager (GM)	Joshi
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	Chawla
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Sinha
Manager	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)	Pandey
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla
Cashier	Kaur
Peon	Negi

Kaur is four posts junior to Sinha

S84. Ans. (c)

Sol. From the given statements, Shukla is junior to Assistant Manager. Negi is junior to Shukla. Here we have 3 possible cases. Three designations gap between Negi and Singh.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)			
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

There are as many designations gap between Singh and Shukla as between Singh and Chawla who is not the senior most. Here case 1 and case 3 are ruled out.

Designation	Case-1	Case 2	Case-3
	Person	Person	Person
General Manager (GM)			
Deputy General Manager (DGM)		Chawla	
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Singh		
Manager		Singh	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)			
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla	Shukla	
Cashier	Negi		Shukla
Peon		Negi	Negi

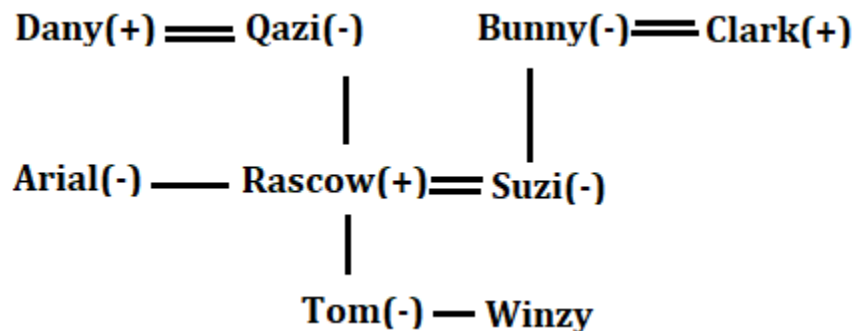
Joshi is two posts senior to Sinha. Kaur is junior to Pandey who is junior to Singh. So, the final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
General Manager (GM)	Joshi
Deputy General Manager (DGM)	Chawla
Assistant General Manager (AGM)	Sinha
Manager	Singh
Assistant Manager (AM)	Pandey
Section Officer (SO)	Shukla
Cashier	Kaur
Peon	Negi

The one who is Deputy General Manager is just senior to Sinha.

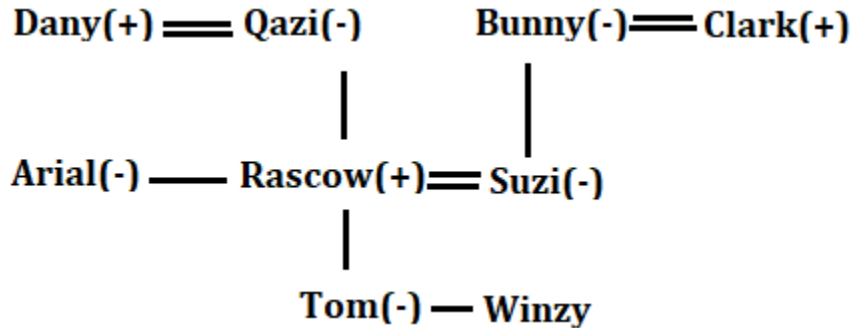
S85. Ans. (b)

Sol.



S86. Ans. (d)

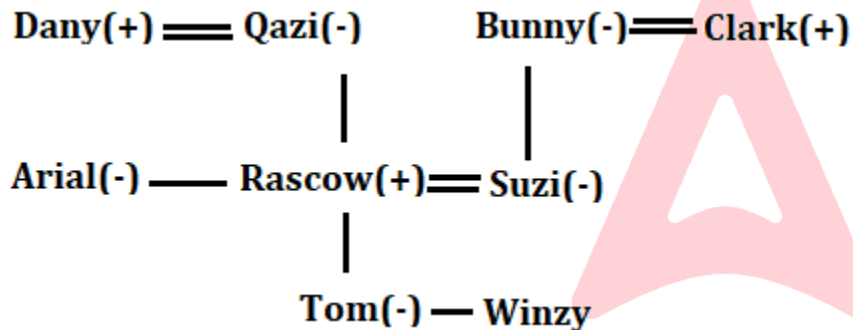
Sol.



Since, the gender of Winzy is not defined, it can't be determined.

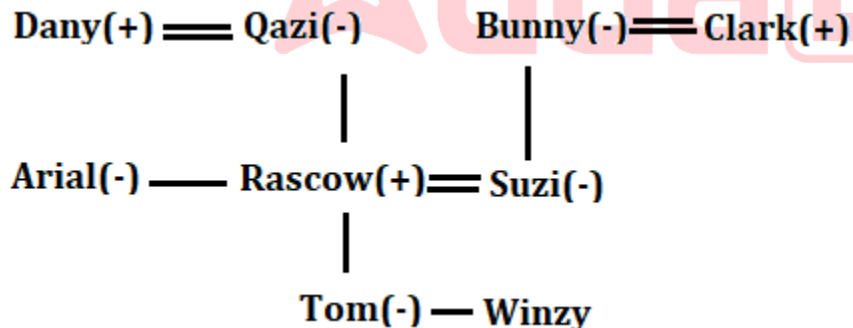
S87. Ans. (e)

Sol.



S88. Ans. (b)

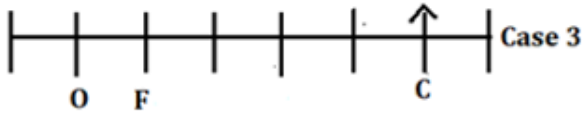
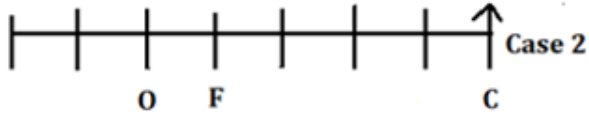
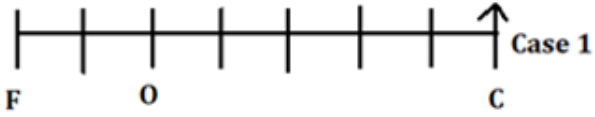
Sol.



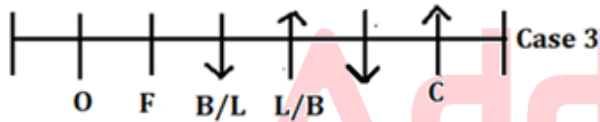
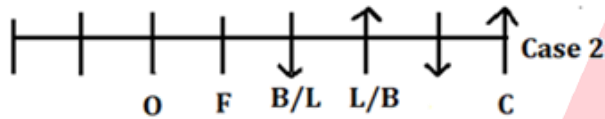
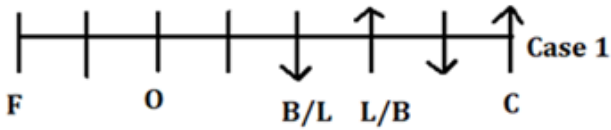
Rascow is son-in-law of Clark

S89. Ans. (b)

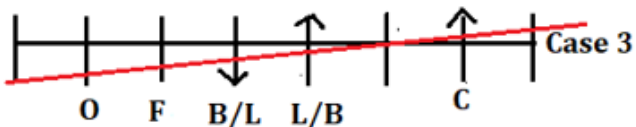
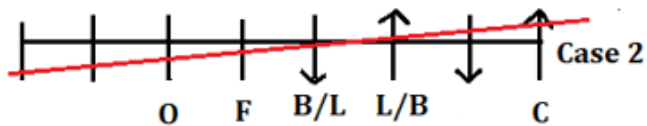
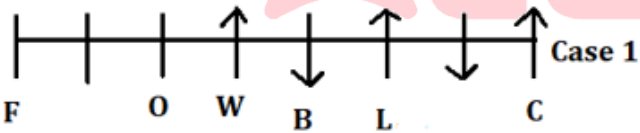
Sol. Number of persons sit between F and C is a multiple of 3. O sits 5th to the left of C who faces north. There are three possible case because there may be 3 or 6 persons sit between F and C. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends.



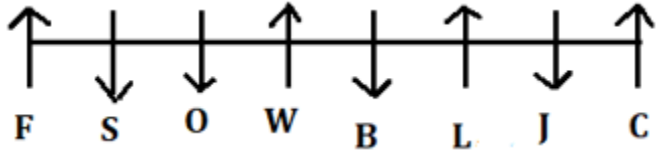
B and L sits immediate left of each other and none of them sit adjacent to O and C. Also, Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction.



Equal number of persons sit to the left of both B and W. Here, Case 2 and case 3 are ruled out.



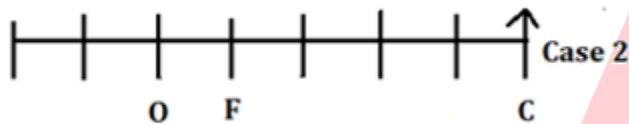
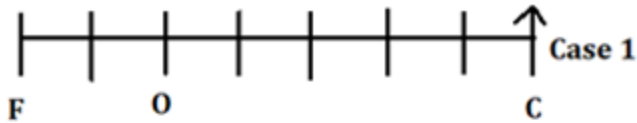
O and S sit adjacent to each other and both of them face same direction, so they will face south direction and F will face north as not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction. We know, J is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -



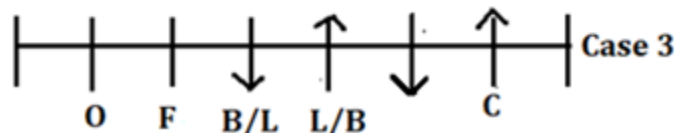
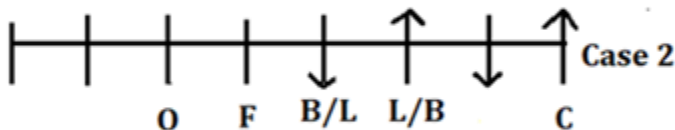
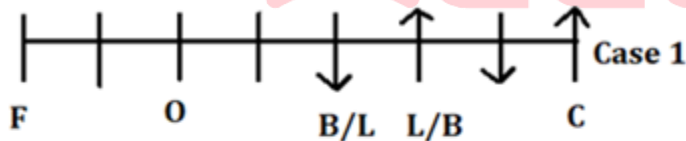
Number of persons sit between F and L is $\frac{4}{3}$ of the number of persons sit between J and O.

S90. Ans. (d)

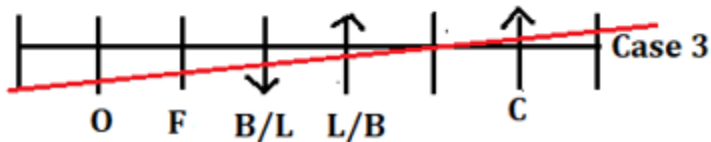
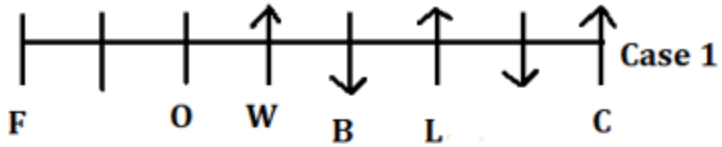
Sol. Number of persons sit between F and C is a multiple of 3. O sits 5th to the left of C who faces north. There are three possible case because there may be 3 or 6 persons sit between F and C. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends.



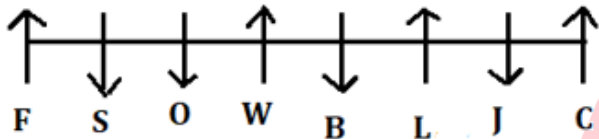
B and L sits immediate left of each other and none of them sit adjacent to O and C. Also, Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction.



Equal number of persons sit to the left of both B and W. Here, Case 2 and case 3 are ruled out.



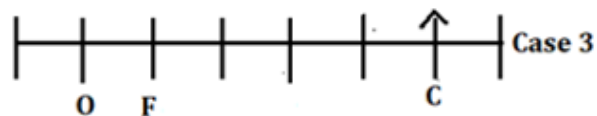
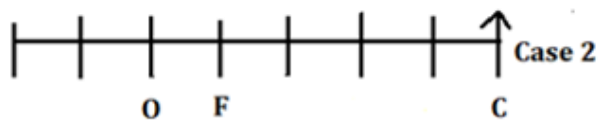
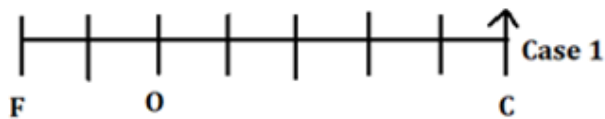
O and S sit adjacent to each other and both of them face same direction, so they will face south direction and F will face north as not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction. We know, J is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -



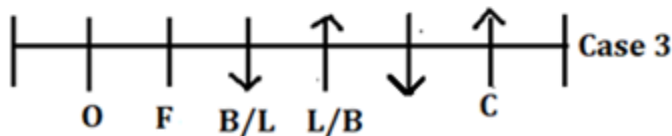
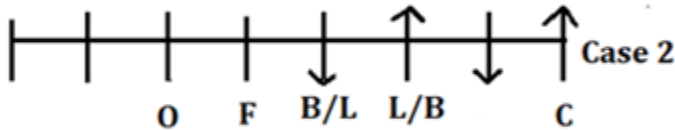
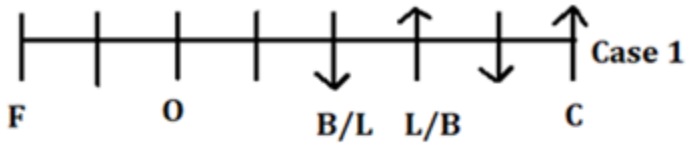
F and O do not face same direction.

S91. Ans. (c)

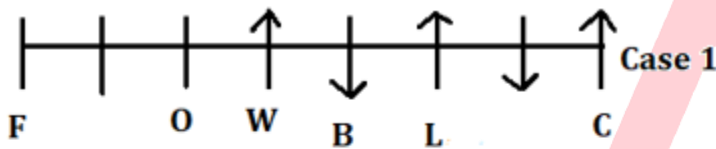
Sol. Number of persons sit between F and C is a multiple of 3. O sits 5th to the left of C who faces north. There are three possible case because there may be 3 or 6 persons sit between F and C. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends.



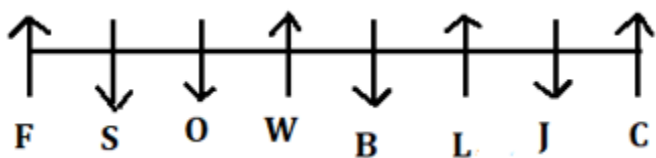
B and L sits immediate left of each other and none of them sit adjacent to O and C. Also, Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction.



Equal number of persons sit to the left of both B and W. Here, Case 2 and case 3 are ruled out.



O and S sit adjacent to each other and both of them face same direction, so they will face south direction and F will face north as not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face same direction. We know, J is one of the persons thus the final arrangement is: -



W sits 3rd to the right of J.

S92. Ans. (c)

Sol. Given number – 735383629

Number formed after 1 is subtracted from all the odd digits – 624282628

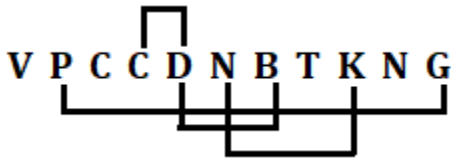
Number after all the digits are arranged in ascending order - 222246688

So, 2nd, 4th, 6th and 7th digit from left end = 2, 2, 6 and 6 respectively

Thus, the required sum = 16.

S93. Ans. (e)

Sol. New word = VPCCDNBTKNG



In the new word, four pairs i.e., equal to the numerical value of 5th letter from left end in the new word which is D.

S94. Ans. (c)

Sol. From the given statements, at most two boxes are placed below the box K. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
K		
	K	
		K

The number of boxes is placed between box O and box M is twice than the number of boxes is placed below the box M. No box is placed between box M and box K. Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case-2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
O		O
K	M/	
M	K	M
	M/	K

The number of boxes is placed between box N and box Q is same as the number of boxes are placed between box P and box Q. Here case 3 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes
N/P	
O	O
Q	
K	
M	M
P/N	K

Box L is placed below the box N. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
N
L
O
Q
K
M
P

Box N is kept at the topmost position.

S95. Ans. (d)

Sol. From the given statements, at most two boxes are placed below the box K. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
K		
	K	
		K

The number of boxes is placed between box O and box M is twice than the number of boxes is placed below the box M. No box is placed between box M and box K. Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case-2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
O		O
K	M/	
M	K	M
	M/	K

The number of boxes is placed between box N and box Q is same as the number of boxes are placed between box P and box Q. Here case 3 is ruled out now.

Case 1 Boxes	Case-3 Boxes
N/P	
O	⊖
Q	
K	
M	M
P/N	K

Box L is placed below the box N. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
N
L
O
Q
K
M
P

Box K is placed immediately above box M

S96. Ans. (b)

Sol. From the given statements, at most two boxes are placed below the box K. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1 Boxes	Case 2 Boxes	Case 3 Boxes
K		
	K	
		K

The number of boxes is placed between box O and box M is twice than the number of boxes is placed below the box M. No box is placed between box M and box K. Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case-2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
0		0
K	M/	
M	K	M
	M/	K

The number of boxes is placed between box N and box Q is same as the number of boxes are placed between box P and box Q. Here case 3 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes
N/P	
0	0
Q	
K	
M	M
P/N	K

Box L is placed below the box N. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
N
L
O
Q
K
M
P

Three boxes are kept between box N and box K

S97. Ans. (a)

Sol. From the given statements, at most two boxes are placed below the box K. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1 Boxes	Case 2 Boxes	Case 3 Boxes
K		
	K	
		K

The number of boxes is placed between box O and box M is twice than the number of boxes is placed below the box M. No box is placed between box M and box K. Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1 Boxes	Case 2 Boxes	Case 3 Boxes
O		O
K	M/	
M	K	M
	M/	K

The number of boxes is placed between box N and box Q is same as the number of boxes are placed between box P and box Q. Here case 3 is ruled out now.

Case 1 Boxes	Case 3 Boxes
N/P	
O	Q
Q	
K	
M	M
P/N	K

Box L is placed below the box N. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
N
L
O
Q
K
M
P

Three boxes are kept below box Q

S98. Ans. (b)

Sol. From the given statements, at most two boxes are placed below the box K. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
K		
	K	
		K

The number of boxes is placed between box O and box M is twice than the number of boxes is placed below the box M. No box is placed between box M and box K. Here case 2 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
O		O
K	M	
M	K	M
	M	K

The number of boxes is placed between box N and box Q is same as the number of boxes are placed between box P and box Q. Here case 3 is ruled out now.

Case 1	Case 3
Boxes	Boxes
N/P	
O	Q
Q	
K	
M	M
P/N	K

Box L is placed below the box N. So, the final arrangement is-

Boxes
N
L
O
Q
K
M
P

Box L is placed immediately above box O

S99. Ans. (d)

Sol. I: $E \geq A$ (False)

II: $R < A$ (False)

S100. Ans. (b)

Sol. I: $X \leq M$ (False)

II: $Z > B$ (True)

