

SBI PO Pre 2022 (19th Dec) Shift Wise Previous Year Paper Mock-08

Directions (1-8): Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions

It is overwhelming for parents to be told that their child may have heart defects. It is **worse** when the child does not get treated in time due to lack of paediatric cardiac care in the vicinity of his/her home. Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) , which the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) , Atlanta, U.S., acknowledges to be the most common congenital disorder, is responsible for 28% of all congenital birth defects, and accounts for 6%-10 % of all the infant deaths in India. Paediatricians say timely medical intervention can save 75% of these children and give them normal lives. The lack of a national policy for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases in children keeps a huge number outside the ambit of treatment. It is estimated that over 1,00,000 children keep getting added to the existing pool of children awaiting surgery.

According to the Pediatric Cardiac Society of India (PCSI) , the prevalence of congenital cardiac anomalies is one in every 100 live births; or an estimated 2,00,000 children are born with CHD every year. Only 16,000 of them receive treatment. At least 30% of infants who have **complex** defects require surgical intervention to survive their first birthday but only 2,500 operations can be performed each year. A case in point is the premier All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) , where infants are waitlisted till 2026 for cardiac surgery. A retired health bureaucrat says that there has been more neglect and little improvement in child health care because creating a comprehensive paediatric cardiology care service is usually considered economically unviable — it is resource intensive and requires infrastructure investment that policymakers choose to evade. There are 22 hospitals and less than 50 centres in India with infant and neonatal cardiac services. Geographically, these centres are not well distributed either. A 2018 cardiology department report of AIIMS, highlighted how South India accounted for 70% of these centres; most centres are located in regions with a lower burden of CHD.

Q1. What does the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention claim about CHD?

- (a) Children below five years are more likely to get affected by congenital heart disease.
- (b) Among infants having congenital birth defects, twenty-eight percent are affected by CHD.
- (c) Centres for Disease Control and Prevention refers CHD as a prevalent congenital disorder.
- (d) Out of overall infant deaths, 6% -10% are caused by congenital heart disease.
- (e) All (b) , (c) and (d)

Q2. What is/are the paediatricians' claim(s) on CHD?

- (a) Even after treatment, CHD leaves long-term side effects in patients.
- (b) Three out of four lives can be saved by timely medical intervention.
- (c) By treating CHD timely, patients can get back to their normal lives.
- (d) Only (b) and (c)
- (e) Only (a) and (c)

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Q3. As per the PCSI, what is the ground reality of medical service distribution for CHD treatment?

- (a) Modern medical infrastructure is capable to treat any severe medical conditions
- (b) Mostly children belong to rural areas are provided with medical services that are needed to cure CHD
- (c) Only 8% of annual number of infants born with congenital heart disease receive treatment.
- (d) There is a wide gap between provision of medical services to the rich and poor.
- (e) None of these

Q4. What is/are the reason(s) child health care is lagging?

- (a) Most of the technologies, equipment and machinery used in medical services are outdated and aren't very efficient.
- (b) Policymakers dismiss the development of pediatric cardiology care services as they aren't economically feasible
- (c) Child health care is the only sector that hasn't received any monetary help from private players who runs private hospitals.
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Q5. What is the reason of the inaccessibility to cardiovascular medical services among children?

- (a) Lack of awareness program
- (b) Paucity of government policy
- (c) Lack of skilled medical staff
- (d) Unaffordability of poor people.
- (e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect as per the information given in the passage?

- (i) A queue of children waiting for their surgery is becoming longer as more patients are added into it.
 - (ii) India has sixty-seven centres only dedicated to infant and neonatal cardiac services.
 - (iii) Most centres and hospitals that have infant and neonatal cardiac services are in South India.
- (a) None of these
 - (b) Both (ii) & (iii)
 - (c) Only (ii)
 - (d) All of these
 - (e) Both (i) & (iii)

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

- (a) profuse
- (b) flawed
- (c) inferior
- (d) infringe
- (e) None of these

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

- (a) facile
- (b) scrutinize
- (c) scuffle
- (d) prudent
- (e) None of these

Directions (9-12): each sentence is divided into four parts, in which one part may or may not contains error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If no such part has any error, choose 'No error' as your answer choice.

Q9. Some people do not like hypothetical discussed(A) / situations because they do not (B) /care to talk about things that (C) /aren't real or haven't occurred yet (D) .

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

Q10. Known for his resilience and determination, (A) / the runner refused to let a few (B) / defeats stop him then (C) /competing in future races (D) .

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

Q11. A judge ordered of court (A) /proceed with the trial even (B) /though one attorney wasn't ready (C) / to move forward (D) .

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

Q12. You can avoid monthly (A) /bank fees by signing up (B) / for a free checking account (C) / to the local credit union (D) .

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

Directions (13-15): In each question four words are highlighted, which may or may not be correctly placed. Choose the correct replacement in between the highlighted words that can give appropriate meaning to the sentence.

Q13. Taking great **care** (A) while **believed**(B) the block of ice, the artist **chiseling** (C) that this would be his greatest **sculpture** (D) yet.

- (a) Only (A) -(D)
- (b) Only (B) -(C)
- (c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
- (d) Only (B) -(D) and (A) -(C)
- (e) No replacement needed

Q14. Next week, Patrick will join the **team** (A) of senior football players to be **honored** (B) as a **member** (C) of the coach's special **echelon** (D)

- (a) Only (A) -(D)
- (b) Only (B) -(C)
- (c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
- (d) Only (B) -(D) and (A) -(C)
- (e) No replacement needed

Q15. The **thunderous** (A) storm made **crashing** (B) sounds **throughout** (C) the night, **frightening** (D) the sleeping children out of bed

- (a) Only (A) -(D)
- (b) Only (B) -(C)
- (c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
- (d) Only (B) -(D) and (A) -(C)
- (e) No replacement needed

Directions (16-20): In the given passage few words are missing, which are followed by serial numbers. Choose the appropriate word from the given options that can fit into the given blank without altering the intended meaning.

Q16. Economic development and growth are supposed to _____ (16) the employment situation in a country. Much of development literature _____ (17) this idea as a major expectation at least from the long-run perspective. It is also the case that the greater the amount of _____ (18) labour in an economy and the greater the _____ (19) of underemployment, the slower will be the pace of change in the employment structure towards more regular and protected waged forms of employment. In fact, one can only give a proper perspective to the misunderstood policy challenges of _____ (20) in a developing economy by first examining these matters at the broadest level with existing data.

- (a) generalize
- (b) deploy
- (c) improve
- (d) reverse
- (e) prefer

Q17. Economic development and growth are supposed to _____ (16) the employment situation in a country. Much of development literature _____ (17) this idea as a major expectation at least from the long-run perspective. It is also the case that the greater the amount of _____ (18) labour in an economy and the greater the _____ (19) of underemployment, the slower will be the pace of change in the employment structure towards more regular and protected waged forms of employment. In fact, one can only give a proper perspective to the misunderstood policy challenges of _____ (20) in a developing economy by first examining these matters at the broadest level with existing data.

- (a) maintains
- (b) level
- (c) cherished
- (d) share
- (e) endorsed

Q18. Economic development and growth are supposed to _____ (16) the employment situation in a country. Much of development literature _____ (17) this idea as a major expectation at least from the long-run perspective. It is also the case that the greater the amount of _____ (18) labour in an economy and the greater the _____ (19) of underemployment, the slower will be the pace of change in the employment structure towards more regular and protected waged forms of employment. In fact, one can only give a proper perspective to the misunderstood policy challenges of _____ (20) in a developing economy by first examining these matters at the broadest level with existing data.

- (a) deprive
- (b) revise
- (c) discharge
- (d) surplus
- (e) fragile

Q19. Economic development and growth are supposed to _____ (16) the employment situation in a country. Much of development literature _____ (17) this idea as a major expectation at least from the long-run perspective. It is also the case that the greater the amount of _____ (18) labour in an economy and the greater the _____ (19) of underemployment, the slower will be the pace of change in the employment structure towards more regular and protected waged forms of employment. In fact, one can only give a proper perspective to the misunderstood policy challenges of _____ (20) in a developing economy by first examining these matters at the broadest level with existing data.

- (a) hustle
- (b) stretch
- (c) reference
- (d) favour
- (e) extent

Q20. Economic development and growth are supposed to _____ (16) the employment situation in a country. Much of development literature _____ (17) this idea as a major expectation at least from the long-run perspective. It is also the case that the greater the amount of _____ (18) labour in an economy and the greater the _____ (19) of underemployment, the slower will be the pace of change in the employment structure towards more regular and protected waged forms of employment. In fact, one can only give a proper perspective to the misunderstood policy challenges of _____ (20) in a developing economy by first examining these matters at the broadest level with existing data.

- (a) formalization
- (b) realization
- (c) hallucinating
- (d) attaining
- (e) redirecting

Directions (21-25): In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A) ,(B) ,(C) and (D) You have to arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. If no such rearrangement is possible mark (e) as your answer i.e. 'No rearrangement required'.

Q21. an epidemic that does (A) / not discriminate based (B) / obesity has been declared (C) / on age, gender, or ethnicity (D)

- (a) DBAC
- (b) CABD
- (c) CDAB
- (d) ADCB
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q22. Jaigarh fort was built by (A) / and was named after him (B) / Sawai Jai Singh to protect the (C) / Amer Fort and its palace complex (D)

- (a) DBAC
- (b) BCAD
- (c) CDAB
- (d) ACDB
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q23. the new harvesting season (A) / farmers performed bhangra (B) /accomplishment and to welcome (C) / to showcase a sense of (D)

- (a) DBAC
- (b) BCAD
- (c) BDCA
- (d) ADCB
- (e) No rearrangement required

Q24. and wealth for centuries (A) /has been associated (B) / the color purple (C) / with royalty, power (D) .

- (a) CBDA
- (b) CBAD
- (c) BDAC
- (d) ADCB
- (e) No rearrangement possible

Q25. is becoming very prevalent (A) / nowadays online education (B) / is village or city (C) / everywhere whether it (D) .

- (a) DBAC
- (b) CBAD
- (c) BDAC
- (d) BADC
- (e) No rearrangement possible

Directions (26-30): In each of the questions given below, a statement with a highlighted phrase is given. Choose the most appropriate replacement from the given options which could replace the highlighted phrase to make the statements grammatically and contextually correct. If the highlighted phrase is already correct then choose option "No replacement required" as your response.

Q26. Although we intake diet food, but proper sleep is necessary to be healthy.

- (a) but properly sleep is
- (b) but proper sleep are
- (c) proper sleep is
- (d) then properly sleep is
- (e) No replacement required

Q27. The police came after the thief run away.

- (a) was ran away
- (b) was running away
- (c) has run away
- (d) had run away
- (e) No replacement required

Q28. The teacher selected a certain students for the upcoming interschool sports competitions.

- (a) certain students for
- (b) a certain students of
- (c) a certain student of
- (d) certain student for
- (e) No replacement required

Q29. Living in Mumbai is more costlier than living in Delhi.

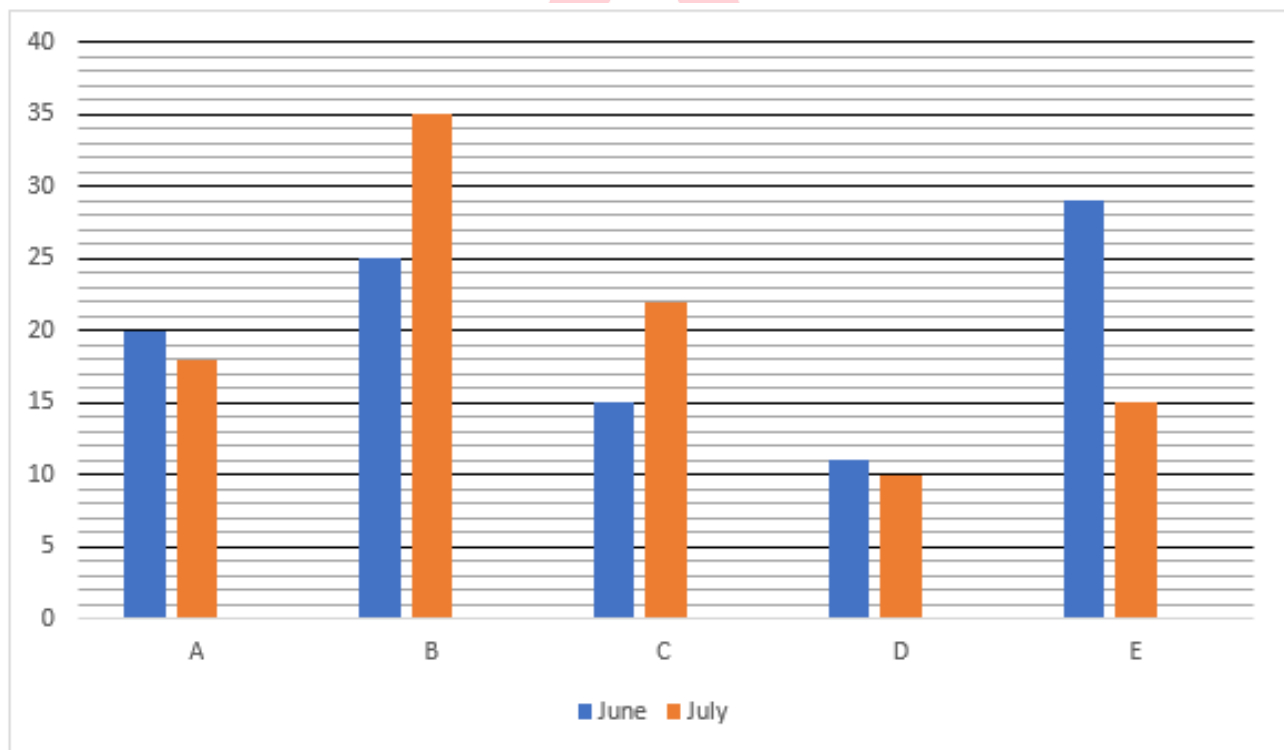
- (a) is more costlier then
- (b) is costlier than
- (c) is much costlier than
- (d) are most costly than
- (e) No replacement required

Q30. Meditation is the habitual process of training your mind to focus and redirect your thoughts.

- (a) for focus and redirecting
- (b) to focusing and redirecting
- (c) to focus and redirecting
- (d) to focusing and redirect
- (e) No replacement required

Directions (31-35): Read the following bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below.

Following the bar graph shows percentage distribution number of challans generated in five different cities (A,B,C,D and E) in two different months (June and July) . Total number of challans generated in June and July is 800 and 1200 respectively.



Q31. Total number of challans generated in city A and B together in July is how much more/less than the total number of challans generated in city D and E in June.

-
- (a) 250
 - (b) 316
 - (c) 421
 - (d) 519
 - (e) 212

Q32. Find the ratio of total number of challans generated in city C in July to total number of challans generated in city B in June.

- (a) 33:25
- (b) 31:25
- (c) 33:28
- (d) 33:19
- (e) 31:22

Q33. Number of challans generated in city D in July is approximately what % number of challans generated in city E in June?

- (a) 44%
- (b) 58%
- (c) 67%
- (d) 52%
- (e) 21%

Q34. If 55% of the total number of challans generated in city B in both the months together are paid offline, find the number of challans paid online in city B in both the month together.

- (a) 251
- (b) 221
- (c) 241
- (d) 267
- (e) 279

Q35. Number of challans generated in city F is 25% more than number of challans generated in city A in both the months together. Find the total number of challans generated in city F in both the months together.

- (a) 420
- (b) 410
- (c) 480
- (d) 470
- (e) 400

Q36. P, Q and R can do a work in 20, 25 & 15 days respectively. P, Q & R started work together and after 4 days P & Q leave the work and after 2 days R leaves the work and P joins again. After 3 days P leaves and Q joins and he completes the remaining work. Find the total time to complete the whole work.

- (a) $11 \frac{1}{4}$ days
- (b) $10 \frac{1}{4}$ days
- (c) $14 \frac{1}{4}$ days
- (d) $7 \frac{1}{4}$ days
- (e) $12 \frac{1}{4}$ days

Q37. A boat covers 144 km in downstream and 224 km in upstream in 8 hours and 16 hours respectively. Find the time taken by boat to cover 128 km in still water.

- (a) 12 hours
- (b) 8 hours
- (c) 4 hours
- (d) 16 hours
- (e) 18 hours

Q38. Tanya and Tashu invested in scheme offering simple interest at the rate of 12% and 15% per annum for 4 years and 3 years respectively. If the amount invested by Tanya is Rs.300 less than the amount invested by Tashu, Find the amount invested by Tashu, if interest received by both of them is equal.

- (a) Rs.4200
- (b) Rs.4700
- (c) Rs.4400
- (d) Rs.4800
- (e) Rs.4100

Q39. A pen sold by shopkeeper is marked up by 35% above the cost price and sold after giving some discount. The profit earned in the process is 22%. If the discount offered on the article is Rs.234, then find the difference between marked price and cost price of the pen.

- (a) Rs.610
- (b) Rs.612
- (c) Rs.655
- (d) Rs.660
- (e) Rs.630

Q40. The average marks obtained by A, B and C is 48. The average marks obtained by B and C is 52. The ratio of marks obtained by A to C is 4:3. Find the marks obtained by B.

- (a) 45
- (b) 54
- (c) 65
- (d) 74
- (e) 76

Q41. Present age of Babu is 6 times of the present age of Ballu. Four years hence, Babu age will be 5 times of Ballu's age. Find the age of Babu after 15 years.

- (a) 88 years
- (b) 90 years
- (c) 56 years
- (d) 111 years
- (e) 78 years

Q42. A container contains two liquids A and B in the ratio 8 : 5 .When 13 liters of mixture is drawn off and is completely replaced with liquid B, then the ratio of A and B in the container becomes 1 : 1. How many liter of liquid A was in the container initially.

- (a) $128/3$ liter
- (b) 117 liters
- (c) $134/3$ liter
- (d) $121/3$ liter
- (e) 130 liters

Q43. Pipe A and B fill a tank in 24 hours. Pipe A and C fill same tank in 16 hours. Pipe A can empty a tank in 20 hours. Find the time taken by pipe B and C together to fill a tank.

- (a) $\frac{220}{49}$ hours
- (b) $\frac{240}{47}$ hours
- (c) $\frac{241}{49}$ hours
- (d) $\frac{240}{49}$ hours
- (e) $\frac{245}{44}$ hours

Q44. Neelam stated from point A towards point B with the speed of 18 km/h. At the same time Anchal started from point B towards A with the speed of 15 km/h. Distance between point A to B is 462 km. Find the distance between the point when they will meet each other from point B.

- (a) 222 km
- (b) 210 km
- (c) 202 km
- (d) 267 km
- (e) 289 km

Q45. The length & breadth of a rectangle is in ratio 9:7. If perimeter of rectangle is 128 cm and side of square is 6 cm less than length of rectangle, then find area of the square.

- (a) 900 cm^2
- (b) 810 cm^2
- (c) 1020 cm^2
- (d) 780 cm^2
- (e) 625 cm^2

Directions (46 - 50): In each question two equations numbered (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark appropriate answer accordingly.

Q46.

(I) $9x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$

(II) $36y^2 - 12y + 1 = 0$

- (a) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established
- (b) If $x > y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \geq y$
- (e) If $x \leq y$

Q47.

(I) $x^3 = 125$

(II) $y^2 = 25$

- (a) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established
- (b) If $x > y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \geq y$
- (e) If $x \leq y$

Q48.

(I) $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

(II) $y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$

- (a) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established
- (b) If $x > y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \geq y$
- (e) If $x \leq y$

Q49.

(I) $x^2 - 20x + 99 = 0$

(II) $y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$

- (a) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established
- (b) If $x > y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \geq y$
- (e) If $x \leq y$

Q50.

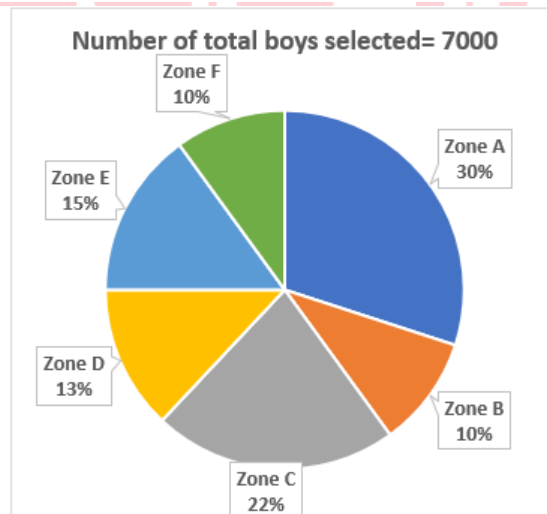
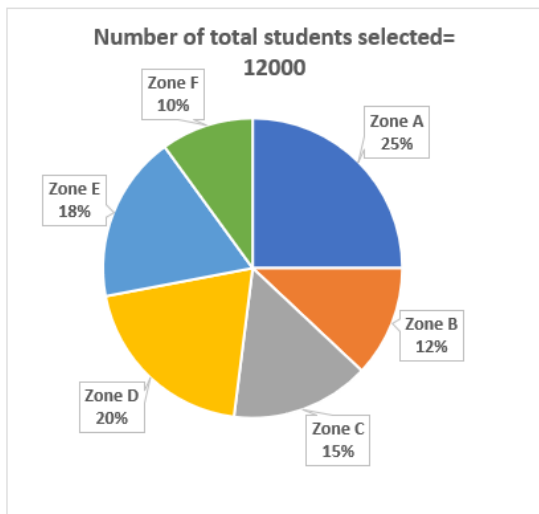
(I). $x^2 - 19x + 78 = 0$

(II). $y^2 - 11y + 18 = 0$

- (a) If $x = y$ or no relation can be established
- (b) If $x > y$
- (c) If $x < y$
- (d) If $x \geq y$
- (e) If $x \leq y$



Directions (51-55): The following pie charts shows the percentage distribution of total students selected in SSC examination and percentage distribution of total boys selected students from six different zones. Study the following pie chart carefully and answer the given questions.



Q51. Total number of boys selected from zone A & zone F together is what percentage of total number of students selected from zone A, zone C and zone F together?

- (a) $44\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (b) $48\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) 50%
- (d) $46\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (e) 46%

Q52. Find the ratio of average number of boys selected to the average number of girls selected from all the six zones?

- (a) 9:5
- (b) 7:5
- (c) 5:7
- (d) 7:9
- (e) 7:13

Q53. Total number of girls selected from zone A & zone C together is approximately what percent more or less than total number of boys selected from zone A & zone C together?

- (a) 60%
- (b) 63%
- (c) 71%
- (d) 65%
- (e) 68%

Q54. Total number of girls selected from zone B, zone D and zone F together is how much more or less than the total number of boys selected from zone B & zone D together?

- (a) 1120
- (b) 1240
- (c) 1250
- (d) 1050
- (e) 1150

Q55. Find the sum of number of boys selected from zone B, zone C and zone E together and number of girls selected from zone A & zone D together?

- (a) 5840
- (b) 5640
- (c) 6090
- (d) 6140
- (e) 5680

Directions (56 -60): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following equation.

Q56. 419.99% of $75.02 = 69.92\%$ of $750.02 - ?\%$ of 1049.97

- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 20
- (d) 25
- (e) 30

Q57. $86.98 + 914.02 - 324.98\%$ of $? = 129.94\%$ of 259.89

- (a) 204
- (b) 194
- (c) 214
- (d) 224
- (e) 184

Q58. $(24.01)^2 + \sqrt[3]{63.98} - (21.99)^2 = \frac{?}{10.98}$

- (a) 998
- (b) 1124
- (c) 884
- (d) 1056
- (e) 792

Q59. 111.99% of $? + 249.92\%$ of $191.93 = (27.98)^2 - \sqrt[3]{511.99}$

- (a) 244
- (b) 254
- (c) 264
- (d) 234
- (e) 284

Q60. $23.94 \times 17.91 + 64.89 \times 59.98 = ?$

- (a) 4330
- (b) 3680
- (c) 4660
- (d) 3430
- (e) 4040

Q61. The speed of two trains is in the ratio of 3:1 and the length of these two trains are in the ratio of 1:3 respectively. If the time taken by both to cross each other while running in opposite direction is 12 seconds, then find the speed of the trains?

- (a) 25km/hr, 75km/hr
- (b) 12km/hr, 36km/hr
- (c) can't be determined
- (d) 30km/hr, 10km/hr
- (e) None of these

Q62. If the salaries of two friends A and B are in the ratio of 3:4 and expenditure of A & B is in the ratio 1:2 and savings of the A and B is Rs 6000 each. If B again spends 20% of his salary, then find the new savings (in Rs) of B?

- (a) 1060
- (b) 729
- (c) 3600
- (d) 1000
- (e) 5000

Directions (63-65): Study the given passage carefully and answer the questions.

Six students A, B, C, D, E and F participated in a test of 200 marks. C scored 50% marks which are 25% higher than that of E. ratio of marks obtained by A, B and F is 12:8:9 respectively. D scored 62.5% more marks than E. E and B score equal marks.

Q63. Who scored highest marks among 6 students?

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

Q64. If passing marks is 40% of maximum marks then marks scored by D are what percent more than the passing marks?

- (a) 62.5
- (b) 66.67
- (c) 75
- (d) 57.5
- (e) 50

Q65. What is ratio of marks obtained by B, D and F?

- (a) 9 : 13 : 8
- (b) 9 : 8 : 13
- (c) 8 : 9 : 13
- (d) 13 : 9 : 8
- (e) 8 : 13 : 9

Directions (66-68): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Answer the questions given below.

Q66.

Statements:

$D \geq K < H = 0; N > J \geq H; P \geq K < Y$

Conclusions:

I. $N > K$

II. $P < D$

- (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

Q67.

Statements:

$U > B = G \geq S \geq L; X < B \leq K < J$

Conclusions:

I. $U > J$

II. $K \geq L$

- (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

Q68.

Statements:

$E > V \geq D \leq J; V \geq R \geq S = F$

Conclusions:

I. $E > F$

II. $J \geq S$

- (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

Directions (69-72) : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below- Eight persons from A to H has different degree i.e., BBA, MBA and MCA but not necessarily in the same order. At least two but not more than three persons have the same degree. Consecutive alphabetically named persons do not have the same degree.

D does not have an MBA degree. Only C and F have the same degree but not a BBA degree. Both A and H have the same degree but not as D have. E does not have an MBA degree. B does not have a BBA degree.

Q69. Which of the following degree does G have?

- (a) BBA
- (b) MBA
- (c) MCA
- (d) Either BBA or MBA
- (e) Can't be determined

Q70. Which of the following pair/group of combination(s) is/are correct?

- (a) B- MBA
- (b) C- MCA
- (c) H- BBA
- (d) B, E - MCA
- (e) None is correct

Q71. Who among the following has an MCA degree?

- (a) C
- (b) Both B and E
- (c) Both A and G
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Q72. Which of the following degrees has the least students?

- (a) BBA
- (b) MBA
- (c) MCA
- (d) Either BBA or MBA
- (e) Can't be determined

Q73. In the number '248375975', how many pairs of digits have the same number between them (both forward and backward direction) as in the number series?

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

Directions (74-77): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven persons were born in seven different years viz. 1982, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 1998 and 2000. They were born on the same date in the same month. Their ages are calculated on the base year of 2022.

E is 10 years older than Y. The number of persons who were born between E and Y is same as the number of persons who were born after R. The Age difference between R and Y is same as the age difference between E and Q. The Age difference between Q and W is 3 years more than the age difference between T and G. Not more than two persons were born between T and G.

Q74. What is the sum of the ages of W and R?

- (a) 55 years
- (b) 65 years
- (c) 52 years
- (d) 64 years
- (e) None of these

Q75. The number of persons older than Y is one more than the number of persons younger than ____.

- (a) G
- (b) W
- (c) E
- (d) Q
- (e) T

Q76. The sum of the ages of E and R is same as the sum of the ages of ____ and ____.

- (a) Q, T
- (b) R, G
- (c) Q, Y
- (d) W, G
- (e) None of these

Q77. If T was born after 1997 then, how many persons were born between G and W?

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

Q78. If in the given number "972645466", all the digits are arranged in descending order from left to right, then what will be the difference between the square of the digits which is 2nd from both ends?

- (a) 40
- (b) 33
- (c) 63
- (d) 43
- (e) None of these

Q79. If we form a four-letter meaningful word with 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 9th letters from the left end of the word "INVENTORY" (using one letter once) , then what would be the 2nd letter of that meaningful word? If no meaningful word is formed, then mark the answer as X. If more than one meaningful word is formed then, mark the answer as Z.

- (a) Y
- (b) V
- (c) N
- (d) X
- (e) Z

Q80. Six students get different marks in an exam. B gets higher marks than only R. H gets higher marks than K and lower than I. U gets higher marks than H and lower than I. Who among the following gets the 3rd highest marks?

- (a) H
- (b) I
- (c) U
- (d) K
- (e) Either H or U

Directions (81-83): In each of the questions below three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q81. Statements:

Only a few Light is Dark

No Dark is Sun

Only a few Sun is Moon

Conclusions:

I. Some Moon is not Light

II. Some Moon is not Dark

III. All Light being Dark is a possibility

- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I follow
- (c) Only II follow
- (d) Only III follow
- (e) Only II and III follow

Q82. Statements: All Train is Bus

No Truck is Auto

Only a few Truck are Bus

Conclusions: I. All Bus being Auto is a possibility

II. All Train being Auto is a possibility

III. Some Bus is not Auto

- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I follow
- (c) Only II follow
- (d) Only I and II follow
- (e) Only II and III follow

Q83. Statements: Only a few Copy is Pen

Only a few Pen is Stationery

No Stationery is Book

Conclusions: I. All Stationery being Copy is a possibility

II. No Copy is Book

III. Some Copy is Book

- (a) None follow
- (b) Either II or III follow
- (c) Only I and III follow
- (d) Only I and either II or III follow
- (e) All I, II and III follow

Q84. If we form a four-letter meaningful word by using the second, third, fifth and ninth letter from the left end of the word 'POWERPOINT', then which of the following will be the fourth letter of the meaningful word thus formed? If more than one meaningful word is formed mark Z as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer.

- (a) W
- (b) O
- (c) N
- (d) X
- (e) Z

Directions (85-89): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons sit in a linear row such that three of them face south direction and the rest of them face north direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face the same direction. Six persons sit between H and P who is the only neighbour of R. G sits 3rd to the right of W who sits 2nd to the right of H. The Number of persons sit to the right of G is less than the number of persons sit to the left of G. U and L sit immediately left of each other. O sits 2nd to the right of L who faces the same direction as W. J sits to the right of O.

Q85. How many persons sit between J and L?

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

Q86. Who sits 2nd to the right of O?

- (a) R
- (b) L
- (c) J
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q87. Four of the following five pair are alike in a certain way and forms a group, then which of the pair doesn't belong to that group?

- (a) L
- (b) G
- (c) W
- (d) P
- (e) O

Q88. What is the position of G with respect to J?

- (a) 2nd to the left
- (b) 3rd to the right
- (c) 3rd to the left
- (d) 4th to the left
- (e) Can't be determined

Q89. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I.** One person sits between P and O
 - II.** J sits to the left of H
 - III.** Two persons sit to the left of O
- (a) Only statement III is true
 - (b) Only statement I is true
 - (c) Both statements I and II are true
 - (d) Both statements II and III are true
 - (e) All statements I, II and III are true

Directions (90-93): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are seven members in a family. There is no single parent. P is the only daughter of S. M is the grandmother of X. K is the brother-in-law of B. S is the husband of M. A is the only niece of B.

Q90. How X is related to B?

- (a) Son
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Brother
- (e) Can't be determined

Q91. How K is related to A?

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

Q92. How many male members are there in the family?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Either two or three
- (e) Either three or four

Q93. Who among the following is the grandmother of X?

- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) B
- (d) Either P or S
- (e) None of these

Directions (94-95): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Some points are drawn on a sheet such that all the points are at different directions (having different distances) with each other. Point P is 20m south of Point J. Point E is 23m east of Point M which is exactly in the middle of Point J and Point P. Point E is in the north of Point W and the distance between them is same as the distance between Point M and Point P. Point W is in 8m west of Point V.

Q94. In which direction is Point M with respect to Point V?

- (a) West
- (b) North
- (c) North-East
- (d) North- West
- (e) East

Q95. What is the shortest distance between Point P and Point W?

- (a) 27m
- (b) 16m
- (c) 23m
- (d) 18m
- (e) None of these

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons K, J, Y, R, D, L, X, P and S sit around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing away from the centre of the table. K sits 3rd to the left of J. One person sits between K and X. Two persons sit between K and L. D sits immediately right of R and both of them are not adjacent to L. At least three persons sit between P and Y (both from left or right) . Y is not adjacent to S.

Q96. Who among the following sits to the immediate right of D?

- (a) S
- (b) L
- (c) None of these
- (d) J
- (e) Y

Q97. How many persons sit between the one who sits immediately right of Y and R when counted from left of R?

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

Q98. What will be the difference between the number of persons sit between P and Y when counted from the left of Y and the number of persons sit between D and L when counted from the left of D?

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) 4

Q99. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding Y?

- (a) Y sits immediate right of K
- (b) L sits 2nd to the left of Y
- (c) Two persons sit between Y and P
- (d) L and K are immediate neighbours of Y
- (e) All are true

Q100. Four of the following five pair are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group, then which among the following pair doesn't belong to that group?

- (a) K, R
- (b) S, L
- (c) R, J
- (d) Y, K
- (e) J, P

Solutions

S1. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct choice is option (e) i.e., option (d) , option (b) and option (c) are correct. Refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "congenital heart disease (CHD) , which the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) , Atlanta, U.S., acknowledges to be the most common congenital disorder, is responsible for 28% of all congenital birth defects, and accounts for 6%-10 % of all the infant deaths in India"

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct choice is option (d) . To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "Paediatricians say timely medical intervention can save 75% of these children and give them normal lives."

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c) . To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "According to the Paediatric Cardiac Society of India (PCSI) , the prevalence of congenital cardiac anomalies is one in every 100 live births; or an estimated 2,00,000 children are born with CHD every year. Only 16,000 of them receive treatment."

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "A retired health bureaucrat says that there has been more neglect and little improvement in child health care because creating a comprehensive paediatric cardiology care service is usually considered economically unviable — it is resource intensive and requires infrastructure investment that policymakers choose to evade."

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "The lack of a national policy for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases in children keeps a huge number outside the ambit of treatment."

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement (ii) is incorrect as per the information given in the passage.

For statement (i) , refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "It is estimated that over 1,00,000 children keep getting added to the existing pool of children awaiting surgery."

For statement (ii) and statement (iii) , refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "There are 22 hospitals and less than 50 centres in India with infant and neonatal cardiac services. Geographically, these centres are not well distributed either. A 2018 cardiology department report of AIIMS, highlighted how South India accounted for 70% of these centres; most centres are located in regions with a lower burden of CHD."

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Inferior' is a synonym of 'worse'.

profuse means very plentiful; abundant.

flawed means having or characterized by a fundamental weakness or imperfection.

inferior means of low standard or quality.

infringe means actively break the terms of (a law, agreement, etc.) .

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Facile' is an antonym of 'complex'

facile means easily achieved; effortless

scrutinize means examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

scuffle means a short, confused fight or struggle at close quarters.

prudent means acting with or showing care and thought for the future.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in the part (A) . Here, 'hypothetical' must be changed to 'hypothetically' as the requirement is adverb (hypothetically) rather than an adjective (hypothetical) . The form of the given word should be adverb because it is modifying a verb (discussed) .

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (C) . Here, the usage of 'then' is wrong and it must be changed with 'from'. Note, 'then' is an adverb, which is unrequired here and the correct usage is a preposition (from) .

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error in the sentence lies in part (A) . The preposition "of" is incorrect when referring to the court in this context. The correct article to use is "the" to specify a particular court. Therefore, it should be "A judge ordered the court" instead of "A judge ordered of court." Using the correct article ensures proper grammar and clarity in indicating which court is being referred to in the sentence.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (D) . Here, 'to' must be changed with 'at'. 'At' is used to suggest any specific location. Ex- I will meet you **at** the school. 'to' is used to indicate a direction. Ex- We're going **to** Liverpool next week.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct replacement for the sentence is (B) -(C) . The sentence will be, "Taking great care while chiseling the block of ice, the artist believed that this would be his greatest sculpture yet."

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct replacement for the sentence is (A) -(D) . The sentence will be, "Next week, Patrick will join the echelon of senior football players to be honored as a member of the coach's special team."
Here, 'echelon' means a rank or position in society or in an organization.

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. Each of the words is correctly placed and hence required no replacement.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. The following sentence is about the effect of economic development on the employment scenario of a country. Thus, the valid word for the given blank is "improve"

Generalize: make a general or broad statement by inferring from specific cases.

Deploy: bring into effective action.

Improve: make thing better

Revere: feel deep respect or admiration for (something)

Prefer: like (one thing or person) better than another or others; tend to choose.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Economic development is directly proportional to improvement of employment scenario in a country is an idea maintained by most of the development literature. Thus, the valid word for the given blank is "maintains". Note the other words in the given options are not grammatically justified for the given blank.

Maintains: cause or enable (a condition or situation) to continue

level: a position on a scale of amount, quantity, extent, or quality

Cherished: a horizontal plane or line with respect to the distance above or below a given point.

Share: have a portion of (something) with another or others

Endorsed: declare one's public approval or support of

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mostly a country that has a greater number of surplus labors will have a greater level of underemployment. Thus, the valid word for the given blank is "surplus"

Deprive: prevent (a person or place) from having or using something.

Revise: examine and make corrections or alterations to

Discharge: tell (someone) officially that they can or must leave a place or situation.

Surplus: an amount of something left over when requirements have been met

Fragile:(of an object) easily broken or damaged

S19. Ans.(e)

Sol. Mostly a country that has a greater number of surplus labors will have a greater level of underemployment. Thus, the valid word for the given blank is “extent”

Hustle: push roughly; jostle.

Stretch: be made or be capable of being made longer or wider without tearing or breaking.

Reference: the action of mentioning or alluding to something.

Favor: approval, support, or liking for someone or something.

Extent: the area covered by something.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence says that a proper perspective of misunderstood policy changes can be given by examining the policy changes at the broadest level. Thus, the correct word for the given blank is “formalization”.

Formalization: the act of making formal (as by stating formal rules governing classes of expressions)

Realization: an act of becoming fully aware of something as a fact.

Hallucinating: experience a seemingly real perception of something not actually present

Attaining: succeed in achieving (something that one has worked for) .

Redirecting: direct (something) to a new or different place or purpose

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases is ‘CABD’. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be, “Obesity has been declared an epidemic that does not discriminate based on age, gender, or ethnicity.”

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases is ‘ACDB’. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be, “Jaigarh fort was built by Sawai Jai Singh to protect the Amer Fort and its palace complex and was named after him.”

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases is ‘BDCA’. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be, “Farmers performed bhangra to showcase a sense of accomplishment and to welcome the new harvesting season”

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases to make a meaningful sentence is CBDA. Therefore, the meaningful sentence is “The color purple has been associated with royalty, power and wealth for centuries.”

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the phrases to make a meaningful sentence is BADC. Therefore the meaningful sentence is “Nowadays online education is becoming very prevalent everywhere whether it is village or city.”

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. The highlighted phrase is incorrect since 'although' as a subordinating conjunction implies or introduces a contrast idea and 'but' as a coordinating conjunction contrasts an idea, ideally both may go against the understanding that they negate each idea. Therefore, they both may be ineffective when used together. Therefore, option (a) and option (b) are also incorrect. In option (c), 'then' is superfluous.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. The highlighted phrase is incorrect because when two actions took place in the past. Out of two events, the first action took place first and the second took place next. The first action is called previous action and Past perfect tense is used with the previous action. But the second action is called subsequent action and Simple past tense is used with it. Therefore, option (d) is correct choice.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. The highlighted phrase is incorrect because either we use 'a certain + singular noun' or 'certain+ plural noun'. Further, the correct preposition is 'for'. Therefore, the correct choice is option (a).

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect and needs to be replaced. We use 'more' and 'most' for comparison and superlative respectively. 'Costlier' is itself a comparative degree so we won't use 'more' or 'most' with it.

than: introducing the second element in a comparison.

then: after that; next; afterwards.

S30. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given highlighted phrase is correct and no replacement required.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total number of challans generated in city A and B together in July

$$= 1200 \times \frac{18+35}{100} = 636$$

Total number of challans generated in city D and E together in June

$$= 800 \times \frac{11+29}{100} = 320$$

$$\text{Req. difference} = 636 - 320 = 316$$

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Required ratio} = 22 \times \frac{1200}{100} : 25 \times \frac{800}{100}$$

$$= 264 : 200 = 33 : 25$$

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of challans generated in city D in July} = 1200 \times \frac{10}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Number of challans generated in city E in June} = 800 \times \frac{29}{100} = 232$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{120}{232} \times 100 = 51.72\% \approx 52\%$$

S34. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Total number of challans generated in city B} = 800 \times \frac{25}{100} + 1200 \times \frac{35}{100} = 200 + 420 = 620$$

$$\text{Number of challans paid offline} = 620 \times \frac{55}{100} = 341$$

$$\text{Number of challans paid online} = 620 - 341 = 279$$

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of challans generated in city F} = \frac{125}{100} \times \left(800 \times \frac{20}{100} + 1200 \times \frac{18}{100} \right) = 470$$

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the total work be (L.C.M. of 20, 25 & 15) be 300 units.

Efficiency of P, Q & R is 15 units/day, 12 units/day & 20 units/day respectively.

Work done by all the three in 4 days = $4 \times (15 + 12 + 20) = 188$ units

Work done by R in 2 days = $2 \times 20 = 40$ units

Work done by P in 3 days = $3 \times 15 = 45$ units

Remaining work done by Q = $\frac{300 - 188 - 40 - 45}{12} = \frac{27}{12} = 2\frac{1}{4}$ days

Total days = $4 + 2 + 3 + 2\frac{1}{4} = 11\frac{1}{4}$ days

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Downstream speed} = \frac{144}{8} = 18 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Upstream speed} = \frac{224}{16} = 14 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Speed of boat in still water} = \frac{18+14}{2} = 16 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{128}{16} = 8 \text{ hours}$$

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let amount invested by Tanya be Rs. x

And amount invested by Tashu = Rs. $(x+300)$

ATQ,

$$\frac{x \times 12 \times 4}{100} = \frac{(x + 300) \times 15 \times 3}{100}$$

$$48x = 45x + 13500$$

$$x = 4500$$

$$\text{Required amount} = 4500 + 300 = \text{Rs. } 4800$$

S39. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let cost price be Rs. $100x$

$$\text{Marked price} = 100x \times \frac{135}{100} = 135x$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 100x \times \frac{122}{100} = 122x$$

ATQ.

$$135x - 122x = 234$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } 18$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 135x - 100x = 35x = 35 \times 18 = \text{Rs. } 630$$

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Total marks obtained by all the three} = 48 \times 3 = 144$$

$$\text{Total marks obtained by B and C} = 52 \times 2 = 104$$

$$\text{Marks obtained by A} = 144 - 104 = 40$$

$$\text{Marks obtained by C} = \frac{40}{4} \times 3 = 30$$

$$\text{Marks obtained by B} = 104 - 30 = 74$$

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the present age of Babu and Ballu be $6x$ years and x years respectively.

ATQ,

$$5(x + 4) = 6x + 4$$

$$x = 16$$

$$\text{Required age} = (6 \times 16) + 15 = 111 \text{ years}$$

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

	A	:	B	
Initially	8	:	5	
	8×1	:	8×1	} 3
Finally	8	:	8	

3 units = 13 liters

16 units = $\frac{13}{3} \times 16$ litres

So, initially total quantity of liquid A = $\frac{8}{13} \times \frac{13}{3} \times 16$
 $= \frac{128}{3}$ liters

Or

Let quantity of liquid A & liquid B in the container initially be $8x$ & $5x$ liters respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{(8x - 13 \times \frac{8}{13})}{5x + 13 - 13 \times \frac{5}{13}} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{3} \text{ liters}$$

So, required quantity = $\frac{16}{3} \times 8 = \frac{128}{3}$ liters

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let capacity of tank (L.C.M. (24, 16 & 20)) = 240 liters

Efficiency of pipe A and B = $\frac{240}{24} = 10$ lit./hour

Efficiency of pipe A and C = $\frac{240}{16} = 15$ lit./hour

Efficiency of pipe A = $\frac{240}{20} = 12$ lit./hour (outlet pipe)

Since, Pipe A is empty pipe

So, Efficiency of pipe B = $10 + 12 = 22$ lit./hour

Efficiency of pipe C = $15 + 12 = 27$ lit./hour

Required time = $\frac{240}{22+27} = \frac{240}{49}$ hours

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let A and B met each other after T hours.

ATQ,

$$\frac{462}{18 + 15} = T$$

$$T = 14 \text{ hours}$$

Required distance = $15 \times 14 = 210$ km

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the length and breadth of the rectangle be $9x$ and $7x$ respectively.

ATQ.

$$2(9x + 7x) = 128$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{Length of the rectangle} = 9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Side of square} = 36 - 6 = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required area} = 30 \times 30 = 900 \text{ cm}^2$$

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$(I) 9x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$$

$$9x^2 - 3x - 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$3x(3x - 1) - 1(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(II) 36y^2 - 12y + 1 = 0$$

$$36y^2 - 6y - 6y + 1 = 0$$

$$6y(6y - 1) - 1(6y - 1) = 0$$

$$(6y - 1)(6y - 1) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}$$

$$x > y$$



S47. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$(I) x^3 = 125$$

$$x = 5$$

$$(II) y^2 = 25$$

$$y = \pm 5$$

$$x \geq y$$

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$(I) x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$x(x + 2) + 3(x + 2) = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = -2, -3$$

$$(II) y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 2y - 3y + 6 = 0$$

$$y(y - 2) - 3(y - 2) = 0$$

$$(y - 2)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$y = 2, 3$$

$$y > x$$

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$(I) x^2 - 20x + 99 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 11x + 99 = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) - 11(x - 9) = 0$$

$$(x - 11)(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 11, 9$$

$$(II) y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 6y + 7y + 42 = 0$$

$$y(y + 6) + 7(y + 6) = 0$$

$$(y + 7)(y + 6) = 0$$

$$y = -7, -6$$

$$x > y$$

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$I. x^2 - 19x + 78 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 13x + 78 = 0$$

$$x(x - 6) - 13(x - 6) = 0$$

$$(x - 13)(x - 6) = 0$$

$$x = 13, 6$$

$$II. y^2 - 11y + 18 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 9y - 2y + 18 = 0$$

$$y(y - 9) - 2(y - 9) = 0$$

$$(y - 2)(y - 9) = 0$$

$$y = 2, 9$$

No relation can be established.

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of selected boys from zone A \& zone F together} = \frac{30+10}{100} \times 7000 = 2800$$

$$\text{Number of students selected from zone A, zone C \& zone F together} = \frac{25+15+10}{100} \times 12000 = 6000$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{2800}{6000} \times 100 = 46\frac{2}{3}\%$$

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total Number of boys selected from all the six zones = 7000.

So, total Number of girls selected from all the six zones = 12000 - 7000 = 5000.

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{7000}{6} : \frac{5000}{6} = 7:5$$

S53. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of boys selected from zone A \& zone C together} = \frac{30+22}{100} \times 7000 = 3640$$

$$\text{Number of girls selected from zone A \& zone C together} = \frac{40}{100} \times 12000 - 3640$$

$$= 4800 - 3640$$

$$= 1160$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{3640-1160}{3640} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2480}{3640} \times 100$$

$$= 68.131\% \approx 68\%$$

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of girls selected from zone B, zone D and zone F together} = 12000 \times \frac{12+20+10}{100} -$$

$$7000 \times \frac{10+13+10}{100}$$

$$= 5040 - 2310$$

$$= 2730$$

$$\text{Number of boys selected from zone B \& zone D together} = 7000 \times \frac{10+13}{100}$$

$$= 1610$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 2730 - 1610 = 1120$$

S55. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of boys selected from zone B, zone C \& zone E together} = 7000 \times \frac{10+22+15}{100} = 3290$$

$$\text{Number of girls selected from zone A \& zone D together} = 12000 \times \frac{25+20}{100} - 7000 \times \frac{30+13}{100}$$

$$= 5400 - 3010$$

$$= 2390$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 3290 + 2390 = 5680$$

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$420\% \text{ of } 75 = 70\% \text{ of } 750 - ?\% \text{ of } 1050$$

$$\frac{420}{100} \times 75 = \frac{70}{100} \times 750 - \frac{?}{100} \times 1050$$

$$315 = 525 - 10.5 \times ?$$

$$? = \frac{210}{10.5} = 20$$

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$87 + 914 - 325\% \text{ of } ? = 130\% \text{ of } 260$$

$$1001 - \frac{13}{4} \times ? = 338$$

$$? = 663 \times \frac{4}{13} = 204$$

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$24^2 + \sqrt[3]{64} - 22^2 = \frac{?}{11}$$

$$576 + 4 - 484 = \frac{?}{11}$$

$$? = 11 \times 96 = 1056$$

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$112\% \text{ of } ? + 250\% \text{ of } 192 = 28^2 - \sqrt[3]{512}$$

$$\frac{112}{100} \times ? + 480 = 784 - 8$$

$$? = 296 \times \frac{100}{112} = 264.28 \approx 264$$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$24 \times 18 + 65 \times 60 = ?$$

$$432 + 3900 = ?$$

$$? = 4332 \approx 4330$$

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the speed of two train is $3X$ and $1X$

Length of the train is $1Y$ and $3Y$

Time taken by them to cross each other is 12 seconds

$$S = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$3X+1X = \frac{1Y+3Y}{12}$$

$$48X=4Y$$

$$12X=Y$$

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Hence, can't be determined

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The salary of A and B are in the ratio of 3:4

Let salary of A and B be $3x$ and $4x$ respectively.

The expenditure is in the ratio of 1:2

Saving of a and b is 6000 each

$$\frac{3x-6000}{4x-6000} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6x-12000=4x-6000$$

$$x= 3000$$

Salary of A = 9000

Salary of B = 12000

B spends 20% more from salary = $\frac{20}{100} \times 12000 = 2400$

Total expenditure of B is $6000+2400= 8400$

Savings of B = $12000-8400= \text{Rs } 3600$

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Marks of C} = \frac{50}{100} \times 200 = 100$$

$$\text{Marks of E} = \frac{100}{125} \times 100 = 80$$

Marks of B = marks of E = 80

$$\text{Marks of D} = \frac{162.5}{100} \times 80 = 130$$

$$\text{Marks of A} = \frac{12}{8} \times 80 = 120$$

$$\text{Marks of F} = \frac{9}{8} \times 80 = 90$$

highest marks scored by D.

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Marks of C} = \frac{50}{100} \times 200 = 100$$

$$\text{Marks of E} = \frac{100}{125} \times 100 = 80$$

$$\text{Marks of B} = \text{marks of E} = 80$$

$$\text{Marks of D} = \frac{162.5}{100} \times 80 = 130$$

$$\text{Marks of A} = \frac{12}{8} \times 80 = 120$$

$$\text{Marks of F} = \frac{9}{8} \times 80 = 90$$

$$\text{passing marks} = \frac{40}{100} \times 200 = 80$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{130-80}{80} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Marks of C} = \frac{50}{100} \times 200 = 100$$

$$\text{Marks of E} = \frac{100}{125} \times 100 = 80$$

$$\text{Marks of B} = \text{marks of E} = 80$$

$$\text{Marks of D} = \frac{162.5}{100} \times 80 = 130$$

$$\text{Marks of A} = \frac{12}{8} \times 80 = 120$$

$$\text{Marks of F} = \frac{9}{8} \times 80 = 90$$

$$\text{required ratio} = 80 : 130 : 90 = 8 : 13 : 9$$

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $N > K$ (True) II. $P < D$ (False)

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. I. $U > J$ (False) II. $K \geq L$ (True)

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $E > F$ (True) II. $J \geq S$ (False)

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, D does not have MBA degree. Which means D have either BBA or MCA degree. Here we have 2 possible cases. Only C and F has same degree but not BBA degree. Here we have one more possibility i.e., Case 1a.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	
MBA	C, F		C, F
MCA		C, F	D

Both A and H has same degree but not as D have. E does not have MBA degree. Consecutive alphabetical named persons have not the same degree. Here case 1a is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	A, H, E
MBA	C, F	A, H	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	C, F	D

At least two but not more than three persons have same degree. B does not have BBA degree. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 2
	Student	Student
BBA	D	A, H, E
MBA	C, F	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	D, B

As we know G is one of the persons so he has MCA degree. And the final arrangement is-

Degree	Student
BBA	A, E, H
MBA	C, F
MCA	B, D, G

G have MCA degree

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, D does not have MBA degree. Which means D have either BBA or MCA degree. Here we have 2 possible cases. Only C and F has same degree but not BBA degree. Here we have one more possibility i.e., Case 1a.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	
MBA	C, F		C, F
MCA		C, F	D

Both A and H has same degree but not as D have. E does not have MBA degree. Consecutive alphabetical named persons have not the same degree. Here case 1a is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	A, H, E
MBA	C, F	A, H	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	G, F	D

At least two but not more than three persons have same degree. B does not have BBA degree. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 2
	Student	Student
BBA	D	A, H, E
MBA	G, F	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	D, B

As we know G is one of the persons so he has MCA degree. And the final arrangement is-

Degree	Student
BBA	A, E, H
MBA	C, F
MCA	B, D, G

Only option (c) is correct

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, D does not have MBA degree. Which means D have either BBA or MCA degree. Here we have 2 possible cases. Only C and F has same degree but not BBA degree. Here we have one more possibility i.e., Case 1a.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	
MBA	C, F		C, F
MCA		C, F	D

Both A and H has same degree but not as D have. E does not have MBA degree. Consecutive alphabetical named persons have not the same degree. Here case 1a is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	A, H, E
MBA	C, F	A, H	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	G, F	D

At least two but not more than three persons have same degree. B does not have BBA degree. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 2
	Student	Student
BBA	D	A, H, E
MBA	G, F	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	D, B

As we know G is one of the persons so he has MCA degree. And the final arrangement is-

Degree	Student
BBA	A, E, H
MBA	C, F
MCA	B, D, G

According to the given options G have MCA degree

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, D does not have MBA degree. Which means D have either BBA or MCA degree. Here we have 2 possible cases. Only C and F has same degree but not BBA degree. Here we have one more possibility i.e., Case 1a.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	
MBA	C, F		C, F
MCA		C, F	D

Both A and H has same degree but not as D have. E does not have MBA degree. Consecutive alphabetical named persons have not the same degree. Here case 1a is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 1a	Case 2
	Student	Student	Student
BBA	D	D	A, H, E
MBA	C, F	A, H	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	C, F	D

At least two but not more than three persons have same degree. B does not have BBA degree. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Degree	Case 1	Case 2
	Student	Student
BBA	D	A, H, E
MBA	C, F	C, F
MCA	A, H, E	D, B

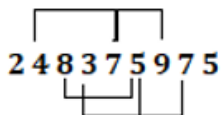
As we know G is one of the persons so he has MCA degree. And the final arrangement is-

Degree	Student
BBA	A, E, H
MBA	C, F
MCA	B, D, G

Two students have MBA degree

S73. Ans.(e)

Sol.



S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, E is 10 years older than Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons who were born between E and Y is same as the number of persons who were born after R.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		
2000	22		Y

Age difference between R and Y is same as the ages difference between E and Q. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	Q/
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		Q/
2000	22		Y

The age difference between Q and W is 3 years more than the age difference between T and G. Not more than two persons were born between T and G. So, the final arrangement is-

Year	Age	Persons
1982	40	Q
1987	35	W
1990	32	E
1992	30	R
1996	26	T/G
1998	24	G/T
2000	22	Y

Sum of the ages of W and R = 30 + 35 = 65 years

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, E is 10 years older than Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons who were born between E and Y is same as the number of persons who were born after R.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		
2000	22		Y

Age difference between R and Y is same as the ages difference between E and Q. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	Q/
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		Q/
2000	22		Y

The age difference between Q and W is 3 years more than the age difference between T and G. Not more than two persons were born between T and G. So, the final arrangement is-

Year	Age	Persons
1982	40	Q
1987	35	W
1990	32	E
1992	30	R
1996	26	T/G
1998	24	G/T
2000	22	Y

The number of persons older than Y is one more than the number of persons younger than W

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol.

From the given statements, E is 10 years older than Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons who were born between E and Y is same as the number of persons who were born after R.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		
2000	22		Y

Age difference between R and Y is same as the ages difference between E and Q. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	Q/
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		Q/
2000	22		Y

The age difference between Q and W is 3 years more than the age difference between T and G. Not more than two persons were born between T and G. So, the final arrangement is-

Year	Age	Persons
1982	40	Q
1987	35	W
1990	32	E
1992	30	R
1996	26	T/G
1998	24	G/T
2000	22	Y

The sum of the ages of E and R is same as the sum of the ages of Q and Y.

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, E is 10 years older than Y. Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons who were born between E and Y is same as the number of persons who were born after R.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		
2000	22		Y

Age difference between R and Y is same as the ages difference between E and Q. Here case 1 is ruled out now.

Year	Age	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1982	40	E	Q/
1987	35		
1990	32		E
1992	30	Y	R
1996	26	R	
1998	24		Q/
2000	22		Y

The age difference between Q and W is 3 years more than the age difference between T and G. Not more than two persons were born between T and G. So, the final arrangement is-

Year	Age	Persons
1982	40	Q
1987	35	W
1990	32	E
1992	30	R
1996	26	T/G
1998	24	G/T
2000	22	Y

If T was born after 1997 then, two persons were born between G and W

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given Number - 972645466

The number after arranging them in descending order - 976665442

2nd digit from the left end is 7 and 2nd digit from the right end is 4

Thus, the difference between the square of the digits = $49 - 16 = 33$

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given words - INVENTORY

1st, 3rd, 5th, and 9th letter from the left end - I, V, N and Y respectively

Thus, no meaningful is formed

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. B gets higher marks than only R. H gets higher marks than K and lower than I. U gets higher marks than H and lower than I. Thus, the arrangement is: -

I > U > H > K > B > R

So, H gets the 3rd highest marks.

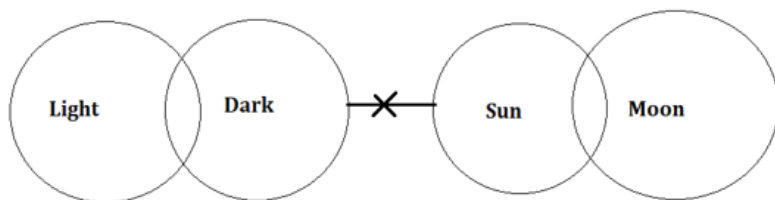
Directions (81-83) :

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. I. Does not follow because no direct relation between Moon and Light

II. Follow because No sun is dark and some part of the Sun is in Moon

III. Does not follow because we have given only a few Light is Dark which means some Light is not Dark so, it also does not follow in the possible case.

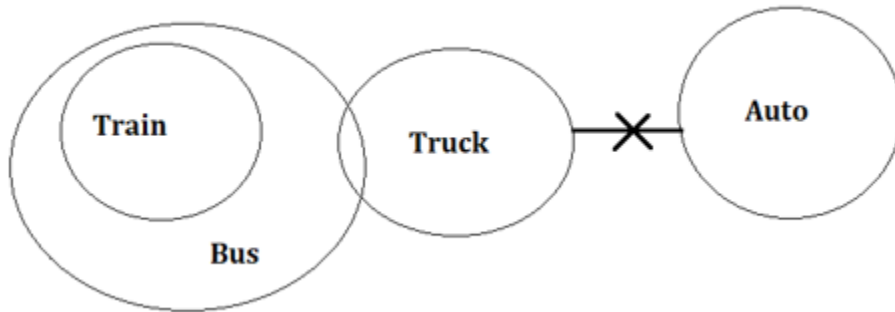


S82. Ans.(e)

Sol. I. does not follow this because some part of the Bus is in Truck and no Truck is Auto so it holds false even in possibility.

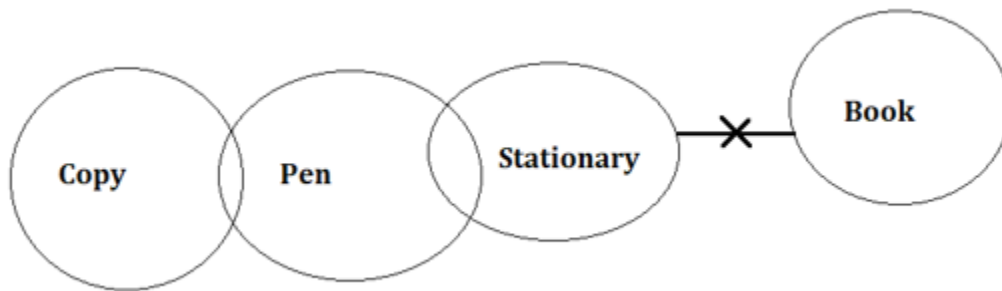
II. follow because There is no direct relation between Train and Auto so it holds true in the possibility

III. follow because As we have given no truck is Auto and some Truck is Bus so some part of the Bus is not auto holds true.



S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. I. follow because there is no direct relation between Copy and Stationery but in possibility it holds true
II and III do not follow individually but it satisfies the either-or condition

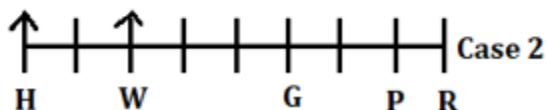
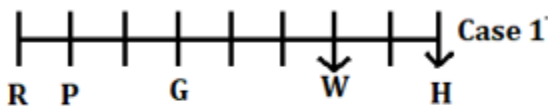


S84. Ans.(c)

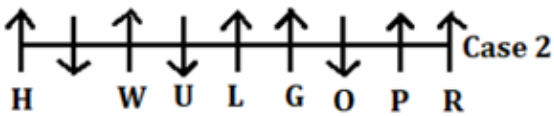
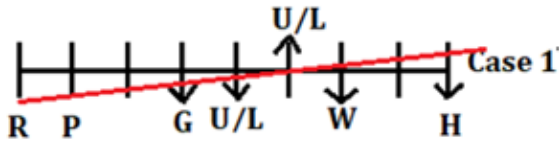
Sol. Meaningful word - WORN

S85. Ans.(d)

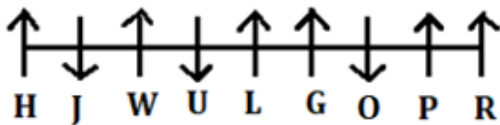
Sol. Six persons sit between H and P who is the only neighbour of R. G sits 3rd to the right of W who sits 2nd to the right of H. Two possibilities arise from these statements: -



The number of persons sit to the right of G is less than the number of persons sit to the left of G. U and L sit immediately left of each other. O sits 2nd to the right of L who faces the same direction as W, so case 1 is eliminated here as it is given that three of them face south direction and the rest of them face north direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face the same direction.



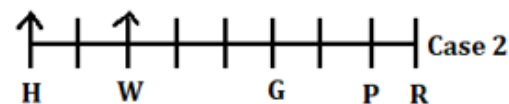
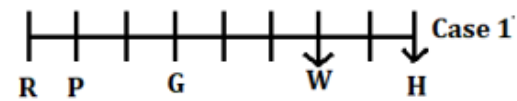
J sits to the right of O. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



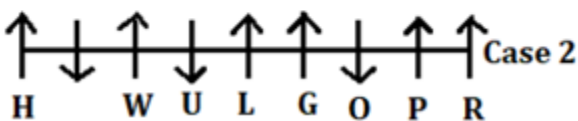
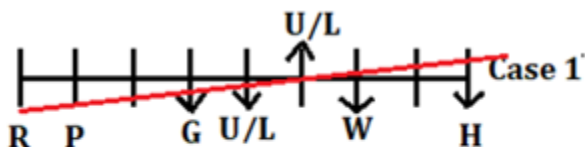
Two persons sit between J and L.

S86. Ans.(b)

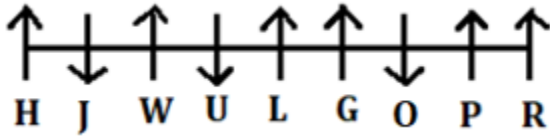
Sol. Six persons sit between H and P who is the only neighbour of R. G sits 3rd to the right of W who sits 2nd to the right of H. Two possibilities arise from these statements: -



The number of persons sit to the right of G is less than the number of persons sit to the left of G. U and L sit immediately left of each other. O sits 2nd to the right of L who faces the same direction as W, so case 1 is eliminated here as it is given that three of them face south direction and the rest of them face north direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face the same direction.



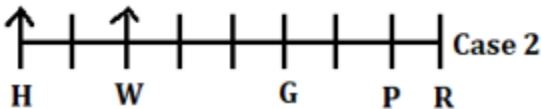
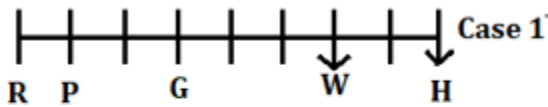
J sits to the right of O. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



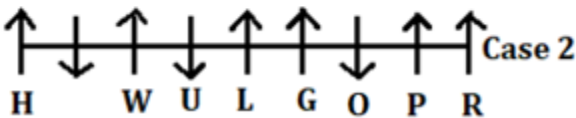
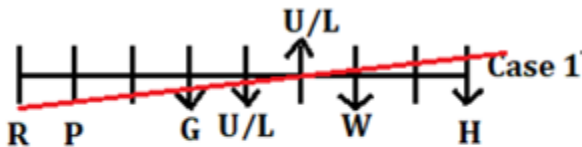
sits 2nd to the right of O.

S87. Ans.(e)

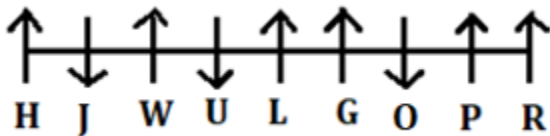
Sol. Six persons sit between H and P who is the only neighbour of R. G sits 3rd to the right of W who sits 2nd to the right of H. Two possibilities arise from these statements: -



The number of persons sit to the right of G is less than the number of persons sit to the left of G. U and L sit immediately left of each other. O sits 2nd to the right of L who faces the same direction as W, so case 1 is eliminated here as it is given that three of them face south direction and the rest of them face north direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face the same direction.



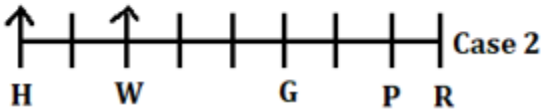
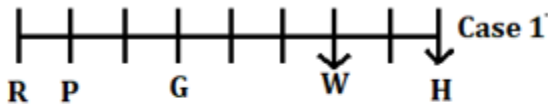
J sits to the right of O. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



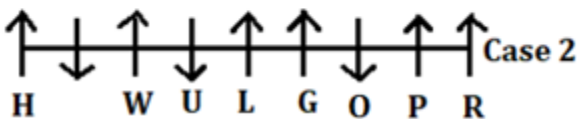
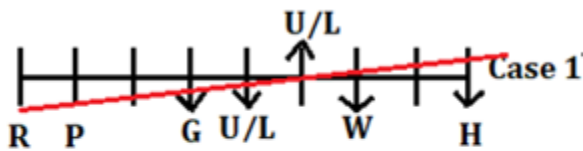
Except for O, all of them face north direction.

S88. Ans.(d)

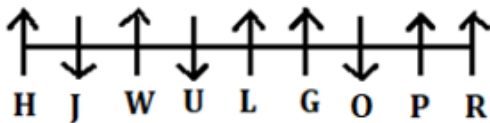
Sol. Six persons sit between H and P who is the only neighbour of R. G sits 3rd to the right of W who sits 2nd to the right of H. Two possibilities arise from these statements: -



The number of persons sit to the right of G is less than the number of persons sit to the left of G. U and L sit immediately left of each other. O sits 2nd to the right of L who faces the same direction as W, so case 1 is eliminated here as it is given that three of them face south direction and the rest of them face north direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face the same direction.



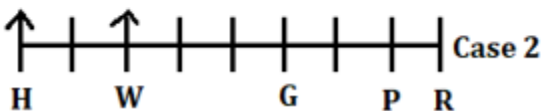
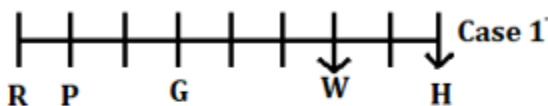
J sits to the right of O. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



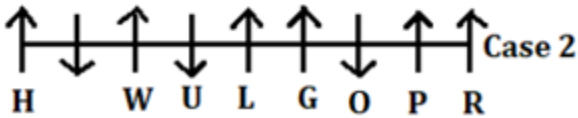
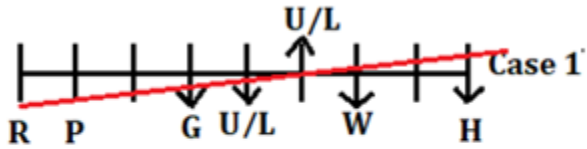
G sits 4th to the left of J.

S89. Ans.(a)

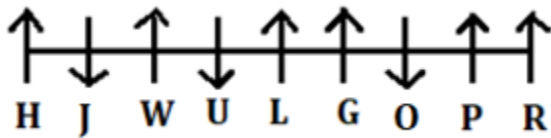
Sol. Six persons sit between H and P who is the only neighbour of R. G sits 3rd to the right of W who sits 2nd to the right of H. Two possibilities arise from these statements: -



The number of persons sit to the right of G is less than the number of persons sit to the left of G. U and L sit immediately left of each other. O sits 2nd to the right of L who faces the same direction as W, so case 1 is eliminated here as it is given that three of them face south direction and the rest of them face north direction. Not more than two persons sit adjacent to each other face the same direction.



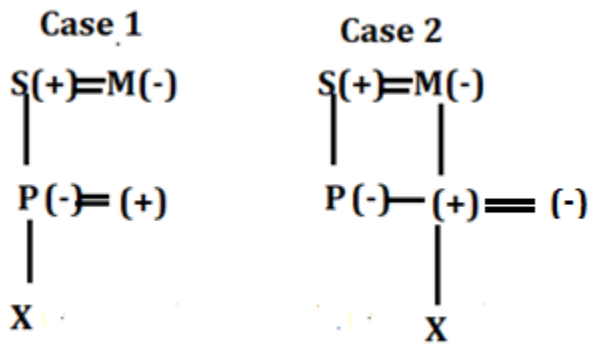
J sits to the right of O. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



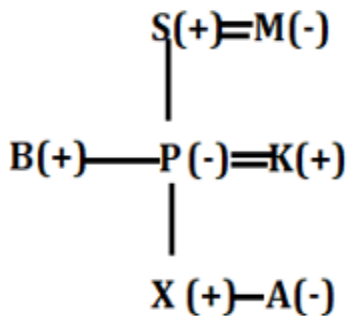
Only statement III is true.

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.



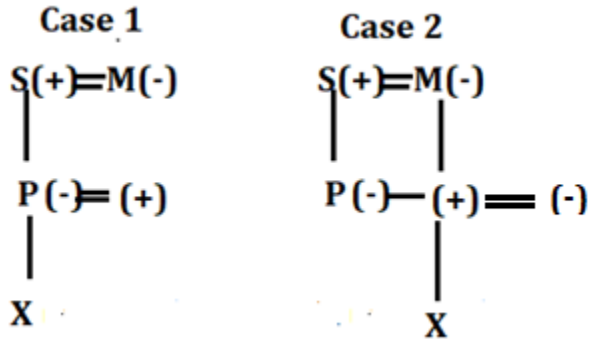
K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is:



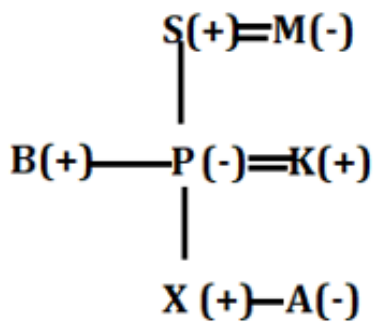
X is the nephew of B.

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.



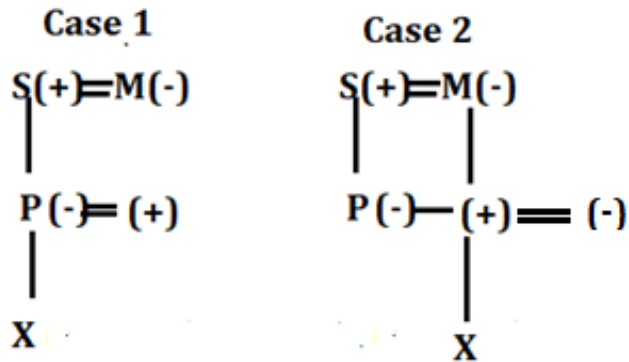
K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is:



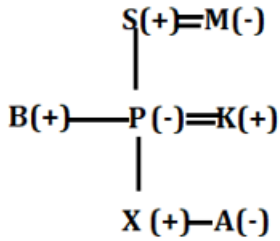
K is the father of A.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.



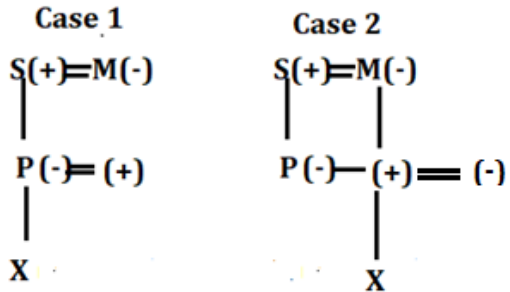
K is brother -in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is:



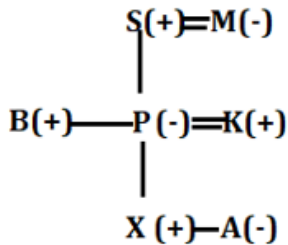
There are four male members in the family.

S93. Ans.(e)

Sol. P is the only daughter of S. S is the husband of M. There is no single parent. M is grandmother of X. There are two possible cases as X may be the child of P or the child of sibling of P.



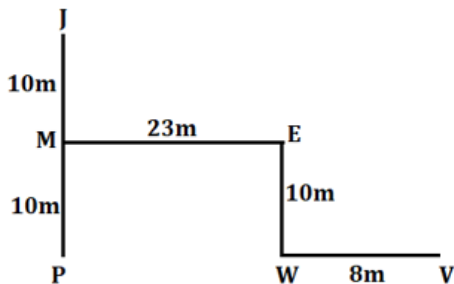
K is brother-in-law of B. A is the only niece of B, so case 2 is ruled out here as the family has seven members. Thus, the final arrangements is:



M is the grandmother of X.

S94. Ans.(d)

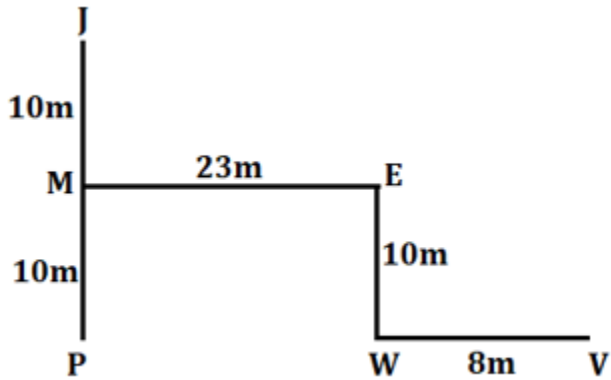
Sol.



Point M is in the north-west of point V.

S95. Ans.(c)

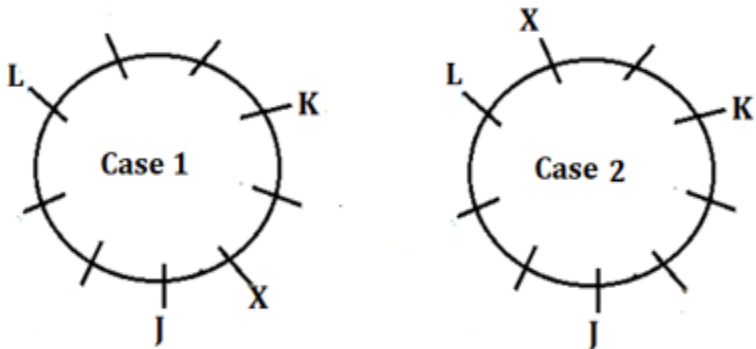
Sol.



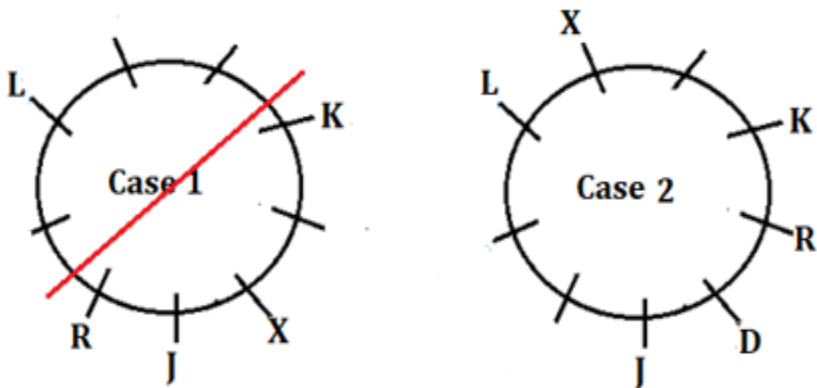
The shortest distance between point P and point W is 23m.

S96. Ans.(d)

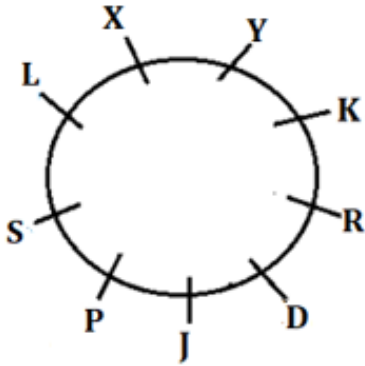
Sol. K sits 3rd to the left of J. One person sits between K and X. Two persons sit between K and L. There are two possible cases: -



D sits immediate right of R and both of them are not adjacent to L, so case 1 is ruled out here



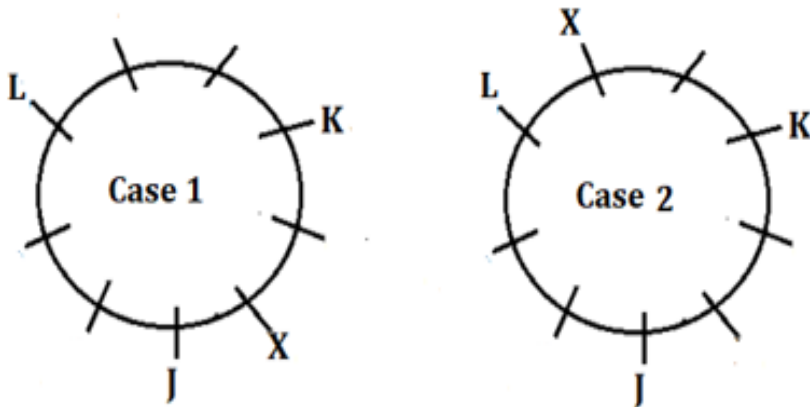
At least three persons sit between P and Y (both from left or right) . Y is not adjacent to S. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



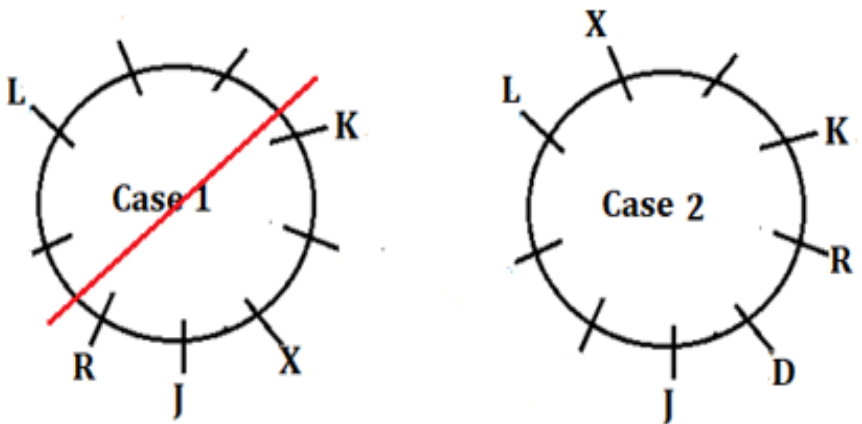
J sits immediate right of D

S97. Ans.(e)

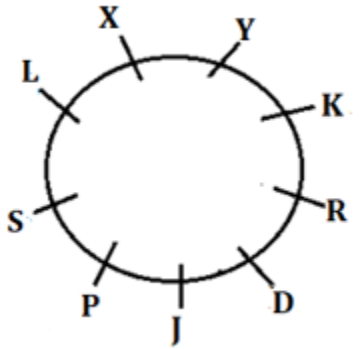
Sol. K sits 3rd to the left of J. One person sits between K and X. Two persons sit between K and L. There are two possible cases: -



D sits immediate right of R and both of them are not adjacent to L, so case 1 is ruled out here



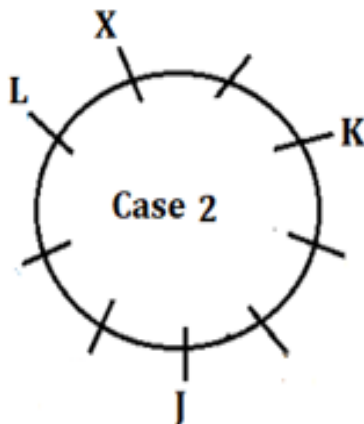
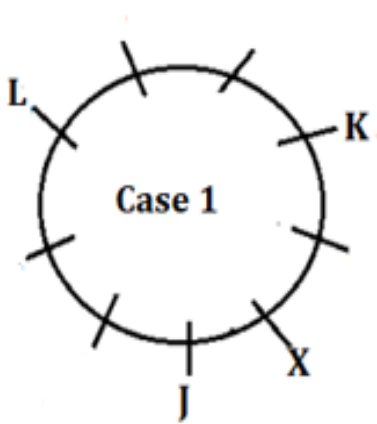
At least three persons sit between P and Y (both from left or right) . Y is not adjacent to S. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



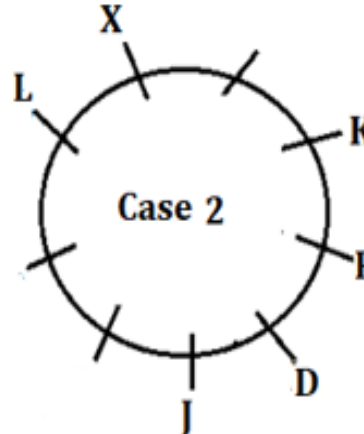
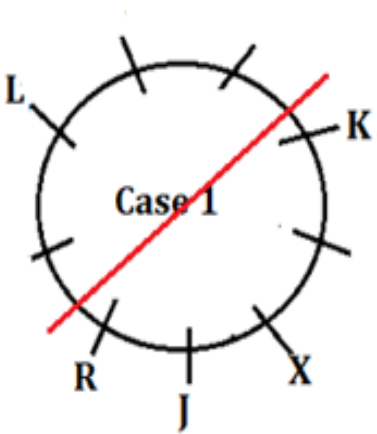
No person sits between the one who sits immediately right of Y and R when counted from left of R.

S98. Ans.(a)

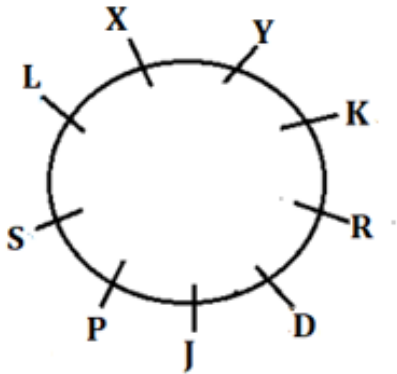
Sol. K sits 3rd to the left of J. One person sits between K and X. Two persons sit between K and L. There are two possible cases: -



D sits immediate right of R and both of them are not adjacent to L, so case 1 is ruled out here



At least three persons sit between P and Y (both from left or right) . Y is not adjacent to S. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



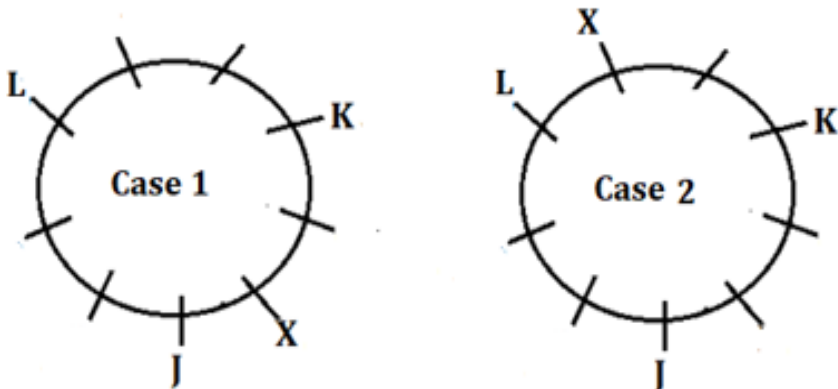
Three persons sit between P and Y from left of Y and four persons sit between D and L from left of L. Thus, the required difference is 1.

S99. Ans.(b)

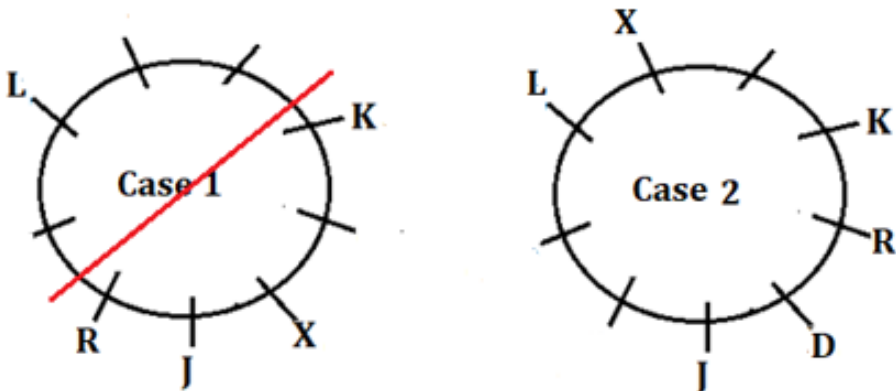
Sol.

K sits 3rd to the left of J. One person sits between K and X. Two persons sit between K and L.

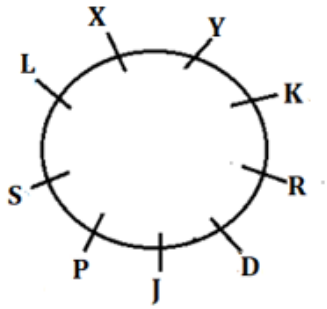
There are two possible cases: -



D sits immediate right of R and both of them are not adjacent to L, so case 1 is ruled out here



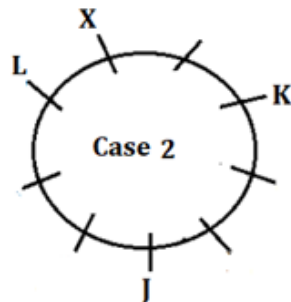
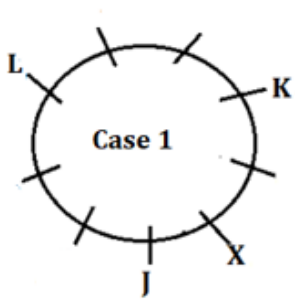
At least three persons sit between P and Y (both from left or right) . Y is not adjacent to S. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



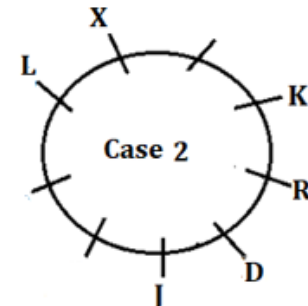
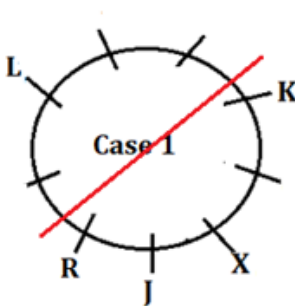
The statement in option (b) is true.

S100. Ans.(c)

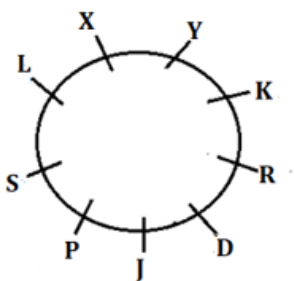
Sol. K sits 3rd to the left of J. One person sits between K and X. Two persons sit between K and L. There are two possible cases: -



D sits immediate right of R and both of them are not adjacent to L, so case 1 is ruled out here



At least three persons sit between P and Y (both from left or right) . Y is not adjacent to S. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



All the pairs are adjacent to each other except the pair in option (c) .

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