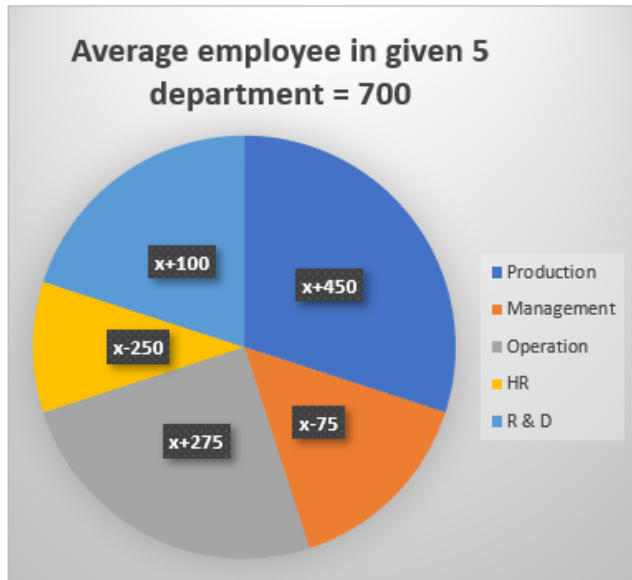


UNION Bank SO Sample Paper

Directions (1-5): The given pie chart shows percentage distribution of total number of employees working in five different department of company X. Read the given pie chart carefully and answer the following questions based on it.



Q1. Find the ratio of number of employees in Management to that of in HR?

- (a) 4: 3
- (b) 5: 2
- (c) 5: 3
- (d) 3: 2
- (e) 3 : 1

Ans.(d)

Sol.

Total employee in given 5 departments = $700 \times 5 = 3500$

So, $x+450+x-75+x+275+x-250+x+100=3500$

$5x+500=3500$

$x=600$

So,

Departments	Number of employees
Production	1050
Management	525
Operation	875
HR	350
R & D	700
Total	3500



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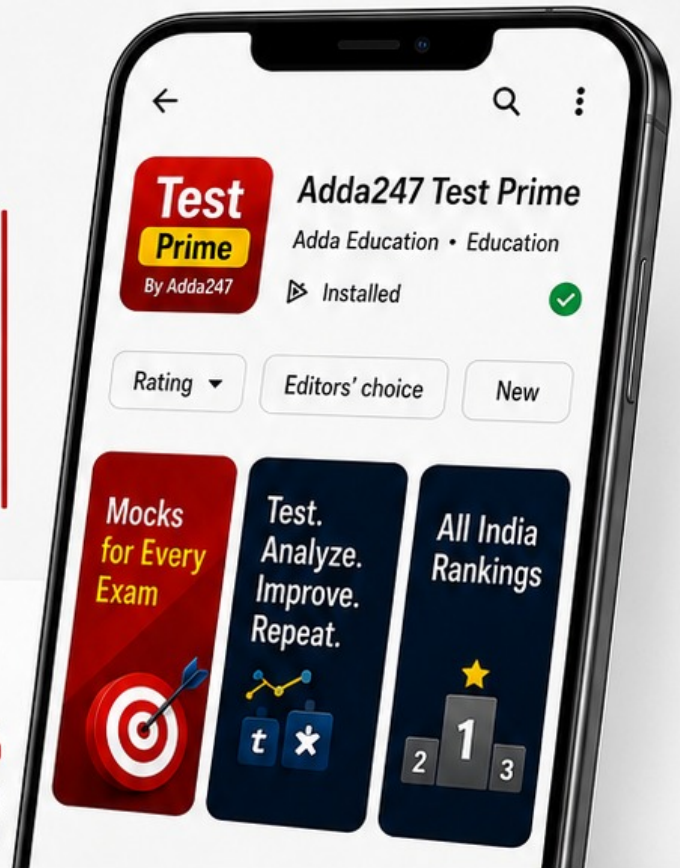


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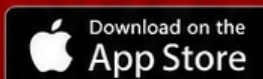


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Required ratio = 525 : 350
= 3 : 2

Q2. Total number of employees in R & D is what percentage of total number of employees in Production.

- (a) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) 25%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 75%
- (e) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

Ans.(e)

Sol.

Total employee in given 5 departments = $700 \times 5 = 3500$

So, $x + 450 + x - 75 + x + 275 + x - 250 + x + 100 = 3500$

$5x + 500 = 3500$

$x = 600$

So,

Departments	Number of employees
Production	1050
Management	525
Operation	875
HR	350
R & D	700
Total	3500

Required ratio = $\frac{700}{1050} \times 100 = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q3. The average number of employees in Management and Operation is how much more or less than the average number of employees in HR and R & D.

- (a) 175
- (b) 250
- (c) 150
- (d) 200
- (e) 125

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total employee in given 5 departments = $700 \times 5 = 3500$

So, $x + 450 + x - 75 + x + 275 + x - 250 + x + 100 = 3500$

$5x + 500 = 3500$

$x = 600$

So,

Departments	Number of employees
Production	1050
Management	525
Operation	875
HR	350
R & D	700
Total	3500

Average no. of employee in Management and Operation = $\frac{525 + 875}{2} = 700$

Average no. of employee in HR and R & D = $\frac{350 + 700}{2} = \frac{1050}{2} = 525$

Required difference = $700 - 525 = 175$

Q4. If the ratio of male to female in Management is 3: 4, then find total number of females in Management is what percentage more or less than total employees in HR.

(a) 12.5%

(b) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

(c) 18.5%

(d) 20%

(e) 10%

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total employee in given 5 departments = $700 \times 5 = 3500$

So, $x + 450 + x - 75 + x + 275 + x - 250 + x + 100 = 3500$

$5x + 500 = 3500$

$x = 600$

So,

Departments	Number of employees
Production	1050
Management	525
Operation	875
HR	350
R & D	700
Total	3500

No. of female employee in Management department = $\frac{4}{7} \times 525 = 300$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} &= \frac{350-300}{350} \times 100 \\ &= 14\frac{2}{7}\% \end{aligned}$$

Q5. If the ratio of new employee and old employee in Production and HR is 3: 7 & 3: 11 respectively, then find total sum number of new employee in both departments.

- (a) 415
- (b) 375
- (c) 390
- (d) 410
- (e) 430

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total employee in given 5 departments = $700 \times 5 = 3500$

So, $x + 450 + x - 75 + x + 275 + x - 250 + x + 100 = 3500$

$$5x + 500 = 3500$$

$$x = 600$$

So,

Departments	Number of employees
Production	1050
Management	525
Operation	875
HR	350
R & D	700
Total	3500

$$\text{New employee in Production department} = \frac{3}{10} \times 1050 = 315$$

$$\text{New employee in HR department} = \frac{3}{14} \times 350 = 75$$

$$\text{So, required sum} = 315 + 75 = 390$$

Q6. 4.8, 6.1, 7.6, 9.3, 11.2, ?

Find the missing number in the following number series.

- (a) 13.3
- (b) 12.4
- (c) 11.9
- (d) 13.6
- (e) 13.9

Ans.(a)

Sol. Pattern of series –

$$4.8 + 1.3 = 6.1$$

$$6.1 + 1.5 = 7.6$$

$$7.6 + 1.7 = 9.3$$

$$9.3 + 1.9 = 11.2$$

$$? = 11.2 + 2.1 = 13.3$$

Q7. 40, 66, 116, 198, 320, ?

Find the missing number in the following number series.

(a) 470

(b) 490

(c) 510

(d) 480

(e) 520

Ans.(b)

Sol. Pattern of series –

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 40 & 66 & 116 & 198 & 320 & ? = 490 \\
 +26 & +50 & +82 & +122 & +170 & \\
 & +24 & +32 & +40 & +48 & \\
 & & +8 & +8 & +8 &
 \end{array}$$

Q8. 500, 50, 10, 3, 1.2 ?

Find the missing number in the following number series.

(a) 0.9

(b) 0.32

(c) 0.6

(d) 0.4

(e) 0.5

Ans.(c)

Sol. Pattern of series –

$$500 \times \frac{10}{100} = 50$$

$$50 \times \frac{20}{100} = 10$$

$$10 \times \frac{30}{100} = 3$$

$$3 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1.2$$

$$1.2 \times \frac{50}{100} = 0.6$$

Q9. 10, 10.8, 12.6, 15.6, ?, 26

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

(a) 21.8

(b) 19.2

(c) 20

(d) 21

(e) 20.4

Ans.(c)

Sol. The pattern of the series:

$$10 + 0.8 \times 1 = 10.8$$

$$10.8 + 0.9 \times 2 = 12.6$$

$$12.6 + 1.0 \times 3 = 15.6$$

$$15.6 + 1.1 \times 4 = 20$$

$$20 + 1.2 \times 5 = 26$$

Q10. 84, 120, 71, 135, 54, ?

What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series.

(a) 128

(b) 154

(c) 160

(d) 175

(e) 136

Ans.(b)

Sol. The pattern of the series:

$$84 + 6^2 = 120$$

$$120 - 7^2 = 71$$

$$71 + 8^2 = 135$$

$$135 - 9^2 = 54$$

$$54 + 10^2 = 154$$

Q11. The ratio of Asha to Bimal investments in a business is 7:9, while the ratio of Bimal to Chetan investments is 3:4. If the ratio of their investment periods of Asha to Bimal to Chetan is 6 : 5 : 3, respectively, then the profit of Chetan is what percent of the profit of Asha?

(a) 33.33%

(b) 14.28%

(c) 85.71%

(d) 16.67%

(e) 82.25%

Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

The ratio of Asha to Bimal's investments is 7:9

The ratio of Bimal to Chetan's investments is 3:4

The ratio of their investment periods (Asha : Bimal : Chetan) is 6:5:3.

Formulas Used:

Profit share = Investment $\times$ Time period

Basic Explanation:

Let the investment of Asha and Bimal be $7a$ and $9a$ respectively

The investment of Chetan =

$$9a \times \frac{4}{3} = 12a$$

Let the time period of Asha, Bimal and Chetan be $6b$, $5b$ and $3b$ respectively.

The profit-sharing ratio of Asha, Bimal and Chetan

$$= 7a \times 6b : 9a \times 5b : 12a \times 3b$$

$$= 42ab : 45ab : 36ab$$

$$= 42 : 45 : 36$$

$$= 14 : 15 : 12$$

Required percentage =

$$\frac{12}{14} \times 100 = 85.71\%$$

Q12. The total marks obtained by a student in Physics, chemistry and mathematics together is 220 more than marks obtained by him in chemistry. If marks obtained in physics is 20% more than in mathematics, then find the marks obtained by him in physics.

(a) 130

(b) 110

(c) 120

(d) 125

(e) 115

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the marks obtained in physics, chemistry and mathematics be p , c and m respectively.

$$p + c + m = 220 + c$$

$$p + m = 220$$

$$p = \frac{120}{100} \times m$$

$$p : m = 6 : 5 = 6x : 5x$$

$$11x = 220$$

$$x = 20$$

Marks obtained in physics = 120

Q13. There are two numbers X and Y , while the sum of X and Y is equal to 160% of X . If the average of X and Y is 160, then find the value of 60% of $(X-Y)$?

(a) 24

(b) 60

(c) 32

(d) 48

(e) 80

Ans.(d)

Sol. ATQ,

$$\frac{X+Y}{X} = \frac{160}{100}$$

$$8X = 5X + 5Y$$

$$3X = 5Y$$

$$X : Y = 5 : 3$$

$$\text{Let } X = 5a \text{ \& } Y = 3a$$

$$8a = 320$$

$$a = 40$$

$$X = 5 \times 40 = 200$$

$$Y = 3 \times 40 = 120$$

Required value =

$$\frac{(200-120) \times 60}{100} = 48$$

Q14. At the time of marriage, the ratio of ages of the husband and his wife was 6:7, respectively. 6 years hence from marriage, the husband's age was 50% more than it was 4 years before marriage. What was the age of wife at the time of marriage?

- (a) 28 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 35 years
- (d) 21 years
- (e) 32 years

Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the age of the husband at the time of marriage = '6y' years

Then, age of the wife at the time of marriage = '7y' years

ATQ.

$$(6y + 6) = (6y - 4) \times 1.5$$

$$\text{Or, } 6y + 6 = 9y - 6$$

$$\text{Or, } 12 = 3y$$

$$\text{Or, } y = 4$$

$$\text{So, age of wife at the time of marriage} = 7 \times 4 = 28 \text{ years}$$

Q15. Akash marked up the price of pen at 60% above its cost price and sold at 75% of its marked price. If the cost price of pencil is 40% more than the cost price of pen and the profit on each article is Rs 1140, then find the selling price of pencil?

- (a) 9210
- (b) 9120
- (c) 9012
- (d) 9021
- (e) 9000

Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Marked up percentage of pen = 60%

Discount on pen = 25% (75% of marked price)

Cost price of pencil = 140% of cost price of pen

Profit on each article = Rs. 1140

Formula used:

Profit = Selling Price - Cost Price

$$\text{Selling price} = \text{Marked price} \times \frac{100 - \text{Discount}\%}{100} \quad \text{Marked price} = \text{Cost price} \times \frac{100 + \text{Markup}\%}{100}$$

Explanation:

Let the cost price of pen be 100x.

Marked price of pen = 160% of 100x = 160x

Selling price of pen = 75% of 160x = 120x

Cost price of pencil = 140% of 100x = 140x

ATQ,

$$120x - 100x = 1140$$

$$20x = 1140$$

$$57 = x$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 140x + 1140 = \text{Rs. } 9120$$

Q16. Dharam invested Rs.10000 in two different schemes for two years and each scheme offers simple interest at the rate of R% annually. If difference between interest received from both schemes is Rs.480 and the ratio of interest received from both schemes is 3 : 2 respectively, then find the value of R.

(a) 15 %

(b) 10 %

(c) 20 %

(d) 16 %

(e) 12%

Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let amount invested in one scheme be Rs. x

So, amount invested in another scheme = Rs. (10000 - x)

ATQ,

$$\frac{x \times R \times 2}{100} - \frac{(10000 - x) \times R \times 2}{100} = 480 \quad \dots (i)$$

And

$$\frac{\frac{x \times R \times 2}{100}}{\frac{(10000 - x) \times R \times 2}{100}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{(10000 - x)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 6000$$

Put value of x in (i)

$$\frac{6000 \times R \times 2}{100} - \frac{(10000 - 6000) \times R \times 2}{100} = 480$$

$$\Rightarrow 120R - 80R = 480$$

$$R = 12\%$$

Q17. A vessel contains 120 liters mixture of milk and water in which water is 25%. 40 liters mixture is taken out and y liters milk & 2y liters water is added in the remaining mixture. If in the resultant mixture water becomes half of total mixture, then find quantity of water was added?

- (a) 30
- (b) 40
- (c) 80
- (d) 60
- (e) 50

Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Given:

Ratio of milk to water in the vessel initially = 75% : 25% = 3 : 1

Mixture taken out of from the vessel = 40 liters

y liters milk and 2y liter water in remaining mixture

Quantity of milk in resultant mixture = Quantity of water

Formula Used:

$$\frac{\text{Initial quantity of liquid A} - \text{quantity of liquid A taken out} + \text{quantity of liquid A added}}{\text{Initial quantity of liquid B} - \text{quantity of liquid B taken out} + \text{quantity of liquid B added}} = \frac{\text{Final ratio of liquid A}}{\text{Final ratio of liquid B}}$$

Explanation:

Quantity of milk in vessel initially = $120 \times \frac{3}{4} = 90$ liters

Quantity of water in vessel initially = $120 - 90 = 30$ liters

Quantity of milk in resultant mixture = $90 - 40 \times \frac{3}{4} + y = (60 + y)$ liters

Quantity of water in resultant mixture = $30 - 40 \times \frac{1}{4} + 2y = (20 + 2y)$ liters

ATQ,

$$(60+y)/(20+2y) = 1/1$$

$$60 + y = 20 + 2y$$

$$y = 40$$

$$\text{Required value} = 2 \times 40 = 80$$

Q18. Efficiency of Amit is 40% less than Bharat and 20% more than Chandra. If Amit and Bharat work together they will take $\frac{1}{4}$ days less than time taken by Bharat and Chandra working together. Find in how many days Bharat can do the work alone.

- (a) 10 days
- (b) 8 days
- (c) 12 days
- (d) 6 days
- (e) 5 days

Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let efficiency of Bharat be $10x$ units/day.

So, efficiency of Amit = $10x \times \frac{60}{100} = 6x$

And, efficiency of Chandra = $6x \times \frac{100}{120} = 5x$

Let time taken by Bharat and Chandra to complete the work working together be T days,

ATQ

$$(10x + 6x) \times \left(T - \frac{1}{4}\right) = (10x + 5x) \times T$$

$$16T - 4 = 15T$$

$$T = 4$$

So, total work = $15x \times 4 = 60x$

So, required time = $\frac{60x}{10x} = 6$ days

Q19. The difference between downstream and upstream speed of a boat is 6 km/h. Find the total time taken by boat to cover 30 km in upstream if it takes 7 hours to cover a distance of 20 km both in downstream and upstream?

(a) $7 \frac{1}{2}$ hr

(b) 9 hr

(c) 8 hr

(d) 10 hr

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. Let upstream speed of the boat be x km/hr

Then downstream speed of the boat = $(x+6)$ km/hr

ATQ,

$$\frac{20}{x} + \frac{20}{x+6} = 7$$

$$x = 4$$

Required time = 7.5 hr

Exam Hall Approach

$$\text{Diff (D-U)} = u+v - (u-v) = 2v = 6$$

$$v = 3 \text{ km/h}$$



$$\frac{20}{u+3} + \frac{20}{u-3} = 7$$

$$\text{Let } u = 7 \rightarrow \frac{20}{10} + \frac{20}{4} = 2 + 5 = 7 \text{ (Correct!)}$$

$$\text{Upstream Speed} = 7 - 3 = 4 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Time for 30km} = \frac{30}{4} = 7.5 \text{ hrs}$$

Q20. A drawer contains 'X' silver spoons, 8 golden spoons, and 6 steel spoons. If the probability of picking a golden spoon is $\frac{2}{7}$, find the probability of picking two silver spoons (without replacement)

- (a) $\frac{13}{54}$
- (b) $\frac{11}{55}$
- (c) $\frac{12}{49}$
- (d) $\frac{14}{55}$
- (e) $\frac{11}{61}$

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Information Given:

Silver spoons = X

Golden spoons = 8

Steel spoons = 6

$P(\text{golden spoon}) = \frac{2}{7}$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{favorable outcomes}}{\text{total outcomes}}$$

Explanation:

ATQ,

$$\frac{8}{X+14} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$56 = 2X + 28$$

$$2X = 28$$

$$X = 14$$

So, silver spoons = 14

Total spoons = $14 + 8 + 6 = 28$.

Probability of picking 2 silver spoons (without replacement):

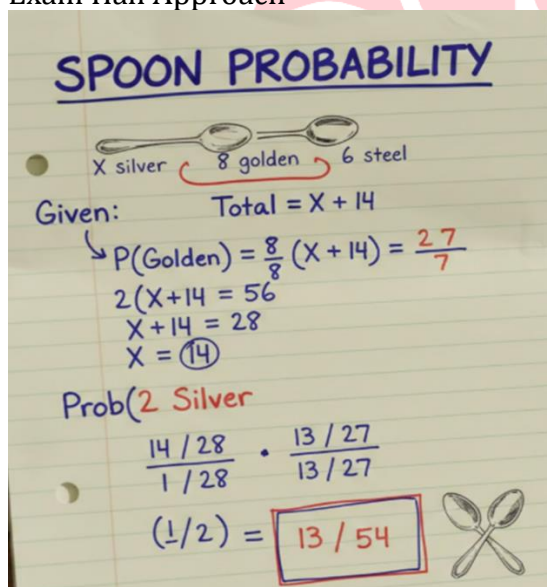
First pick silver: $\frac{14}{28}$.

Second pick silver: $\frac{13}{27}$.

So, $P(2 \text{ silver}) =$

$$\frac{14}{28} \times \frac{13}{27} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{13}{27} = \frac{13}{54}$$

Exam Hall Approach



SPOON PROBABILITY

X silver 8 golden 6 steel

Given: Total = $X + 14$

$\hookrightarrow P(\text{Golden}) = \frac{8}{X+14} = \frac{2}{7}$

$2(X+14) = 56$

$X+14 = 28$

$X = 14$

Prob(2 Silver)

$\frac{14}{28} \times \frac{13}{27}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{54}$

Q21. What is the LCM of two numbers?

I. Their HCF is 8, and the product of the numbers is 4608.

II. The ratio of the two numbers is 3 : 6.

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient, but statement II alone is not sufficient.
- (b) Statement II alone is sufficient, but statement I alone is not sufficient.
- (c) Both statements together are necessary, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (d) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient.
- (e) Both statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement I:

Their HCF is 8, and the product of the numbers is 4608.

We know that for any two numbers:

$$a \times b = \text{HCF} \times \text{LCM}$$

So,

$$4608 = 8 \times \text{LCM}$$

$$\text{LCM} = \frac{4608}{8} = 576$$

So, Statement I alone is sufficient to find the LCM.

Statement II:

The ratio of the two numbers is 3 : 6.

That is, $a:b=1:2$ (simplified).

But we don't know the actual values of the numbers - only their ratio.

Without knowing at least one actual number or their HCF/product, we cannot find the LCM numerically.

So, Statement II alone is not sufficient.

Statement I alone is sufficient, but statement II alone is not sufficient

Q22. What is the cost price of an article?

I. Selling price is Rs 480 after a profit of 20%.

II. The difference between selling price and cost price is Rs 80.

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient, but statement II alone is not sufficient.
- (b) Statement II alone is sufficient, but statement I alone is not sufficient.
- (c) Both statements together are necessary, but neither alone is sufficient.
- (d) Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient.
- (e) Both statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement I:

Selling Price (S.P.) = Rs 480

Profit = 20%

Cost price = C.P.

$$\text{S.P.} = \text{C.P.} + 20\% \text{ of C.P.} = 1.2 \times \text{C.P.}$$

$$480 = 1.2 \times \text{C.P.}$$

$$\text{C.P.} = 480 / 1.2 = 400$$

So, Statement I alone is sufficient to find the cost price.

Statement II:

Difference between S.P. and C.P. = Rs 80

S.P. - C.P. = 80

But here we don't know either S.P. or the profit percentage, so we cannot find the exact cost price.

Statement II alone is not sufficient.

So, Statement I alone is sufficient

Q23. Find the two-digit number?

I. Sum of the digits of the number is 25% of the number.

II. Thrice of the number is 30 more than the number obtained on interchanging the digits.

(a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question but statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement I or statement II by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements I and II taken together are not sufficient to answer the question

Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the ten's place and unit's place digits of the number be x and y respectively.

And, the number = $(10x + y)$

I: $x + y = 0.25(10x + y)$

$\Rightarrow y = 2x$

II: $3(10x + y) - (10y + x) = 30$

$\Rightarrow 29x - 7y = 30$

Hence, Both the statements together are sufficient to answer the question.

Q24. $? \times 7.998 + 3.05 \times 4.001 \times 2.01 = 1040.12$

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

(a) 150

(b) 140

(c) 100

(d) 127

(e) 114

Ans.(d)

Sol. $? \times 8 + 3 \times 4 \times 2 = 1040$

$? \times 8 + 24 = 1040$

$? \times 8 = 1016$

$? = 127$

Q25. $1254.99 + 1312.98 - ? = 1420.99$

What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- (a) 1166
- (b) 1156
- (c) 1126
- (d) 1136
- (e) 1147

Ans.(e)

Sol. $1254.99 + 1312.98 - ? = 1420.99$

$1255 + 1313 - 1421 = ?$

$1147 = ?$

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G – are working in an organization at different designations-CEO, Director, Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Team Lead (TL), Supervisor and Executive. The designations are given in decreasing order of hierarchy, from CEO being the highest to Executive being the lowest designation. Each person owns a different car- Toyota, Hyundai, Honda, Ford, Skoda, Maruti and Nissan. All the information is not necessarily used in the same order.

D is designated four designations senior to one who owns a Maruti car. E is not designated senior to the one who owns a Maruti car. D doesn't own Skoda. Three persons are designated between E and the one who owns Skoda Car. The number of persons designated senior to the person who owns a Toyota car is three more than the number of persons designated junior to B. F is designated two persons senior to B but designated junior to Manager. G is designated immediately senior to the one who owns Ford Car but immediately junior to the one who owns Nissan Car. A and E doesn't own Toyota and Hyundai Cars.

Q26. Who among the following persons is designated as the Manager?

- (a) The one who owns Honda Car
- (b) D
- (c) The one who owns Ford Car
- (d) The one who owns Skoda Car
- (e) C

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Clues: D is designated four designations senior to one who owns a Maruti car. E is not designated senior to the one who owns a Maruti car. Three persons are designated between E and the one who owns Skoda Car. D doesn't own Skoda.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda/	D	
Manager		Skoda/		Skoda
AM				
TL		Maruti		
Supervisor	E/			Maruti
Executive	E/		E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the person who owns a Toyota car is three more than the number of persons designated junior to B. F is designated two persons senior to B but designated junior to Manager.

Inference: Given information is arranged in both the cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda	D	
Manager				Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B		E	

Clues: G is designated immediately senior to the one who owns Ford Car but immediately junior to the one who owns Nissan Car. A and E doesn't own Toyota and Hyundai Cars.

Inference: Case 2 gets cancelled here:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan	A	
Director	G	Skoda	D	Nissan
Manager	A	Ford	G	Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	Ford
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B	Hvundai	E	

Inference: Only, place for C and Honda is left. Now, final Arrangement is:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

The one who owns Ford Car i.e. A is designated as the Manager.

Q27. How many persons are designated senior to the one who is designated immediately senior to E?

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

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Clues: D is designated four designations senior to one who owns a Maruti car. E is not designated senior to the one who owns a Maruti car. Three persons are designated between E and the one who owns Skoda Car. D doesn't own Skoda.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda/	D	
Manager		Skoda/		Skoda
AM				
TL		Maruti		
Supervisor	E/			Maruti
Executive	E/		E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the person who owns a Toyota car is three more than the number of persons designated junior to B. F is designated two persons senior to B but designated junior to Manager.

Inference: Given information is arranged in both the cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda	D	
Manager				Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B		E	

Clues: G is designated immediately senior to the one who owns Ford Car but immediately junior to the one who owns Nissan Car. A and E doesn't own Toyota and Hyundai Cars.

Inference: Case 2 gets cancelled here:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan	A	
Director	G	Skoda	D	Nissan
Manager	A	Ford	G	Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	Ford
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B	Hyundai	E	

Inference: Only, place for C and Honda is left. Now, final Arrangement is:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Four persons are designated senior to the one who is designated immediately senior to E.

Q28. Which among the following combination is correct?

- (a) D – Director, Nissan
- (b) C – TL, Toyota
- (c) A – CEO, Honda
- (d) B – Supervisor, Hyundai
- (e) F – TL, Maruti

Ans.(e)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Clues: D is designated four designations senior to one who owns a Maruti car. E is not designated senior to the one who owns a Maruti car. Three persons are designated between E and the one who owns Skoda Car. D doesn't own Skoda.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda/	D	
Manager		Skoda/		Skoda
AM				
TL		Maruti		
Supervisor	E/			Maruti
Executive	E/		E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the person who owns a Toyota car is three more than the number of persons designated junior to B. F is designated two persons senior to B but designated junior to Manager.

Inference: Given information is arranged in both the cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda	D	
Manager				Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B		E	

Clues: G is designated immediately senior to the one who owns Ford Car but immediately junior to the one who owns Nissan Car. A and E doesn't own Toyota and Hyundai Cars.

Inference: Case 2 gets cancelled here:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan	A	
Director	G	Skoda	D	Nissan
Manager	A	Ford	G	Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	Ford
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B	Hyundai	E	

Inference: Only, place for C and Honda is left. Now, final Arrangement is:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

'F – TL, Maruti' is correct

Q29. What is the designation of C?

- (a) CEO
- (b) Director
- (c) Manager
- (d) Assistant Manager (AM)
- (e) Executive

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Clues: D is designated four designations senior to one who owns a Maruti car. E is not designated senior to the one who owns a Maruti car. Three persons are designated between E and the one who owns Skoda Car. D doesn't own Skoda.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda/	D	
Manager		Skoda/		Skoda
AM				
TL		Maruti		
Supervisor	E/			Maruti
Executive	E/		E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the person who owns a Toyota car is three more than the number of persons designated junior to B. F is designated two persons senior to B but designated junior to Manager.

Inference: Given information is arranged in both the cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda	D	
Manager				Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B		E	

Clues: G is designated immediately senior to the one who owns Ford Car but immediately junior to the one who owns Nissan Car. A and E doesn't own Toyota and Hyundai Cars.

Inference: Case 2 gets cancelled here:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan	A	
Director	G	Skoda	D	Nissan
Manager	A	Ford	G	Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	Ford
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B	Hyundai	E	

Inference: Only, place for C and Honda is left. Now, final Arrangement is:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

C is designated as the Assistant Manager (AM)

Q30. Which among the following car is owned by that person who is designated as Team Leader?

- (a) Nissan
- (b) Maruti
- (c) Honda
- (d) Ford
- (e) Hyundai

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Clues: D is designated four designations senior to one who owns a Maruti car. E is not designated senior to the one who owns a Maruti car. Three persons are designated between E and the one who owns Skoda Car. D doesn't own Skoda.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda/	D	
Manager		Skoda/		Skoda
AM				
TL		Maruti		
Supervisor	E/			Maruti
Executive	E/		E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the person who owns a Toyota car is three more than the number of persons designated junior to B. F is designated two persons senior to B but designated junior to Manager.

Inference: Given information is arranged in both the cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D			
Director		Skoda	D	
Manager				Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B		E	

Clues: G is designated immediately senior to the one who owns Ford Car but immediately junior to the one who owns Nissan Car. A and E doesn't own Toyota and Hyundai Cars.

Inference: Case 2 gets cancelled here:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Cars	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan	A	
Director	G	Skoda	D	Nissan
Manager	A	Ford	G	Skoda
AM		Toyota	F	Ford
TL	F	Maruti		Toyota
Supervisor	E		B	Maruti
Executive	B	Hyundai	E	

Inference: Only, place for C and Honda is left. Now, final Arrangement is:

Designations	Persons	Cars
CEO	D	Nissan
Director	G	Skoda
Manager	A	Ford
AM	C	Toyota
TL	F	Maruti
Supervisor	E	Honda
Executive	B	Hyundai

Maruti is owned by Team Leader

Directions (31-33): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

A family consists of nine members. The number of females is one less than the number of males. There is no single parent in the family.

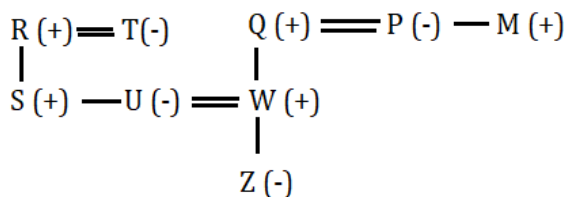
R is the father of S. U is the sister of S and the daughter-in-law of Q. W is son of P. U is the only daughter of T. P is the paternal grandmother of Z. P is the sister of M. W is the brother-in-law of S. Z is not the male member of the family.

Q31. How is M related to W?

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

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



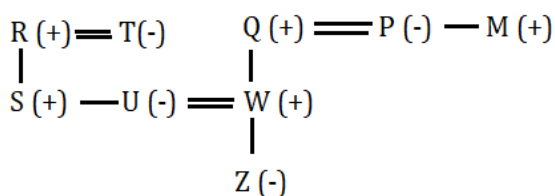
M is the uncle of W.

Q32. Which among the following pair is not married?

- (a) R and T
- (b) U and W
- (c) Q and W
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) Both (b) and (c)

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



Q and W

Q33. If S is married to A, then how is A related to T?

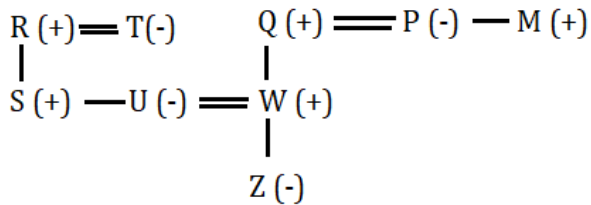
- (a) Sister-in-law
- (b) Daughter-in-law
- (c) Wife

(d) Mother-in-law

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:



Daughter-in-law

Q34. In this question, the relationship between different element is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by three conclusions. Give answer

Statements:

$D > K \geq O > J \leq P; A \leq B > C = D; E < U < J$

Conclusions:

I. $J < C$

II. $C \geq J$

III. $U > D$

(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 both the conclusion II and III are true

(e) If both conclusion I and III are true

Ans.(a)

Sol. I. $J < C$ (True)

II. $C \geq J$ (False)

III. $U > D$ (False)

Q35. In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by three conclusions. Find which of the conclusion is/are definitely true a per the statement. Give answer.

Statements: $A = B < C; C \geq D > E = F; G > F$

Conclusions:

I. $A < G$

II. $D > B$

III. $G > E$

(a) Only III is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Either I or III is true

(d) Only I and II are true

(e) All are true

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors of a six-story building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered as the 1st floor and the topmost floor is numbered as the 6th floor. Each of them uses a different type of accessories.

The person who uses sunglasses lives on an even-numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who uses sunglasses and A. A lives above D but not just above. The person who uses Gloves lives on the 4th floor. D lives above the person who uses Necklaces. E lives three floors above the person who uses Bracelets. B lives on an odd-numbered floor but doesn't use necklaces. C doesn't use Gloves. The person who uses Ties lives below the person who uses Hats.

Q36. On which floor does the person who uses Hats live?

- (a) 6th floor
- (b) 2nd floor
- (c) 3rd floor
- (d) 4th floor
- (e) 5th floor

Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

Explanation:

Clue 1:

The person who uses sunglasses lives on an even-numbered floor.

Inference:

From this clue, we get three possible cases as there are three even numbered floors.

Clue 2:

Two persons live between the one who uses sunglasses and A.

Inference:

Also, from this clue we have three possible places for A.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A					
2						Sunglasses
1			A			

Clue 3:

A lives above D but not just above.

Inference:

So, case 2 is cancelled here because there is no place for D and in case 1, D will live on 1st floor and in case 3 place of D cannot be fixed.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A				D/	
2					D/	Sunglasses
1	D		A		D/	

Clue 4:

The person who uses Gloves lives on the 4th floor.

Clue 5:

D lives above the person who uses Necklaces.

Inference:

So, case 1 is cancelled here as there is no floors below D.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses		
5			A	
4		Gloves		Gloves
3	A		D/	
2			D/	Sunglasses
1	D			Necklaces

Clue 6:

E lives three floors above the person who uses Bracelets.

Clue 7:

B lives on an odd-numbered floor but doesn't use necklaces.

Inference:

As per the clues, E will live on 6th floor, B on 3rd floor and D on 2nd floor.

Floors	Persons	Accessory
	Case 3	
6	E	
5	A	
4		Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1		Necklaces

Clue 8:

C doesn't use Gloves.

Clue 9:

The person who uses Ties lives below the person who uses Hats.

Inference:

So, C uses Necklaces and we know F is one of the persons so the final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

The person who uses Hats lives on 6th floor.

Q37. Who lives on the 5th floor?

- (a) The one who uses Bracelets
- (b) A
- (c) The one who uses Necklaces
- (d) D
- (e) E

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

Explanation:

Clue 1:

The person who uses sunglasses lives on an even-numbered floor.

Inference:

From this clue, we get three possible cases as there are three even numbered floors.

Clue 2:

Two persons live between the one who uses sunglasses and A.

Inference:

Also, from this clue we have three possible places for A.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A					
2						Sunglasses
1			A			

Clue 3:

A lives above D but not just above.

Inference:

So, case 2 is cancelled here because there is no place for D and in case 1, D will live on 1st floor and in case 3 place of D cannot be fixed.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case-2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A				D/	
2					D/	Sunglasses
1	D		A		D/	

Clue 4:

The person who uses Gloves lives on the 4th floor.

Clue 5:

D lives above the person who uses Necklaces.

Inference:

So, case 1 is cancelled here as there is no floors below D.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses		
5			A	
4		Gloves		Gloves
3	A		D/	
2			D/	Sunglasses
1	D			Necklaces

Clue 6:

E lives three floors above the person who uses Bracelets.

Clue 7:

B lives on an odd-numbered floor but doesn't use necklaces.

Inference:

As per the clues, E will live on 6th floor, B on 3rd floor and D on 2nd floor.

Floors	Persons	Accessory
	Case 3	
6	E	
5	A	
4		Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1		Necklaces

Clue 8:

C doesn't use Gloves.

Clue 9:

The person who uses Ties lives below the person who uses Hats.

Inference:

So, C uses Necklaces and we know F is one of the persons so the final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

A lives on the 5th floor.

Q38. Which accessory does B use?

- (a) None of these
- (b) Gloves
- (c) Hats
- (d) Bracelets
- (e) Ties

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

Explanation:

Clue 1:

The person who uses sunglasses lives on an even-numbered floor.

Inference:

From this clue, we get three possible cases as there are three even numbered floors.

Clue 2:

Two persons live between the one who uses sunglasses and A.

Inference:

Also, from this clue we have three possible places for A.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A					
2						Sunglasses
1			A			

Clue 3:

A lives above D but not just above.

Inference:

So, case 2 is cancelled here because there is no place for D and in case 1, D will live on 1st floor and in case 3 place of D cannot be fixed.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A				D/	
2					D/	Sunglasses
1	D		A		D/	

Clue 4:

The person who uses Gloves lives on the 4th floor.

Clue 5:

D lives above the person who uses Necklaces.

Inference:

So, case 1 is cancelled here as there is no floors below D.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses		
5			A	
4		Gloves		Gloves
3	A		D/	
2			D/	Sunglasses
1	D			Necklaces

Clue 6:

E lives three floors above the person who uses Bracelets.

Clue 7:

B lives on an odd-numbered floor but doesn't use necklaces.

Inference:

As per the clues, E will live on 6th floor, B on 3rd floor and D on 2nd floor.

Floors	Persons	Accessory
Case 3		
6	E	
5	A	
4		Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1		Necklaces

Clue 8:

C doesn't use Gloves.

Clue 9:

The person who uses Ties lives below the person who uses Hats.

Inference:

So, C uses Necklaces and we know F is one of the persons so the final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

B uses Bracelets.

Q39. Four of the following five are alike in certain way and thus forms a group, then who among the following doesn't belong to that group?

- (a) A - Gloves
- (b) B - Sunglasses
- (c) C - Ties
- (d) D - Necklaces
- (e) F - Bracelets

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

Explanation:

Clue 1:

The person who uses sunglasses lives on an even-numbered floor.

Inference:

From this clue, we get three possible cases as there are three even numbered floors.

Clue 2:

Two persons live between the one who uses sunglasses and A.

Inference:

Also, from this clue we have three possible places for A.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A					
2						Sunglasses
1			A			

Clue 3:

A lives above D but not just above.

Inference:

So, case 2 is cancelled here because there is no place for D and in case 1, D will live on 1st floor and in case 3 place of D cannot be fixed.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A				D/	
2					D/	Sunglasses
1	D		A		D/	

Clue 4:

The person who uses Gloves lives on the 4th floor.

Clue 5:

D lives above the person who uses Necklaces.

Inference:

So, case 1 is cancelled here as there is no floors below D.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses		
5			A	
4		Gloves		Gloves
3	A		D/	
2			D/	Sunglasses
1	D			Necklaces

Clue 6:

E lives three floors above the person who uses Bracelets.

Clue 7:

B lives on an odd-numbered floor but doesn't use necklaces.

Inference:

As per the clues, E will live on 6th floor, B on 3rd floor and D on 2nd floor.

Floors	Persons	Accessory
	Case 3	
6	E	
5	A	
4		Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1		Necklaces

Clue 8:

C doesn't use Gloves.

Clue 9:

The person who uses Ties lives below the person who uses Hats.

Inference:

So, C uses Necklaces and we know F is one of the persons so the final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

Except C, there is no floor between the persons and the accessory given with them.

Q40. . How many floors are there between the person who uses Ties and F?

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

Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

Explanation:

Clue 1:

The person who uses sunglasses lives on an even-numbered floor.

Inference:

From this clue, we get three possible cases as there are three even numbered floors.

Clue 2:

Two persons live between the one who uses sunglasses and A.

Inference:

Also, from this clue we have three possible places for A.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A					
2						Sunglasses
1			A			

Clue 3:

A lives above D but not just above.

Inference:

So, case 2 is cancelled here because there is no place for D and in case 1, D will live on 1st floor and in case 3 place of D cannot be fixed.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses				
5					A	
4				Sunglasses		
3	A				D/	
2					D/	Sunglasses
1	D		A		D/	

Clue 4:

The person who uses Gloves lives on the 4th floor.

Clue 5:

D lives above the person who uses Necklaces.

Inference:

So, case 1 is cancelled here as there is no floors below D.

Floors	Persons	Accessory	Persons	Accessory
	Case 1		Case 3	
6		Sunglasses		
5			A	
4		Gloves		Gloves
3	A		D/	
2			D/	Sunglasses
1	D			Necklaces

Clue 6:

E lives three floors above the person who uses Bracelets.

Clue 7:

B lives on an odd-numbered floor but doesn't use necklaces.

Inference:

As per the clues, E will live on 6th floor, B on 3rd floor and D on 2nd floor.

Floors	Persons	Accessory
	Case 3	
6	E	
5	A	
4		Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1		Necklaces

Clue 8:

C doesn't use Gloves.

Clue 9:

The person who uses Ties lives below the person who uses Hats.

Inference:

So, C uses Necklaces and we know F is one of the persons so the final arrangement:

Floors	Persons	Accessory
6	E	Hats
5	A	Ties
4	F	Gloves
3	B	Bracelets
2	D	Sunglasses
1	C	Necklaces

There is no floor between the person who uses Ties and F.

Directions (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Nine Persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are born on three different dates 4th 17th and 25th in the months -June, July, and August of the same year but not necessarily in the same order.

Neither E nor H is born in June and three persons are born between H and E. F is born immediately after E but not on 17th of any month. Two persons are born between F and G. Three persons are born between G and D. C and B are born in same month. C is not born on 4th June. I is born neither before A nor immediately before H.

Q41. Person I is born on _____?

- (a) 25th June
- (b) 4th August
- (c) 4th July
- (d) 4th June
- (e) 17th August

Ans.(b)

Sol. The final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Clues: Neither E nor H is born in June and three persons are born between H and E. F is born immediately after E but not on 17th of any month. Two persons are born between F and G.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June						G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F			H

Clues: Three persons are born between G and D. C and B are born in same month.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Clues: C is not born on 4th June. I is born neither before A nor immediately before H.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/G	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

I is born on 4th August

Q42. Number of persons born before G is equal to the number of persons born after _____?

- (a) H
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. The final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Clues: Neither E nor H is born in June and three persons are born between H and E. F is born immediately after E but not on 17th of any month. Two persons are born between F and G.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June						G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F			H

Clues: Three persons are born between G and D. C and B are born in same month.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Clues: C is not born on 4th June. I is born neither before A nor immediately before H.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Five persons born before G and five persons born after H

Q43. ____ is born on 17th August?

- (a) B
- (b) H
- (c) G
- (d) E
- (e) A

Ans.(d)

Sol. The final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Clues: Neither E nor H is born in June and three persons are born between H and E. F is born immediately after E but not on 17th of any month. Two persons are born between F and G.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June						G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F			H

Clues: Three persons are born between G and D. C and B are born in same month.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Clues: C is not born on 4th June. I is born neither before A nor immediately before H.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

E is born on 17th August

Q44. How many persons are born between E and B?

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

Ans.(c)

Sol. The final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Clues: Neither E nor H is born in June and three persons are born between H and E. F is born immediately after E but not on 17th of any month. Two persons are born between F and G.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June						G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F			H

Clues: Three persons are born between G and D. C and B are born in same month.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Clues: C is not born on 4th June. I is born neither before A nor immediately before H.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Six persons born between B and E

Q45. . Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) A
- (b) E
- (c) G
- (d) F
- (e) B

Ans.(e)

Sol. The final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Clues: Neither E nor H is born in June and three persons are born between H and E. F is born immediately after E but not on 17th of any month. Two persons are born between F and G.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June						G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F			H

Clues: Three persons are born between G and D. C and B are born in same month.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Clues: C is not born on 4th June. I is born neither before A nor immediately before H.

Inference: From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated here:

Months	Case 1			Case 2		
	Dates			Dates		
	4th	17th	25th	4th	17th	25th
June	B/C	D	C/B	B/C	C/B	G
July	H		G		E	F
August		E	F	D		H

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Months	Dates		
	4th	17th	25th
June	B	D	C
July	H	A	G
August	I	E	F

Except B, all are born on odd numbered date or in the month having 31 days.

Q46. In the following question, a few statements are provided, each followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You must consider the given statements as true, even if they appear to contradict commonly known facts. Carefully read all the conclusions and then determine which of them logically follows from the provided statements, while ignoring commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few Homes are Villas.

No Villa is Duplex.

No Duplex is Mansions.

Conclusions:

I. All Mansions can never be Villas.

II. Some Homes are definitely not Duplex.

(a) If only conclusion I follows

(b) If only conclusion II follows

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows

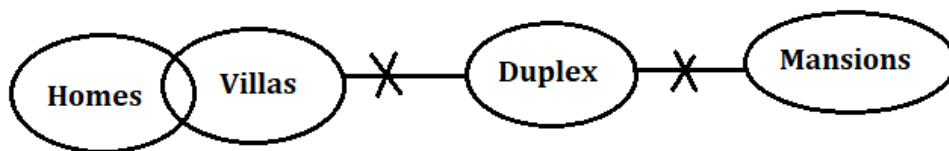
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow

Ans.(b)

Sol. I. Not follow: Mansions and Villas are not directly related to each other. Hence, definite relation will not follow here.

II. Follow: The part of Homes which are Villas can never be Duplex. Hence, 'some Homes are definitely not Duplex' will follow here.



Adda247

Q47. In the question below, some statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

Statements:

All Star are Sun.

Some Sun are light

All Light are Planet

Conclusion:

I. Some Star are Light

II. No Light is Star

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

- (c) Either I or II follows
 (d) Both I and II follow
 (e) None follows

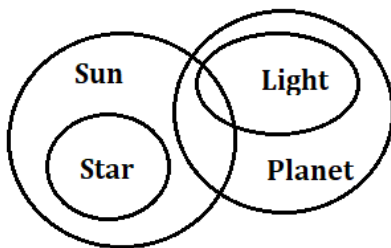
Ans.(c)

Sol. I. Not follow: Star and Light are not directly related to each other. Hence, definite relation will not follow between them.

II. Not follow: Star and Light are not directly related to each other. Hence, definite relation will not follow between them.

But both conclusions are satisfying the 'either-or' condition here, i.e., -

1. Elements are same in both conclusions.
2. Both conclusions are individually not follow.
3. 'Some & No' is the complementary pair of 'either-or'



Q48. In the question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance 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.

Statements:

Some Series are Web.

Only a few Movie are Web.

All Movie are Box.

Conclusions:

I. All Web being Movie is a possibility.

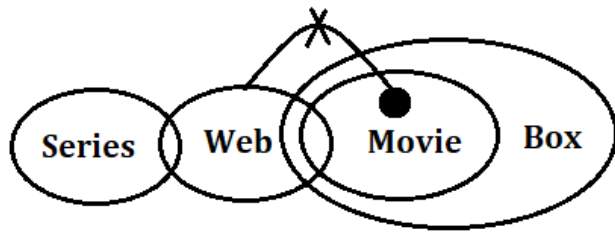
II. Some Box are Series.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
 (b) If only conclusion II 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.

Ans.(a)

Sol. I. Follow- because some part of web is already movie. So, all part of web can become movie in possible case.

II. Not follow – because box and series are not directly related to each other. So, the definite relation between them will not follow.



Q49. If in the given word “HABITUAL” if we remove all the vowels and replace all the consonants with just next letter, then find how many vowels are there in the new arrangement.

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

Ans.(c)

Sol. HABITUAL = ICUM

Q50. In the number ‘4593268543’, if all the prime numbers are dropped and rest the even digits are subtracted by 2. Find the sum of the digits which are not repeating itself in the new number formed after rearrangement?

- (a) 17
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 19
- (e) 21

Ans.(d)

Sol. 4593268543 = 29462

9+4+6 = 19

Q51. In each of the questions given below, a statement has been given with a word omitted. Following the statement, four words have been given and one of the given words will fit in the blank. Choose the most appropriate word to make the statement contextually correct and grammatically meaningful.

The National Memorial and Museum has brought out a special _____ of its monthly magazine.

- (a) astonish
- (b) sluggish
- (c) edition
- (d) plumb
- (e) numb

Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is ‘edition’ (a)astonish means surprise or impress (someone) greatly. (b)sluggish means slow-moving or inactive. (c)edition means a particular form or version of a published text. (d)plumb means measure (the depth of a body of water). (e)numb means deprived of

the power of physical sensation.

Q52. In each of the questions given below, a statement has been given with a word omitted. Following the statement, four words have been given and one of the given words will fit in the blank. Choose the most appropriate word to make the statement contextually correct and grammatically meaningful.

The economy of Sri Lanka is in _____.

- (a) coupling
- (b) shambles
- (c) atrocity
- (d) bias
- (e) glut

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'shambles' (a)coupling means link or combine (something) with something else (b)shambles means a state of total disorder. (c)atrocity means an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury. (d)bias means inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair. (e)glut means an excessively abundant supply of something.

Q53. In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange with each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

A/An **single (A)** use plastic is an object made of plastic that is **recycled (B)** to be used only once before being **disposed (C)** of or **intended (D)**.

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

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: B) Only (B)-(D)

Interchange:

recycled (B) ↔ intended (D)

Correct sentence:

"A/An single use plastic is an object made of plastic that is intended to be used only once before being disposed of or recycled."

1. single (A)

Meaning (English): one only; not multiple

Meaning (Hindi): एकल / एक बार का

Example:

The hotel offers single rooms for solo travelers.

Why correct at its position:

“single use plastic” is a standard term referring to plastic products designed for one-time use.

It correctly modifies **use plastic**.

Why incorrect if interchanged with other highlighted words:

The phrase **single use plastic** would be broken and become meaningless.

2. recycled (B)

Meaning (English): processed so that it can be used again

Meaning (Hindi): पुनर्चक्रित / पुनः उपयोग हेतु संसाधित

Example:

Many bottles are recycled into new products.

Why incorrect at its position:

“that is recycled to be used only once” is contextually incorrect.

A single-use plastic item is **intended** for one-time use, not **recycled** for one-time use.

Why correct after interchange:

“being disposed of or recycled” is the correct and logical expression.

After use, the plastic may either be discarded or recycled.

3. disposed (C)

Meaning (English): discarded or thrown away

Meaning (Hindi): निपटारा गया / फेंका गया

Example:

The waste was disposed of safely.

Why correct at its position:

“being disposed of” is the correct phrasal verb.

It appropriately describes what happens after the plastic is used.

Why incorrect if interchanged with other highlighted words:

The phrase **disposed of** is already correctly placed and grammatically complete.

4. intended (D)

Meaning (English): designed or meant for a particular purpose

Meaning (Hindi): अभिप्रेत / हेतु निर्धारित

Example:

This guide is intended for beginners.

Why incorrect at its position:

“disposed of or intended” is contextually incomplete and illogical.

Intended cannot logically follow **or** in this context.

Why correct after interchange:

“that is intended to be used only once” is grammatically and contextually correct.

It clearly defines what a single-use plastic item is.

Final Answer:

B) Only (B)-(D)

Q54. In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange with each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other.

Poor **learning (A)** not only **survival (B)** impacts health and **adversely (C)** but also leads to diminished **nutrition (D)** capacity.

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

Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: D) Both (A)-(D) and (B)-(C)

Interchanges:

learning (A) ↔ nutrition (D)

survival (B) ↔ adversely (C)

Correct sentence:

“Poor nutrition not only adversely impacts health and survival but also leads to diminished learning capacity.”

1. learning (A)

Meaning (English): the process of gaining knowledge or skills

Meaning (Hindi): सीखना / शिक्षा प्राप्त करना

Example:

Regular practice improves learning outcomes.

Why incorrect at its position:

“Poor learning not only survival impacts health...” is grammatically incorrect.

The phrase **“survival impacts”** does not make sense in this structure.

The sentence is discussing the effects of **poor nutrition**, not poor learning.

Why correct after interchange:

“diminished learning capacity” is a standard and meaningful expression.

Poor nutrition can reduce a person's ability to learn effectively.

2. survival (B)

Meaning (English): the state of continuing to live or exist

Meaning (Hindi): जीवित रहना / अस्तित्व बनाए रखना

Example:

Clean water is essential for survival.

Why incorrect at its position:

“not only survival impacts health” is grammatically incorrect.

Survival is a noun and cannot modify **impacts** in this context.

Why correct after interchange:

“health and survival” is a natural and meaningful pair.

Poor nutrition negatively affects both health and survival.

3. adversely (C)

Meaning (English): in a harmful or negative way

Meaning (Hindi): प्रतिकूल रूप से / नकारात्मक रूप से

Example:

Pollution adversely affects air quality.

Why incorrect at its position:

“health and adversely” is incomplete and grammatically incorrect.

An adverb cannot directly follow **and** in this context.

Why correct after interchange:

“adversely impacts health and survival” is grammatically correct.

Adversely properly modifies the verb **impacts**.

4. nutrition (D)

Meaning (English): the process of obtaining the food necessary for health and growth

Meaning (Hindi): पोषण

Example:

Good nutrition is essential for children's development.

Why incorrect at its position:

“diminished nutrition capacity” is not a natural expression.

The intended idea is reduced ability to learn, not reduced nutrition capacity.

Why correct after interchange:

“Poor nutrition” is a common and meaningful phrase.

It serves as the subject of the sentence and logically connects with the effects mentioned.

Final Answer:

D) Both (A)-(D) and (B)-(C)

Q55. In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 'All correct' as your answer.

The **depreciating** Sri Lankan rupee has made it **enormously** difficult for the **iland** to import even the most basic **essentials**.

- (a) depreciating
- (b) enormously
- (c) iland
- (d) essentials
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Sol. 'iland' is misspelt and its correct spelling is 'island'

Q56. In each of the questions given below, a statement has been given with a word omitted. Following the statement, four words have been given and one of the given words will fit in the blank. Choose the most appropriate word to make the statement contextually correct and grammatically meaningful.

Measures have been announced by the government to _____ the outflow of dollars.

- (a) construe
- (b) devastate
- (c) renegade
- (d) lash
- (e) curtail

Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'curtail' (a)construe means interpret (a word or action) in a particular way. (b)devastate means destroy or ruin. (c)renegade means a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles. (d)lash means strike or beat with a whip or stick. (e) curtail means reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on.

Q57. In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 'All correct' as your answer.

The total **number** of **vaccine** doses **administered** in the **contry** crossed 198 crores.

- (a) number
- (b) vaccine
- (c) administered
- (d) contry
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Contry' is misspelt and its correct spelling is 'country'

Q58. In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 'All correct' as your answer.

India's monthly **merchandise** trade deficit hit a fresh **record** of \$25.6 billion as per **prelimineryestimates**.

- (a) merchandise
- (b) record
- (c) preliminery
- (d) estimates
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Preliminery' is misspelt and its correct spelling is 'preliminary'

Q59. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part contains the error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose "No Error" as your answer choice.

Bengaluru went from being a (A)/pleasant, accommodating abode to (B)/a city that (C)/expanded beyond its capacity (D)/ No Error (E)

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

Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Answer: E (No Error)

Here, the sentence is grammatically correct in the given split.

- **(A)** "went from being a" is correct and matches the "from ... to ..." structure.
- **(B)** "pleasant, accommodating abode to" is correct because it completes the first half of the comparison and smoothly connects to the second half.
- **(C)** "a city that" is correct. The relative clause "that expanded..." properly describes "a city."
- **(D)** "expanded beyond its capacity" is correct and conveys a clear, logical meaning.

So, **there is no grammatical or contextual error** in any part.

Q60. In each of the questions given below, a statement has been given with a word omitted. Following the statement, four words have been given and one of the given words will fit in the blank. Choose the most appropriate word to make the statement contextually correct and grammatically meaningful.

Many boats have stopped _____ into the sea.

- (a) venturing
- (b) gauging
- (c) expanding
- (d) affinity
- (e) resembling

Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (A) venturing

Completed Sentence:

Many boats have stopped **venturing** into the sea.

Option-wise Analysis with Meanings

(A) venturing

English Meaning: daring to go somewhere risky

Hindi Meaning: साहस करके जाना / जोखिम उठाकर जाना

Example:

Fishermen stopped venturing into deep waters during the storm.

Why Correct:

“Venture into” is a correct phrasal usage meaning to go somewhere risky or uncertain. Boats can logically “venture into the sea.”

(B) gauging

English Meaning: measuring or estimating

Hindi Meaning: आकलन करना / मापना

Example:

She is gauging the reaction of the audience.

Why Incorrect:

Boats cannot “gauge into the sea.” The verb does not fit grammatically.

(C) expanding

English Meaning: increasing in size or scope

Hindi Meaning: फैलाना / विस्तार करना

Example:

The company is expanding into new markets.

Why Incorrect:

Boats do not “expand into the sea.” The meaning is illogical here.

(D) affinity

English Meaning: natural liking or connection

Hindi Meaning: लगाव / आकर्षण

Example:

She has an affinity for classical music.

Why Incorrect:

Affinity is a noun and cannot grammatically follow “stopped.”

(E) resembling

English Meaning: looking like; being similar to

Hindi Meaning: समान दिखना / जैसा होना

Example:

The child is resembling his father.

Why Incorrect:

“Resembling into” is grammatically wrong, and it does not fit the context.

Directions (61-67): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Some words have been highlighted to help you locate while answering the questions.

The Department of Empowerment of Person with Disabilities (DoEPwD) **recently** released the draft of the national policy for persons with disabilities (“Policy”) — public comments have been invited. The necessity for a new policy which replaces the 2006 policy was felt because of multiple factors such as India’s signing of the United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities; enactment of a new disability legislation which increased the number of disabilities from seven conditions to 21 and being a party to the Incheon Strategy for Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 (“Incheon commitment”). The last was prepared under the aegis of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) which identifies 10 goals for Asia-Pacific

countries to ensure the inclusion and the empowerment of persons with disabilities and conformity with the Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

These commitments have changed the discourse around disability by _____ the focus from the individual to society, i.e., from a medical model of disability to a social or human rights model of disability. The principle of the draft policy is to showcase the Government's commitment to the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities by providing a mechanism that ensures their full participation in society. In furtherance of this commitment, the policy document highlights a detailed commitment to education, health, skill development and employment, sports and culture, social security, accessibility and other institutional mechanisms. However, a glaring omission is the absence of any commitment to the political uplift of persons with disabilities. Article 29 of the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities **mandates** that state parties should "ensure that persons with disabilities can effectively and fully participate in political and public life on an equal basis with others, directly or through freely chosen representatives...." The Incheon goals also promote participation in political processes and in decision making.

Q61. Which of the following words is an antonym of 'recently' given in the passage?

- (a) famish
- (b) formerly
- (c) ample
- (d) combust
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Formerly' is the antonym of 'recently'

famish means reduce (someone) to extreme hunger.

formerly means in the past; in earlier times.

ample means enough or more than enough; plentiful.

combust means consume or destroy by fire.

Q62. Which of the following words is a synonym of 'mandate' given in the passage?

- (a) liberty
- (b) copious
- (c) lament
- (d) decree
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Decree' is a synonym of 'mandate'

liberty means the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behaviour, or political views.

copious means abundant in supply or quantity.

lament means a passionate expression of grief or sorrow.

decree means an official order that has the force of law.

Q63. Why has DoEPwD brought the draft of the national policy for persons with disabilities?

- (a) Because of India's participation in Incheon Strategy for Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022
- (b) Because India has signed the United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- (c) Due to ratification of new disability legislation which has raised the number of disabilities
- (d) None of these
- (e) All of these

Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct choice is option (e) which can be inferred from the first paragraph which mentions, "The necessity for a new policy which replaces the 2006 policy was felt because of multiple factors such as India's signing of the United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities; enactment of a new disability legislation which increased the number of disabilities from seven conditions to 21 and being a party to the Incheon Strategy for Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 ("Incheon commitment")."

Q64. What is/are the aim(s) behind introducing Incheon commitment?

- (a) To encourage NGOs to take up projects for disabled people's benefits and welfare
- (b) To create an environment which ensures the right to development of people with disability with dignity and equality
- (c) For mobilizing Asian Pacific countries around the Sustainable Development Goal 2030
- (d) To accomplish the ten goals of UNESCAP for Asia-Pacific countries for participation and empowerment of disabled
- (e) Both (c) and (d)

Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct choice is option (e) which can be inferred from the first paragraph which mentions, "The last was prepared under the aegis of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) which identifies 10 goals for Asia-Pacific countries to ensure the inclusion and the empowerment of persons with disabilities and conformity with the Sustainable Development Goals 2030."

Q65. According to the Article 29 of the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.....

- (a) Big corporates are obliged to contribute to social welfare such as the welfare of disabled people
- (b) All people with disability should get needed assistive devices such as Hearing aids, wheelchairs, spectacles, prostheses etc.
- (c) State parties should make sure equivalent participation of person with a disability in political and public life with others.
- (d) Each and every government department and office should reserve few seats for people with disability.
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c) which can be inferred from the first paragraph which mentions, "Article 29 of the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities mandates that state parties should

“ensure that persons with disabilities can effectively and fully participate in political and public life on an equal basis with others, directly or through freely chosen representatives....”

Q66. Which of the following can be used to fill the blank given in the passage in order to make a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence?

- (a) shifting
- (b) transporting
- (c) roaming
- (d) vehement
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

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

shifting means changing, especially unpredictably.

transporting means take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft, or ship.

roaming means moving about aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area.

vehement means showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense.

Q67. Which of the following statements is/are NOT TRUE as per the paragraph?

- (a) The recently released national policy for people with disabilities is superseding the 2008 policy
- (b) The newly drafted policy is bringing a mechanism to ascertain disabled people's social participation
- (c) Incheon's goals encourage the participation of disabled people in the political process
- (d) Inclusion of disabled people in sports, culture, and skill development is also an aim of newly drafted policy
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. All options are correct except option (a).

For option (a), refer to the first paragraph which mentions, “The necessity for a new policy which replaces the 2006 policy was felt because of multiple factors Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022 (“Incheon commitment”).

For options (b) and (d), refer to the second paragraph which mentions, “The principle of the draft policy is to showcase the Government’s commitment to the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities by providing a mechanism that ensures their full participation in society. In furtherance of this commitment, the policy document highlights a detailed commitment to education, health, skill development and employment, sports and culture, social security, accessibility and other institutional mechanisms”

For option (c), refer to the last line of the last paragraph which mentions, “The Incheon goals also promote participation in political processes and in decision making.”

Q68. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part contains the error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose “No Error” as your answer choice.

The reconstruction of Ukraine (A)/ was not the task of a single (B)/ nation, but the task of (C)/the wholly democratic world (D)/ No Error (E)

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

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (D). Here ‘wholly’ which is an adverb should be replaced with ‘whole’ which is an adjective to modify noun ‘world’.

Directions (69-27): Rearrange the given sentences to form a meaningful paragraph. And answer the questions that follow.

- (A) Overall, those who practiced yoga had lower body mass indexes (BMIs) compared with those who did not practice yoga.
- (B) For many people, yoga provides a retreat from their chaotic and busy lives.
- (C) They become more sensitive to hunger cues and feelings of fullness.
- (D) Yoga, an ancient practice and meditation, has become increasingly popular in today's busy society.
- (E) Moreover, People who practice yoga and are mindful eaters are more in tune with their bodies.

Q69. Which of the following will be the **THIRD sentence after rearrangement?**

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

Ans.(d)

Sol. By reading through the given sentences it can be seen that the given paragraph is talking about Yoga. So, on the basis of this information and going through the idea discussed in each sentence it can be seen that sentence (D) will be the first sentence in the rearrangement which is defining Yoga. Next in the arrangement will be (B) which is talking about benefits of the Yoga. This will be then followed by (E) as it provides sense of continuation to the previous statement i.e., statement (B) by stating that in the busy, chaotic life, practicing yoga will help in staining mindfulness. Next in the arrangement will be (C) which is giving more information about the impact of yoga on hunger. And the last sentence in the arrangement will be (A), as it concluded the passage by using the adverb “overall”. So the final arrangement is DBECA.

Q70. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Ans.(c)

Sol. By reading through the given sentences, it can be seen that the given paragraph is talking about Yoga. So, on the basis of this information and going through the idea discussed in each sentence it can be seen that sentence (D) will be the first sentence in the rearrangement which is defining Yoga. Next in the arrangement will be (B) which is talking about benefits of the Yoga. This will be then followed by (E) as it provides sense of continuation to the previous statement i.e., statement (B) by stating that in the busy, chaotic life, practicing yoga will help in staining mindfulness. Next in the arrangement will be (C) which is giving more information about the impact of yoga on hunger. And the last sentence in the arrangement will be (A), as it concluded the passage by using the adverb “overall”. So, the final arrangement is DBECA.

Q71. Which of the following will be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Ans.(b)

Sol. By reading through the given sentences, it can be seen that the given paragraph is talking about Yoga. So, on the basis of this information and going through the idea discussed in each sentence it can be seen that sentence (D) will be the first sentence in the rearrangement which is defining Yoga. Next in the arrangement will be (B) which is talking about benefits of the Yoga. This will be then followed by (E) as it provides sense of continuation to the previous statement i.e., statement (B) by stating that in the busy, chaotic life, practicing yoga will help in staining mindfulness. Next in the arrangement will be (C) which is giving more information about the impact of yoga on hunger. And the last sentence in the arrangement will be (A), as it concluded the passage by using the adverb “overall”. So, the final arrangement is DBECA.

Q72. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Ans.(e)

Sol. By reading through the given sentences, it can be seen that the given paragraph is talking about

Yoga. So, on the basis of this information and going through the idea discussed in each sentence it can be seen that sentence (D) will be the first sentence in the rearrangement which is defining Yoga. Next in the arrangement will be (B) which is talking about benefits of the Yoga. This will be then followed by (E) as it provides sense of continuation to the previous statement i.e., statement (B) by stating that in the busy, chaotic life, practicing yoga will help in staining mindfulness. Next in the arrangement will be (C) which is giving more information about the impact of yoga on hunger. And the last sentence in the arrangement will be (A), as it concluded the passage by using the adverb “overall”. So, the final arrangement is DBECA.

Q73. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

Ans.(a)

Sol. By reading through the given sentences, it can be seen that the given paragraph is talking about Yoga. So, on the basis of this information and going through the idea discussed in each sentence it can be seen that sentence (D) will be the first sentence in the rearrangement which is defining Yoga. Next in the arrangement will be (B) which is talking about benefits of the Yoga. This will be then followed by (E) as it provides sense of continuation to the previous statement i.e., statement (B) by stating that in the busy, chaotic life, practicing yoga will help in staining mindfulness. Next in the arrangement will be (C) which is giving more information about the impact of yoga on hunger. And the last sentence in the arrangement will be (A), as it concluded the passage by using the adverb “overall”. So, the final arrangement is DBECA.

Q74. In each of the questions given below, a statement has been given with a word omitted. Following the statement, four words have been given and one of the given words will fit in the blank. Choose the most appropriate word to make the statement contextually correct and grammatically meaningful.

India _____ its first laboratory-confirmed, imported case of monkeypox virus.

- (a) unveiled
- (b) introduced
- (c) acknowledge
- (d) reported
- (e) solace

Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is ‘reported’ (a) unveiled means remove a veil or covering from, in particular uncover (a new monument or work of art) as part of a public ceremony. (b) introduced means bring (something, especially a product, measure, or concept) into use or operation for the first time. (c) acknowledge means accept or admit the existence or truth of. (d) reported means give a spoken or written account of something that one has observed, heard, done, or investigated. (e) solace means give comfort or consolation to.

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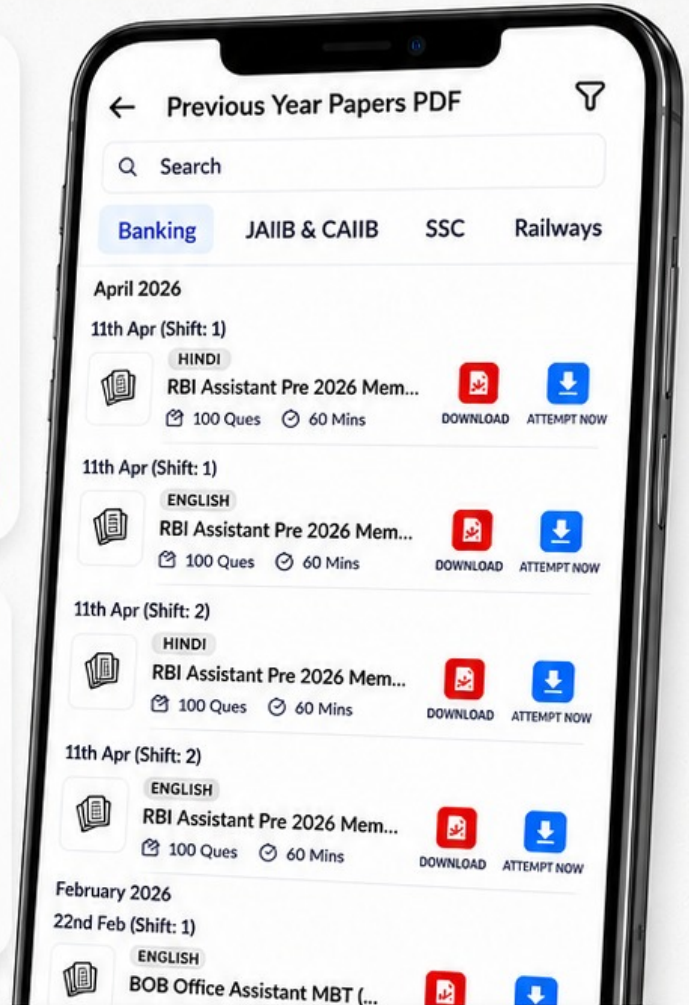
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Q75. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part contains the error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose “No Error” as your answer choice.

Both Delta Air Lines (A)/ as well as United Airlines will be (B)/ able to launch their (C)/proposed services to Cape Town (D)/ No Error (E)

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

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in part (B). Here ‘as well as’ should be ‘and’ because we use either ‘both’ or ‘as well as’ and ‘both’ is paired with “and” to add emphasis to two coordinated elements in a sentence.

