

All India Mock for IBPS PO Prelims 2022 (17-18 September) - Questions & Solutions

Directions (1-8): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Some words have been highlighted to help you locate while answering the questions.

Most of these churches belonged to the Catholic Church, specifically the Syro-Malabar rite, forming a sizeable chunk of the Christian population in the State. The ostensible reason for these large-scale demolitions was the space **constraints** in the age-old structures, but a more immediate reason was the kind of money coming in as donations and charity from the laity, growing prosperous on the back of a spike in prices of rubber among other cash crops. Towns with sizeable Catholic population in Kottayam district such as Pala and Kanjirappally would see a huge offtake of the newly-launched cars back then. The era of prosperity, however, was short-lived as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-India free trade agreement and other factors caused the prices of rubber and other cash crops to nosedive.

With the community's collective bargaining power on the wane, its focus **gradually** shifted to the Muslim community's newfound affluence on the back of West Asian remittances. The seeds of mistrust threatening to rip apart the social fabric of Kerala today were sown about a decade ago. There were _____ to 'Love-Jihad' from the clergy even then, but it remained confined to catechism classes or drawing room conversations. The assault, in 2010, on Professor T.J. Joseph, whose palms were chopped off by Popular Front of India (PFI) extremists proved to be a seminal event, despite the Church going on the defensive and even victimising the professor in its aftermath. The fallout of this incident was contained by the swift intervention of civil society; yet, in hindsight, this was probably the point when Islamophobia began to take root among Christians in Central Travancore. The Assembly election in 2011 saw the Congress-led United Democratic Front (UDF) coming back to power but it also saw the eclipsing of the Church-backed Kerala Congress by the Indian Union Muslim League (IUML) in the power structure — contributing to the churning.

When the ruling party came to power in New Delhi in 2014, the Sangh Parivar saw an opportunity in closing ranks with the Christian community to reverse its electoral fortunes in Kerala. By 2016, as the Islamic State (IS) gained prominence, 21 Keralites — some Christian and Hindu converts among them — who had gone missing were traced to the terrorist outfit, sparking further anxiety within the Church. A spate of anti-Muslim propaganda began to circulate within Christian family networks and social media groups around that period.

Q1. Which of the following is/are the reason(s) for the destruction of Churches?

- (a) The conflicts on a religious basis caused the devastation of churches by non-Christian groups.
- (b) The old constructed Churches don't have enough space.
- (c) Increase in the price of cash crops including rubber which rendered an increase in donations and charity.
- (d) both (b) and (c)
- (e) both (a) and (b)

Q2. Which of the following is the reason behind the end of the affluence period?

- (a) There was high inflation caused by high rubber prices which made people out of pocket.
- (b) Price of cash crops declined sharply due to the government's agreement of free trade with ASEAN countries.
- (c) High taxes and tariffs on exports and imports made rubber costlier and eventually declined in demand.
- (d) The lack of a proper stable market for cash crops caused turmoil and a decline in prices.
- (e) None of these

Q3. When did Islamophobia start to establish itself among Christians?

- (a) The root of the establishment was sown about a decade ago which later thrived.
- (b) Only in 2010, when the assault on the professor took place and people started intervening.
- (c) Islamophobia was confined to catechism classes and in some other parts of Kerala outskirts.
- (d) After the assembly elections in 2011, after which Congress-led United Demographic Front came into power.
- (e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following is the reason for contempt of Muslims in Kerala?

- (a) Expansion of Islamic religion in Christians led Kerala was a cause of concern.
- (b) Keralites were against the prominence of Sangh Parivar whose perspective was election winning only.
- (c) Keralites converted to Muslims who were later tracked down in a terrorist organization.
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following statements can be inferred about Kerala from the given passage?

- (a) Communal discontent is threatening to affect the social fabric in Kerala.
- (b) Kerala is facing the consequence of the greed of politicians for their existence in power.
- (c) Earlier Kerala was a peaceful state which has lately been divided on a religious basis.
- (d) The emphasis is on religion-based division rather than the development of the state.
- (e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following is similar in meaning to 'Constraints' as used in the passage?

- (a) supremacy
- (b) conundrum
- (c) semblance
- (d) restricted
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'Gradually' as used in the passage?

- (a) variations
- (b) laud
- (c) instantly
- (d) malicious
- (e) None of these

Q8. 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) crises
- (b) allusions
- (c) paramount
- (d) perpetual
- (e) None of these

Directions (9-14): In the following questions, a sentence is given with a blank in it. Following each sentence some words are suggested. Choose the option reflecting the word(s) that can fit the given blank both contextually and grammatically as your answer.

Q9. The sixth edition of the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) for higher education was _____ by the Union Minister.

- (i) delicate

- (ii) released
- (iii) announced

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) Both (i) and (iii)

Q10. The entire updating process was _____ by the Supreme Court and executed by the State's administrative machinery.

- (i) observed
- (ii) monitored
- (iii) scrutinized
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) All of these

Q11. The Government has offered a sovereign guarantee to help the new 'bad bank', _____ in this year's Budget.

- (i) proposed
- (ii) pitch
- (iii) unveil
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) All of these.

Q12. The World Bank Group _____ its flagship publication, the 'Doing Business' report.

- (i) dropped
- (ii) descend
- (iii) scrapped
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (i) and (iii)
- (d) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) All of these



Q13. Real Madrid moved to the top of LaLiga on Sunday after scoring twice in two minutes to pull off a/an _____ late comeback against Valencia.

- (i) tactical
- (ii) incredible
- (iii) astonishing
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) All of these

Q14. Kerala will _____ the final round of this season's Santosh Trophy in Manjeri.

- (i) arrange
- (ii) host
- (iii) organize
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (iii)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) Both (i) and (ii)
- (e) All of these

Directions (15-20): In the following questions, a passage is given with some bold words. These words have been numbered. In front of each number four words are suggested that could replace the given highlighted word (if it is incorrect). Choose the corresponding option as your answer choice. If the given word is correct, then choose option (E) as your answer.

Q15. In a welcome move to address the huge vaccine **deploy (15)** globally, India will, from October, resume exporting much needed COVID-19 vaccines. The decision comes after the Government **malicious (16)** restricted vaccine exports in March and stopped them in mid-April. The **cumbersome (17)** export drive, known as Vaccine Maitri, will first **prioritise (18)** the global vaccine-sharing platform, COVAX, and neighbouring countries. Just four days after the vaccination programme kicked off in India on January 16, India shipped the first batch of vaccines to Bhutan and the Maldives as a part of its vaccine **ruthlessness (19)**. Till mid-April, India had supplied nearly 20 million doses to COVAX and donated nearly 11 million, while nearly 36 million doses were sold to 26 countries. But with the daily fresh cases and deaths in the second wave beginning to surge in March and the supply of vaccines from the two manufacturers not meeting domestic demand, the priorities quickly changed and the export of vaccines was put on hold. It became possible to export vaccines till March mainly due to the slow **dwindle (20)** of vaccines by health-care and frontline workers and Covishield vaccine manufactured late last year nearing the six-month expiry date.

- (a) prohibit
- (b) infectious
- (c) assertive
- (d) inequity
- (e) No replacement required.

Q16. In a welcome move to address the huge vaccine **deploy (15)** globally, India will, from October, resume exporting much needed COVID-19 vaccines. The decision comes after the Government **malicious (16)** restricted vaccine exports in March and stopped them in mid-April. The **cumbersome (17)** export drive, known as Vaccine Maitri, will first **prioritise (18)** the global vaccine-sharing platform, COVAX, and neighbouring countries. Just four days after the vaccination programme kicked off in India on January 16, India shipped the first batch of vaccines to Bhutan and the Maldives as a part of its vaccine **ruthlessness (19)**. Till mid-April, India had supplied nearly 20 million doses to COVAX and donated nearly 11 million, while nearly 36 million doses were sold to 26 countries. But with the daily fresh cases and deaths in the second wave beginning to surge in March and the supply of vaccines from the two manufacturers not meeting domestic demand, the priorities quickly changed and the export of vaccines was put on hold. It became possible to export vaccines till March mainly due to the slow **dwindle (20)** of vaccines by health-care and frontline workers and Covishield vaccine manufactured late last year nearing the six-month expiry date.

- (a) severely
- (b) obtuseness
- (c) sundry
- (d) enormous
- (e) No replacement required.

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- (a) renewed
- (b) interim
- (c) succumb
- (d) embrace
- (e) No replacement required.

Q18. In a welcome move to address the huge vaccine **deploy (15)** globally, India will, from October, resume exporting much needed COVID-19 vaccines. The decision comes after the Government **malicious (16)** restricted vaccine exports in March and stopped them in mid-April. The **cumbersome (17)** export drive, known as Vaccine Maitri, will first **prioritise (18)** the global vaccine-sharing platform, COVAX, and neighbouring countries. Just four days after the vaccination programme kicked off in India on January 16, India shipped the first batch of vaccines to Bhutan and the Maldives as a part of its vaccine **ruthlessness (19)**. Till mid-April, India had supplied nearly 20 million doses to COVAX and donated nearly 11 million, while nearly 36 million doses were sold to 26 countries. But with the daily fresh cases and deaths in the second wave beginning to surge in March and the supply of vaccines from the two manufacturers not meeting domestic demand, the priorities quickly changed and the export of vaccines was put on hold. It became possible to export vaccines till March mainly due to the slow **dwindle (20)** of vaccines by health-care and frontline workers and Covishield vaccine manufactured late last year nearing the six-month expiry date.

- (a) discernment
- (b) detach
- (c) disquiet
- (d) profound
- (e) No replacement required.

Q19. In a welcome move to address the huge vaccine **deploy (15)** globally, India will, from October, resume exporting much needed COVID-19 vaccines. The decision comes after the Government **malicious (16)** restricted vaccine exports in March and stopped them in mid-April. The **cumbersome (17)** export drive, known as Vaccine Maitri, will first **prioritise (18)** the global vaccine-sharing platform, COVAX, and neighbouring countries. Just four days after the vaccination programme kicked off in India on January 16, India shipped the first batch of vaccines to Bhutan and the Maldives as a part of its vaccine **ruthlessness (19)**. Till mid-April, India had supplied nearly 20 million doses to COVAX and donated nearly 11 million, while nearly 36 million doses were sold to 26 countries. But with the daily fresh cases and deaths in the second wave beginning to surge in March and the supply of vaccines from the two manufacturers not meeting domestic demand, the priorities quickly changed and the export of vaccines was put on hold. It became possible to export vaccines till March mainly due to the slow **dwindle (20)** of vaccines by health-care and frontline workers and Covishield vaccine manufactured late last year nearing the six-month expiry date.

- (a) fidelity
- (b) hostile
- (c) clement
- (d) diplomacy
- (e) No replacement required.

Q20. In a welcome move to address the huge vaccine **deploy (15)** globally, India will, from October, resume exporting much needed COVID-19 vaccines. The decision comes after the Government **malicious (16)** restricted vaccine exports in March and stopped them in mid-April. The **cumbersome (17)** export drive, known as Vaccine Maitri, will first **prioritise (18)** the global vaccine-sharing platform, COVAX, and neighbouring countries. Just four days after the vaccination programme kicked off in India on January 16, India shipped the first batch of vaccines to Bhutan and the Maldives as a part of its vaccine **ruthlessness (19)**. Till mid-April, India had supplied nearly 20 million doses to COVAX and donated nearly 11 million, while nearly 36 million doses were sold to 26 countries. But with the daily fresh cases and deaths in the second wave beginning to surge in March and the supply of vaccines from the two manufacturers not meeting domestic demand, the priorities quickly changed and the export of vaccines was put on hold. It became possible to export vaccines till March mainly due to the slow **dwindle (20)** of vaccines by health-care and frontline workers and Covishield vaccine manufactured late last year nearing the six-month expiry date.

- (a) angst
- (b) uptake
- (c) swathe
- (d) requited
- (e) No replacement required.

Directions (21-25): In the questions given below two sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given below the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

Q21. (I) The need to quickly ramp up vaccine production here to sustain exports.

(II) While meeting the ever-rising domestic demand cannot be overemphasised.

- (a) otherwise
- (b) although
- (c) despite
- (d) even
- (e) and

Q22.(I) The ruling party has done a balancing act in ensuring representation for major castes and communities.

(II) cutting out veterans to rope in fresh faces.

- (a) provided that
- (b) while
- (c) even after
- (d) therefore
- (e) hence

Q23. (I) the reason why the Census has lost significance is
(II) the data collected are not disseminated on time
(a) moreover
(b) whereas
(c) because
(d) like
(e) lately

Q24. (I) Shikhar Dhawan is in terrific form
(II) Rishabh Pant and Prithvi Shah have also battled well.
(a) whereas
(b) despite
(c) in spite
(d) whenever
(e) during

Q25. (I) Leader of Kisan Mahapanchayat said that farmers will not leave Delhi
(II) their demands are met by the government
(a) since
(b) after
(c) still
(d) till
(e) until

Directions (26-30): In the questions given below, a sentence has been broken down into four fragments labelled (A), (B), (C) and (D) and arranged not necessarily in the correct order. You have to find the correct order of arrangement from the options given below. If none of the options fail to form a meaningful sentence, mark 'None of these' option as your answer.

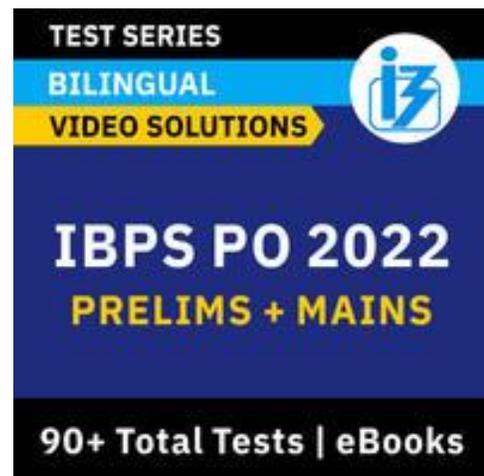
Q26.
(A) for a satisfactory culmination
(B) of India's bad loans crisis
(C) this self-proclaimed endgame
(D) needs sustained attention
(a) BCAD
(b) CBDA
(c) CADB
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

Q27.
(A) update for Assam is never far
(B) the next twist or turn in the long-running
(C) saga of the National Register of Citizens
(D) while there may have been lulls aplenty,
(a) BCAD
(b) DBCA
(c) CDBA
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

Q28.
(A) NIRF does not disclose data on the
(B) on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff bunched together
(C) total number of teachers but amongst a few statistics
(D) that it reports includes the total expenditure
(a) BCAD
(b) ACBD
(c) CDBA
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

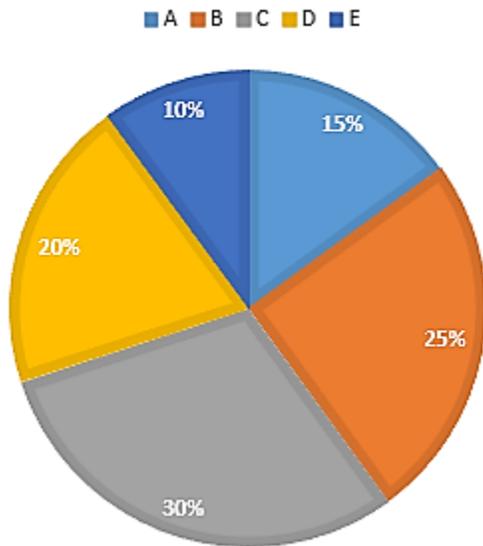
Q29.
(A) aroused to agitate for the closure of the liquor shops
(B) organise and take part in demonstrations
(C) NGO constitutes a broad based non-political committee to
(D) throughout the State so that the people would be
(a) BCAD
(b) DBCA
(c) CBDA
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these

Q30.
(A) ambitious target of \$60bn by 2022
(B) the Indian government has been
(C) exports to meet an
(D) encouraging agricultural
(a) BDCA
(b) DBCA
(c) CDBA
(d) ACDB
(e) None of these



Directions (31-35): Read the given below pie chart carefully and answer the questions based on it. The pie chart give below shows the percentage distribution of number of candidates who applied for the post of clerk in IBPS from 5 cities.

TOTAL CANDIDATES APPLIED FROM GIVEN CITIES = 2700



Q31. Find the ratio of number of candidates who applied from city A and C together to the number of candidates who applied from city B.

- (a) 7: 5
- (b) 6: 5
- (c) 8: 5
- (d) 9: 5
- (e) 4: 5

Q32. Find the difference between number of candidates applied from city B and that from city D.

- (a) 160
- (b) 135
- (c) 105
- (d) 150
- (e) 125

Q33. Ratio of male and female candidates who applied from city E and city A is 5: 4 and 22: 23 respectively, then find the no. of female candidates applied from city A and E together.

- (a) 377
- (b) 189
- (c) 327
- (d) 243
- (e) 297

Q34. $\frac{2}{15}$ th of candidates qualified the exam from city D and 80% of candidates disqualified from city C. Find disqualified candidates from city D is what approximately percentage more or less than qualified candidates from city C.

- (a) 189%
- (b) 171%
- (c) 219%
- (d) 167%
- (e) 195%

Q35. Find the average number of candidates who applied from city A, C and D.

- (a) 538
- (b) 495
- (c) 625
- (d) 585
- (e) 605

Directions (36-40): What approximate value should come in the place of (?) mark:

Q36.

$$(360.91)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 10.99 \times 3.03 = \frac{419.82}{?} - 21.91 \times 7.02$$

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

Q37.

$$349.94\% \text{ of } 43.98 + 140.04\% \text{ of } 204.98 = (?)^2$$

- (a) 21
- (b) 22
- (c) 19
- (d) 20
- (e) 23

Q38.

$$124.97\% \text{ of } 464.04 + ?^3 \times 14.99 = (37.987)^2 + 96.08$$

- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 7
- (e) 5

Q39.

$$(12.01)^2 + \frac{?}{10.99} = (16.02)^2 + \sqrt{1935.91}$$

- (a) 1228
- (b) 1344
- (c) 1472
- (d) 1716
- (e) 1560

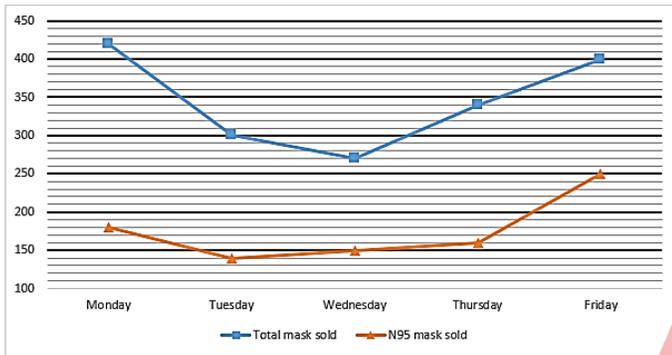
Q40. $(20.93)^2 + (19.03)^2 + (5.98)^3 = ? \% \text{ of } 499$

- (a) 204
- (b) 217
- (c) 185
- (d) 235
- (e) 175

Directions (41-45): Read the line graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The line graph given below shows the number of masks sold by a shopkeeper in five different days.

Total masks sold in any given day = N95 mask + Cotton mask



Q41. Find the number of cotton mask sold in Tuesday and Friday together.

- (a) 330
- (b) 410
- (c) 270
- (d) 310
- (e) 290

Q42. Number of cotton mask sold in Thursday is what percentage more or less than number of N95 masks sold in Wednesday.

- (a) 25%
- (b) 20%
- (c) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d) 30%
- (e) 22.5%

Q43. Find the average number of cotton mask sold on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

- (a) 170
- (b) 190
- (c) 180
- (d) 160
- (e) 150

Q44. Average no. of N95 mask sold in Thursday, Friday and Saturday is 210. Find total masks sold on Saturday, if cotton mask sold on Saturday is 20% less than N95 mask sold on same day.

- (a) 376
- (b) 484
- (c) 439
- (d) 412
- (e) 396

Q45. If price of each N95 mask and cotton mask is Rs.30 and Rs.20 respectively, then find the total money earned by shopkeeper on Tuesday.

- (a) Rs.6600
- (b) Rs.7200
- (c) Rs.7400
- (d) Rs.6800
- (e) Rs.7800

Directions (46-50): Find the wrong number in the following number series:

Q46. 7, 28, 140, 840, 5880, 47040, 423380

- (a) 5880
- (b) 28
- (c) 423380
- (d) 47040
- (e) 840

Q47. 2, 1, 14, 9, 34, 25, 60, 49

- (a) 60
- (b) 49
- (c) 2
- (d) 25
- (e) 9

Q48. 3, 5, 9, 36, 52, 177, 213, 556

- (a) 556
- (b) 213
- (c) 5
- (d) 3
- (e) 177

Q49. 413, 305, 215, 144, 89, 53, 35

- (a) 413
- (b) 215
- (c) 89
- (d) 35
- (e) 144

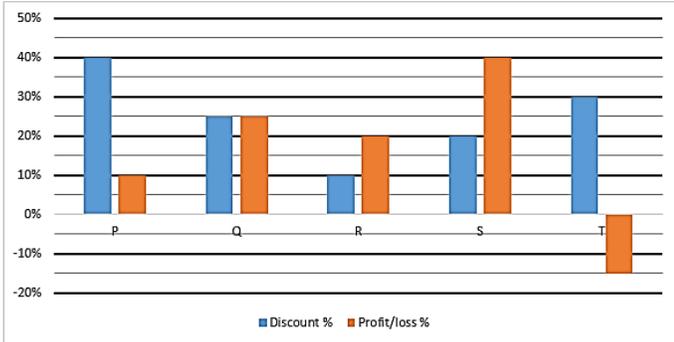
Q50. 42, 21, 14, 35, 10, 45, 7

- (a) 7
- (b) 10
- (c) 45
- (d) 21
- (e) 14

Directions (51-55): Study the bar graph carefully and answer the following questions.

The bar graph given below shows the discount percentage given and profit/loss percentage earned by shopkeeper on 5 different articles.

Note: negative sign shows the loss percentage.



Q51. Find the cost price of the article S, if marked price of the article is Rs.350?

- (a) Rs.240
- (b) Rs.200
- (c) Rs.180
- (d) Rs.120
- (e) Rs.150

Q52. If the cost price of article P is 20% more than cost price of article Q, then find the marked price of article P is what percentage of marked price of article Q?

- (a) 132%
- (b) 84%
- (c) 120%
- (d) 116%
- (e) 140%

Q53. If the selling price of article T is Rs.238, then find the difference between marked price and cost price of article T?

- (a) Rs.90
- (b) Rs.40
- (c) Rs.50
- (d) Rs.60
- (e) Rs.70

Q54. On article R, if there is an additional discount of 10% is offered, the profit earned by him would be Rs.42, find the cost price of article R?

- (a) Rs.490
- (b) Rs.540
- (c) Rs.650
- (d) Rs.575
- (e) Rs.525

Q55. If marked price of article P and S is same, then selling price of article P is what percentage more or less than selling price of article S?

- (a) 10%
- (b) 25%
- (c) 20%
- (d) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (e) 30%

Q56. Golu travels from point A to point B with speed 45 km/hr and from point B to C with speed 30 km/hr. If the total distance between A to C is 100 km and the average speed of Golu for the whole journey is 37.5 km/hr, then find the distance between A to B (given that Point A, B and C in a straight line).

- (a) 55 km
- (b) 50 km
- (c) 70 km
- (d) 60 km
- (e) 40 km

Q57. A vessel contains a mixture of milk and water, in which water is 20% of milk. If 10 liters of water added in the vessel, then the water becomes 40% of milk. Find the difference between the quantity of milk and water in the initial mixture?

- (a) 20 liters
- (b) 40 liters
- (c) 32 liters
- (d) 30 liters
- (e) None of these

Q58. B invested 37.5% less than the investment of A and C invested 20% more than the investment of B in a business. If A, B and C invested for 4 months, 8 months and 6 months respectively and the sum of profit share of B & C is Rs. 17100, then find the profit share of A?

- (a) 3600 Rs.
- (b) 7200 Rs.
- (c) 6400 Rs.
- (d) 9600 Rs.
- (e) 4800 Rs.

Q59. Train – A can cross a pole in 16 seconds and can cross a 600m long platform in 36 seconds. Find time taken by train – A to cross train – B while running in same direction, if speed and length of train – B are 72 km/hr. and 640m respectively.

- (a) 112 seconds
- (b) 88 seconds
- (c) 138 seconds
- (d) 94 seconds
- (e) 105 seconds

Q60. The perimeter of a rectangle is equal to the perimeter of a square whose area is 784 m^2 . If the breadth of the rectangle is 40% of the length of the rectangle, then find the area of the rectangle?

- (a) 640 m^2
- (b) 540 m^2
- (c) 940 m^2
- (d) 840 m^2
- (e) 720 m^2

Q61. The ratio of the present age of Veer and that of Ayush is 16 : 7 respectively and twelve years hence the age of Veer will be $\frac{20}{11}$ th of Ayush's age at that time. If the average of the present age of Veer, Ayush and Shivam is 35 years, then find the present age of Shivam?

- (a) 40 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 32 years
- (d) 36 years
- (e) 38 years

Q62. Ankit invested a certain amount in scheme P at the rate of 15% p.a. for two years and gets Rs. 3900 as simple interest. If he increased his initial amount by Rs. X and invested in another scheme Q at the rate of 10% p.a. for two years, gets Rs. 3360 as compound interest. Find the value of 'X'?

- (a) 4200
- (b) 3600
- (c) 3000
- (d) 4800
- (e) 1500

Q63. In a class there are 60 girls and 30 boys, and the total average weight of class is $48\frac{2}{3}$ kg. If the average weight of boys is 56 kg, then find the difference between the average weight of one boy and one girl?

- (a) 11 kg
- (b) 9 kg
- (c) 15 kg
- (d) 10 kg
- (e) None of these

Q64. Gaurav bought a table at 20% discount on mark price and he sells the table to Rahul at the loss of 10%. If Rahul sells the table to Ankit at the profit of 20% and Ankit pays Rs. 1296 for table, then find the cost price of table for Rahul?

- (a) 1060 Rs.
- (b) 1040 Rs.
- (c) 1020 Rs.
- (d) 1080 Rs.
- (e) 1180 Rs.

Q65. Bholu can complete a work in 40 days and Happy is 25% more efficient than Bholu. Happy worked for 12 days on same work and he left, remaining work completed by Shivam in 30 days. Find in how many days Shivam can complete the same work alone?

- (a) 40 days
- (b) 42 days
- (c) 36 days
- (d) 24 days
- (e) 48 days

Directions (66-69): An input-output is given in different steps. Some mathematical operations are done in each step. No mathematical operation is repeated in next step, but it can be repeated with some other mathematical operation (as subtraction can be used in step 1 and same can be used with addition in step 2)

INPUT:

4	7
---	---

9	2
---	---

5	6
---	---

7	1
---	---

8	7
---	---

5	9
---	---

STEP I:

5	5
---	---

2	5
---	---

3	2
---	---

STEP II:

3	8
---	---

5	4
---	---

STEP III:

1	5
---	---

3	2
---	---

STEP IV:

1	1
---	---

As per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

INPUT:

6	8
---	---

3	7
---	---

5	2
---	---

4	8
---	---

1	7
---	---

9	5
---	---

Q66. Find the sum of two numbers obtained in step II?

- (a) 110
- (b) 115
- (c) 118
- (d) 125
- (e) None of these

Q67. Find the multiplication of two numbers obtained in Step III?

- (a) 124
- (b) 144
- (c) 128
- (d) 112
- (e) None of these

Q68. Find the difference between the two numbers obtained in Step III?

- (a) 24
- (b) 16
- (c) 30
- (d) 28
- (e) None of these

Q69. Find the cube of number which is obtained in the final Step?

- (a) 3375
- (b) 1331
- (c) 2744
- (d) 1728
- (e) None of these

Directions (70-74): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, C, E, G, I, K, M and O sit around a circular table. Three of them are facing outside to the center and rest are facing towards to the center, but not necessarily in the same order.

E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbour. O sits third to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of G. O sits second to the right of K. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. E is facing same direction as K.

Q70. Who among the following sits opposite to E?

- (a) G
- (b) M
- (c) I
- (d) K
- (e) None of these

Q71. What is the position of M with respect to K?

- (a) Fifth to the right
- (b) Fourth to the left
- (c) Second to the right
- (d) Third to the right
- (e) Third to the left

Q72. How many persons sit between C and A when counted from A's anti clockwise direction?

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

Q73. Four of the following five pair belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does belong to that group?

- (a) A, O
- (b) M, K
- (c) G, I
- (d) A, M
- (e) E, C

Q74. Who among the following sits 3rd to the left of the one who sits immediate right of K?

- (a) G
- (b) M
- (c) I
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

Q75. If in the number '3487629123', positions of the first and the sixth digits are interchanged, positions of the second and seventh digits are interchanged and so on till the positions of 5th and 10th digits are interchanged, then which digit will be 6th from the left end in the new number formed?

- (a) 7
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 9
- (e) None of these

Directions (76-80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T and U lives in a building. The ground floor is numbered as 1 and the topmost floor is numbered as 6. Each of them belongs to a different country i.e. India, Canada, Pakistan, Beijing, Mauritius and Australia. All information is not necessarily in the same order.

P lives on an even numbered floor. R lives on 4th floor and belongs to Beijing. Four persons live between the one who is from Australia and U. The one who likes India live immediately above U. S lives immediately above T. The one who belongs to Mauritius live between R and the one who belongs to India. Q does not belong to Mauritius. The one who belongs to Pakistan live below the one who belongs to Canada.

Q76. Who among the following person lives on the 3rd floor?

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

Q77. Who among the following persons lives immediately below of R?

- (a) Q
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) T
- (e) Can't be determined

Q78. Who among the following persons belongs to Mauritius?

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

Q79. Who among the following person belongs to India?

- (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) R
- (d) T
- (e) None of the above

Q80. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?

- (a) R- Mauritius
- (b) T-India
- (c) Q- Australia
- (d) T- Pakistan
- (e) S- Beijing

Directions (81-83): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine light houses installed in State X of different distance and direction with each other.

light house S is 600m west of light house T. light house R is 600m west of light house S. light house Q is 600m north of light house R. light house U is 1200m north of light house T. light house V is 600m east of light house U. light house W is 600m south of light house V. light house P is 600m east of light house Q.

Q81. light house V is in which direction with respect to light house P?

- (a) South-east
- (b) South
- (c) East
- (d) North-east
- (e) None of these

Q82. If light house X is west of light house W at a distance of 600m, then what is the distance between light house X and light house T?

- (a) 1200m
- (b) 600m
- (c) 800m
- (d) 1000m
- (e) None of these

Q83. What is the total distance from light house Q to light house V?

- (a) 360m
- (b) 2600m
- (c) 3.6km
- (d) 1.3km
- (e) None of these

Directions (84-88): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G born in seven different years viz. 1971, 1985, 1987, 1990, 1995, 1999, 2007 but not necessarily in the same order. All the ages of the given persons have been calculated on base year 2020 and all the persons are considered to be born on same date of same month.

Difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G, who is not youngest person. A was born just before B. C was born before E.

Q84. Who among the following person was born in 1990?

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

Q85. In which of the following year C was born?

- (a) 1971
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1987
- (d) 1990
- (e) None of these

Q86. What will be the age of B in 2025?

- (a) 17 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 34 years
- (e) None of these

Q87. What is the difference between the age of D and E in 2021?

- (a) 36 years
- (b) 26 years
- (c) 24 years
- (d) 22 years
- (e) None of these



Q88. What is the sum of the ages of G and D?

- (a) 56 years
- (b) 46 years
- (c) 44 years
- (d) 42 years
- (e) None of these

Q89. In the word 'EXTRAORDINARY', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in both forward and backward direction in the word as in alphabetical series?

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

Directions (90-93): Study the following series of five three-digit numbers and answer the questions.

593 723 437 562 628

Q90. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order, then which number will come in the middle of the series?

- (a) 628
- (b) 593
- (c) 723
- (d) 562
- (e) None of these

Q91. If all the digits are arranged in descending order within the number, then which number will be the lowest number?

- (a) 593
- (b) 437
- (c) 562
- (d) 628
- (e) None of these

Q92. If in each number first and second digit are added and then subtract third digit from the resultant, after performing the operation how many numbers will be greater than 10?

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

Q93. If third digit of 2nd highest number is divided by the second digit of highest number, then what will be the result?

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 5
- (e) None of these

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

Eight persons were born on two different dates -2nd or 7th in four different months of the same year i.e., January, June, August and November but not necessarily in the same order. Only one person was born on one date. E was born on even date but not the eldest among all. B was born just before H. Three persons were born between E and H. G was born just before D but not in the same month. B was born after G. F was born in the month which has 30 days. At least one person was born between C and E. A was born on odd date.

Q94. How many persons were born after D?

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

Q95. How many persons were born between F and G?

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

Q96. The number of persons were born between A and G is same as the number of persons were born between H and ___?

- (a) C
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Q97. Who among the following was born in January?

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

Q98. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

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

Directions (99-100): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

- (i) 'A @ B' means 'A is daughter of B'.
- (ii) 'A \$ B' means 'A is brother of B'.
- (iii) 'A % B' means 'A is mother of B'.
- (iv) 'A & B' means 'A is father of B'.

Q99. Which of the following means 'P is wife of E'?

- (a) N @ P & G \$ E
- (b) N \$ P & G % E

- (c) N \$ P % G & E
- (d) N @ P % G @ E
- (e) None of these

Q100. Which of the following means 'R is grandson of S'?

- (a) S & Q & R % P
- (b) R \$ P & S & Q
- (c) S & Q \$ R @ P
- (d) S % Q & R \$ P
- (e) None of these

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the first paragraph of the given passage in which mentions "The ostensible reason for these large-scale demolitions was the space constraints in the age-old structures, but a more immediate reason was the kind of money coming in as donations and charity from the laity, growing prosperous on the back of a spike in prices of rubber among other cash crops."

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to the first paragraph of the given passage in which mentions "The era of prosperity, however, was short-lived as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-India free trade agreement and other factors caused the prices of rubber and other cash crops to nosedive."

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to the second paragraph of the given passage in which mentions, "The assault, in 2010, on Professor T.J. Joseph, whose palms were chopped off by Popular Front of India (PFI) extremists proved to be a seminal event, despite the Church going on the defensive and even victimising the professor in its aftermath. The fallout of this incident was contained by the swift intervention of civil society; yet, in hindsight, this was probably the point when Islamophobia began to take root among Christians in Central Travancore."

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c), which can be inferred from last paragraph which mentions, "By 2016, as the Islamic State (IS) gained prominence, 21 Keralites — some Christian and Hindu converts among them — who had gone missing were traced to the terrorist outfit, sparking further anxiety within the Church. A spate of anti-Muslim propaganda began to circulate within Christian family networks and social media groups around that period."

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct choice is option (a), which can be inferred from the second paragraph which mentions, "The seeds of mistrust threatening to rip apart the social fabric of Kerala today were sown about a decade ago."

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct choice is option (d). 'Constraints' means something that limits you and 'restrictions' is a synonym which means something (sometimes a rule or law) that limits the number, amount, size, freedom, etc. of somebody/something.

supremacy means the state of being the most powerful.

conundrum means a confusing and difficult problem or question.

semblance means the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c). 'Gradually' means in a gradual way; slowly; by degrees and 'instantly' is an antonym which means at once; immediately.

variations means a change or slight difference in condition, amount, or level, typically within certain limits.

laud means praise (a person or their achievements) highly.

malicious means characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'allusions' which means something that is said or written that is intended to make you think of a particular thing or person.

crises means a time of great danger or difficulty; the moment when things change and either improve or get worse.

paramount means most important.

perpetual means continuing for a long period of time without stopping.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Announce' and 'released' both are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful for the given blank. announced means to make something known publicly and officially.

released means to allow something to be known by the public.

delicate means easy to damage or break.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. All three given words can be used to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

observed means notice or perceive (something) and register it as being significant.

monitored means observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time; keep under systematic review.

scrutinized means examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct choice is option (a). Only 'proposed' is grammatically and contextually correct.

proposed means put forward (a motion) to a legislature or committee.

pitch means a standard degree of highness or lowness used in performance.

unveil means show or announce publicly for the first time.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c). Both 'dropped' and 'scrapped' are correct words for the given filler.

dropped means to no longer include somebody/something in something.

descend means to go down to a lower place; to go down something.

scrapped means to get rid of something that you do not want any more.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c). 'Incredible' and 'astonishing' are the most suitable words for the given filler.

tactical means connected with the particular method you use to achieve something.

incredible means impossible or very difficult to believe.

astonishing means very surprising.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. All three given words can be used to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

arrange means to make plans and preparations so that something can happen in the future.

host means a large number of people or things.

organize means to plan or arrange an event, activity, etc.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. The above passage is talking about vaccine inequity globally and resumption of export of vaccines to different countries after months of restrictions on export. Therefore usage of 'deploy' is incorrect and should be replaced with 'inequity'.

deploy means to put soldiers or weapons in a position where they are ready to fight

inequity means lack of fairness; an instance of somebody being treated unfairly

prohibit means to say that something is not allowed by law; to forbid

infectious means that can be easily passed on to another person

assertive means expressing your opinion clearly and firmly so that people listen to you or do what you want

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. The above passage is talking about vaccine inequity globally and resumption of export of vaccines to different countries after months of restrictions on export. Therefore usage of 'malicious' is incorrect and should be replaced with 'severely'.

malicious means a person who enjoys hurting or embarrassing others

severely means in a very stern, strict, or harsh way

obtuseness means the quality or state of lacking intelligence or quickness of mind

sundry means of various kinds that are not important enough to be named separately

enormous means very big or very great

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. The above passage is talking about vaccine inequity globally and resumption of export of vaccines to different countries after months of restrictions on export. Therefore usage of 'cumbersome' is incorrect and should be replaced with 'renewed'.

cumbersome means heavy and difficult to carry, use, wear, etc.

renewed means to start something again

interim means not final or lasting; temporary until somebody/something more permanent is found

succumb means to stop fighting against something

embrace means to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love, happiness, etc.

S18. Ans.(e)

Sol. The usage of 'priorities' is correct here hence no replacement required.

priorities means the fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others.

discernment means the ability to judge well.

detach means disengage (something or part of something) and remove it.

disquiet means a feeling of worry or unease.

profound means very great or intense.

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. The above passage is talking about vaccine inequity globally and resumption of export of vaccines to different countries after months of restrictions on export. Therefore usage of 'ruthlessness' is incorrect and should be replaced with 'diplomacy'.

ruthlessness means the quality of lacking pity or compassion for others.

diplomacy means the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad.

Fidelity means faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.

hostile means showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.

clement means mild.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The above passage is talking about vaccine inequity globally and resumption of export of vaccines to different countries after months of restrictions on export. Therefore usage of 'dwindle' is incorrect and should be replaced with 'uptake'.

dwindle means diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength.

uptake means the taking in or absorption of a substance by a living organism or bodily organ.

swathe means a broad strip or area of something.

requisite means made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.

angst means a feeling of persistent worry about something trivial.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Among the given statements, (I) and (II) can logically be connected with "EVEN". The correct statement thus formed will be: "The need to quickly ramp up vaccine production here to sustain exports *even* while meeting the ever-rising domestic demand cannot be overemphasised."

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given statements, (I) and (II) can logically be connected with "WHILE". The correct statement thus formed will be: "The ruling party has done a balancing act in ensuring representation for major castes and communities, *while* cutting out veterans to rope in fresh faces."

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given statements, (I) and (II) can logically be connected with "Because". The correct statement thus formed will be; "The reason why the Census has lost significance is *because* the data collected are not disseminated on time."

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Among the given statements, (I) and (II) can logically be connected with "Whereas". The correct statement thus formed will be; "Shikhar Dhawan is in terrific form *whereas* Rishabh Pant and Prithvi Shah have also battled well"

S25. Ans.(e)

Sol. Among the given statements, (I) and (II) can logically be connected with "Until". The correct statement thus formed will be; "Leader of Kisan Mahapanchayat said that farmers will not leave Delhi *until* their demands are met by the government."

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be CBDA. Therefore the sentence will be "This self-proclaimed endgame of India's bad loans crisis needs sustained attention for a satisfactory culmination."

S27. Ans.(b)

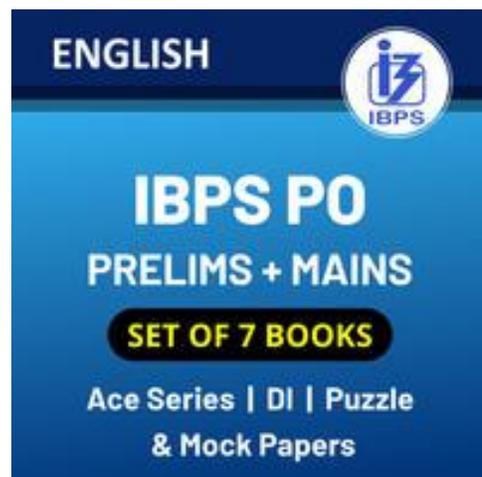
Sol. The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be DBCA. Therefore the sentence will be "While there may have been lulls aplenty, the next twist or turn in the long-running saga of the National Register of Citizens (NRC) update for Assam is never far."

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be ACDB. Therefore the sentence will be "NIRF does not disclose data on the total number of teachers but amongst a few statistics that it reports includes the total expenditure on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff bunched together"

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be CBDA. Therefore the sentence will be "NGO constitutes a broad based non-political committee to organise and take part in demonstrations throughout the State so that the people would be aroused to agitate for the closure of the liquor shops."



S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct arrangement for the given sentence will be BDCA. Therefore the sentence will be "The Indian government has been encouraging agricultural exports to meet an ambitious target of \$60bn by 2022."

S31. Ans.(d)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= \frac{15+30}{25} = \frac{45}{25} \\ &= 9:5 \end{aligned}$$

S32. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required difference} &= \frac{25-20}{100} \times 2700 \\ &= 135 \end{aligned}$$

S33. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Female candidates who applied from city A} &= \frac{23}{45} \times \frac{15}{100} \times 2700 = 207 \\ \text{Female candidates who applied from city E} &= \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 2700 = 120 \\ \text{So, required sum} &= 207 + 120 = 327 \end{aligned}$$

S34. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Disqualified candidates from city D} &= \frac{13}{15} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 2700 = 468 \\ \text{Qualified candidates from city C} &= \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} \times 2700 = 162 \\ \text{So, required percentage} &= \frac{468-162}{162} \times 100 \\ &= 188.88\% \approx 189\% \end{aligned}$$

S35. Ans.(d)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required average} &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{15+30+20}{100} \times 2700 \\ &= \frac{1755}{3} = 585 \end{aligned}$$

S36. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} (360.91)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 10.99 \times 3.03 &= \frac{419.82}{?} - 21.91 \times 7.02 \\ 361^{\frac{1}{2}} - 11 \times 3 &= \frac{420}{?} - 22 \times 7 \\ 19 - 33 &= \frac{420}{?} - 154 \\ \frac{420}{?} &= 140 \\ ? &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

S37. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} 349.94\% \text{ of } 43.98 + 140.04\% \text{ of } 204.98 &= (?)^2 \\ 350\% \text{ of } 44 + 140\% \text{ of } 205 &= ?^2 \\ \frac{350}{100} \times 44 + \frac{140}{100} \times 205 &= ?^2 \\ 154 + 287 &= ?^2 \\ ? &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

S38. Ans.(c)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} 124.97\% \text{ of } 464.04 + ?^2 \times 14.99 &= (37.987)^2 + 96.08 \\ 125\% \text{ of } 464 + ?^2 \times 15 &= 38^2 + 96 \\ \frac{125}{100} \times 464 + ?^2 \times 15 &= 1444 + 96 \\ 580 + ?^2 \times 15 &= 1540 \\ ?^2 &= \frac{960}{15} = 64 \\ ? &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

S39. Ans.(d)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} (12.01)^2 + \frac{?}{10.99} &= (16.02)^2 + \sqrt{1935.91} \\ 12^2 + \frac{?}{11} &= 16^2 + \sqrt{1936} \\ 144 + \frac{?}{11} &= 256 + 44 \\ \frac{?}{11} &= 156 \\ ? &= 1716 \end{aligned}$$

S40. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} (20.93)^2 + (19.03)^2 + (5.98)^3 &=? \% \text{ of } 499 \\ 21^2 + 19^2 + 6^3 &=? \% \text{ of } 500 \\ 441 + 361 + 216 &= 5 \times ? \\ ? &= \frac{1018}{5} = 204.40 \approx 204 \end{aligned}$$

S41. Ans.(d)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required sum} &= (300 - 140) + (400 - 250) \\ &= 160 + 150 = 310 \end{aligned}$$

S42. Ans.(b)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cotton mask sold in Thursday} &= 340 - 160 = 180 \\ \text{So, required percentage} &= \frac{180-150}{150} \times 100 \\ &= 20\% \end{aligned}$$

S43. Ans.(a)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required average} &= \frac{1}{3} \times [(420 - 180) + (270 - 150) + (400 - 250)] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times (240 + 120 + 150) \\ &= \frac{510}{3} = 170 \end{aligned}$$

S44. Ans.(e)**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{N95 mask sold on Saturday} &= 210 \times 3 - 160 - 250 \\ &= 630 - 410 = 220 \\ \text{Cotton mask sold on Saturday} &= 220 \times \frac{4}{5} = 176 \\ \text{So, Total masks sold on Saturday} &= 220 + 176 = 396 \end{aligned}$$

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Cotton mask sold on Tuesday} = 300 - 140 = 160$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, required amount} &= 140 \times 30 + 160 \times 20 \\ &= 4200 + 3200 = \text{Rs. } 7400\end{aligned}$$

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$28 \times 5 = 140$$

$$140 \times 6 = 840$$

$$840 \times 7 = 5880$$

$$5880 \times 8 = 47040$$

$$47040 \times 9 = 423360$$

The wrong no. is 423380.

S47. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$1^2 + 1 = 2$$

$$2^2 - 3 = 1$$

$$3^2 + 5 = 14$$

$$4^2 - 7 = 9$$

$$5^2 + 9 = 34$$

$$6^2 - 11 = 25$$

$$7^2 + 13 = 62$$

$$8^2 - 15 = 49$$

The wrong no. is 60.

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$4 + 1^3 = 5$$

$$5 + 2^2 = 9$$

$$9 + 3^3 = 36$$

$$36 + 4^2 = 52$$

$$52 + 5^3 = 177$$

$$177 + 6^2 = 213$$

$$213 + 7^3 = 556$$

The wrong number is 3.

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$413 - 18 \times 6 = 305$$

$$305 - 18 \times 5 = 215$$

$$215 - 18 \times 4 = 143$$

$$143 - 18 \times 3 = 89$$

$$89 - 18 \times 2 = 53$$

$$53 - 18 \times 1 = 35$$

The wrong no. is 144.

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$42 \times 0.5 = 21$$

$$21 \div 1.5 = 14$$

$$14 \times 2.5 = 35$$

$$35 \div 3.5 = 10$$

$$10 \times 4.5 = 45$$

$$45 \div 5.5 = \frac{90}{11}$$

The wrong no. is 7.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Selling price of article S} = 350 \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs. } 280$$

$$\text{Cost price of article S} = 280 \times \frac{100}{140} = \text{Rs. } 200$$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let cost price of article Q be Rs.100x

$$\text{Selling price of article Q} = 100x \times \frac{125}{100} = \text{Rs. } 125x$$

$$\text{Marked price of article Q} = 125x \times \frac{100}{75} = \text{Rs. } \frac{500}{3}x$$

So, Cost price of article P = Rs.120x

$$\text{Selling price of article P} = 120x \times \frac{110}{100} = \text{Rs. } 132x$$

$$\text{Marked price of article P} = 132x \times \frac{100}{60} = \text{Rs. } 220x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, required percentage} &= \frac{220x}{\frac{500}{3}x} \times 100 \\ &= 132\%\end{aligned}$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Cost price of article T} = 238 \times \frac{100}{85} = \text{Rs. } 280$$

$$\text{Marked price of article T} = 238 \times \frac{100}{70} = \text{Rs. } 340$$

$$\text{So, required difference} = 340 - 280 = \text{Rs. } 60$$

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let Marked price of article R be Rs.100x.

$$\text{Cost price of article R} = 100x \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{100}{120} = \text{Rs. } 75x$$

$$\text{Selling price when additional discount offered} = 100x \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} = 81x$$

ATQ,

$$81x - 75x = 42$$

$$6x = 42$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\text{So, cost price of article R} = 75x = \text{Rs. } 525$$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let marked price be Rs.100a.

$$\text{Selling price of article P} = 100a \times \frac{60}{100} = \text{Rs. } 60a$$

$$\text{Selling price of article S} = 100a \times \frac{80}{100} = \text{Rs. } 80a$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required percentage} &= \frac{80a - 60a}{80a} \times 100 \\ &= 25\%\end{aligned}$$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let distance between point A to point B and point B to point C be 'm' and 'n' respectively

$$37.5 = \frac{100}{\frac{m}{45} + \frac{n}{30}}$$

$$30m + 45n = 100 \times 45 \times 30 \times \frac{1}{37.5}$$

$$2m + 3n = 240 \text{ ----- (i)}$$

$$\text{Given, } m + n = 100 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

From (i) and (ii) we get

$$n = 40 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{and } m = 60 \text{ km}$$

So, distance between point A to B = 60 km

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Ratio of milk and water in initial mixture = 100% : 20% = 5 : 1

And, ratio of milk and water in resulting mixture = 100% : 40% = 5 : 2

ATQ -

Let milk and water in initial mixture be 5x and x respectively

$$\frac{5x}{x+10} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$10x - 5x = 50$$

$$x = 10 \text{ liters}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 5x - x = 4x = 40 \text{ liters}$$

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let investment of A = 8x

$$\text{So, investment of B} = 8x \times \left(1 - \frac{37.5}{100}\right) = 5x$$

$$\text{Investment of C} = 5x \times \frac{6}{5} = 6x$$

$$\text{Profit ratio of A, B \& C} = (8x \times 4) : (5x \times 8) : (6x \times 6) \\ = 8 : 10 : 9$$

ATQ -

$$(10 + 9) \text{ units} = 17100$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 900 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Profit share of A} = 8 \times 900 = 7200 \text{ Rs.}$$

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let length and speed of train - A be l meters and V m/sec respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{l}{16} = V$$

$$l = 16V \quad \dots\text{(i)}$$

And,

$$\frac{l+600}{36} = V$$

$$l = 36V - 600 \quad \dots\text{(ii)}$$

On solving (i) & (ii), we get

$$V = 30, l = 480$$

$$\text{Now, speed of train - B} = 72 \times \frac{5}{18}$$

$$= 20 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{480+640}{30-20}$$

$$= 112 \text{ seconds}$$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the length of the rectangle be 10x meter and width be 4x meter.

$$\text{Side of square} = \sqrt{784} = 28 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of the rectangle, } 2(10x + 4x) = 28 \times 4$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{length of rectangle} = 40$$

$$\text{breadth of rectangle} = 16$$

$$\text{so, area of the rectangle} = 40 \times 16 = 640 \text{ m}^2$$

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let present age of Veer and Ayush be 16n years and 7n years respectively

ATQ -

$$\frac{16n+12}{7n+12} = \frac{20}{11}$$

$$36n = 108$$

$$n = 3 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present age of Shivam} = 35 \times 3 - [(16 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)]$$

$$= 105 - (48 + 21) = 36 \text{ years}$$

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Amount invested by Ankit in scheme P} = \frac{3900 \times 100}{2 \times 15} = 13000 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{Amount invested by Ankit in scheme Q} = (13000 + X) \text{ Rs.}$$

ATQ -

$$(13000 + X) \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 - 1 \right\} = 3360$$

$$(13000 + X) = 16000$$

$$X = 3000$$

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Total weight of class} = (60 + 30) \times \frac{146}{3} = 4380 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Total weight of boys} = 30 \times 56 = 1680 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{So, weight of one girl} = \frac{(4380 - 1680)}{60} = 45 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 56 - 45 = 11 \text{ kg}$$

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let mark price of table = 100a

$$\text{Cost price of table for Gaurav} = 100a \times \frac{80}{100} = 80a$$

$$\text{Cost price of table for Rahul} = 80a \times \frac{90}{100} = 72a$$

$$\text{Cost price of table for Ankit} = 72a \times \frac{120}{100} = 86.4a$$

ATQ -

$$86.4a = 1296$$

$$a = 15 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{So, cost price of table for Rahul} = 72a = 72 \times 15 = 1080 \text{ Rs.}$$

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{Happy can complete the work alone} = 40 \times \frac{4}{5} = 32 \text{ days}$$

Let us assume Shivam can complete the work in 'd' days

ATQ -

$$\frac{12}{32} + \frac{30}{d} = 1$$

$$\frac{30}{d} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$d = \frac{30 \times 8}{5} = 48 \text{ days}$$

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. In this input output question only numbers is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it.

Step I: Subtract 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block. Again subtract 2nd digit of 1st block with 2nd digit of 2nd block and so on.

Step II: In this step add all the square value of 1st digit of all the blocks appearing in the step I. Similarly add all the square value of the second digits of all the blocks appearing in step I.

Step III: In this step multiply the 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block, similarly multiply second digit of first block with second digit of second block appearing in the Step II.

Step IV: Add all the digits which is present in Step III.

INPUT:

6	8
---	---

3	7
---	---

5	2
---	---

4	8
---	---

1	7
---	---

9	5
---	---

STEP I:

3	1
---	---

1	6
---	---

8	2
---	---

STEP II:

7	4
---	---

4	1
---	---

STEP III:

2	8
---	---

0	4
---	---

STEP IV:

1	4
---	---

Addition of number in Step II is= $74 + 41 = 115$

S67. Ans.(d)

Sol. In this input output question only numbers is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it.

Step I: Subtract 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block. Again subtract 2nd digit of 1st block with 2nd digit of 2nd block and so on.

Step II: In this step add all the square value of 1st digit of all the blocks appearing in the step I. Similarly add all the square value of the second digits of all the blocks appearing in step I.

Step III: In this step multiply the 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block, similarly multiply second digit of first block with second digit of second block appearing in the Step II.

Step IV: Add all the digits which is present in Step III.

INPUT:

6	8
---	---

3	7
---	---

5	2
---	---

4	8
---	---

1	7
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9	5
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STEP I:

3	1
---	---

1	6
---	---

8	2
---	---

STEP II:

7	4
---	---

4	1
---	---

STEP III:

2	8
---	---

0	4
---	---

STEP IV:

1	4
---	---

Multiplication of numbers in Step III- $28 \times 4 = 112$

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. In this input output question only numbers is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it.

Step I: Subtract 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block. Again subtract 2nd digit of 1st block with 2nd digit of 2nd block and so on.

Step II: In this step add all the square value of 1st digit of all the blocks appearing in the step I. Similarly add all the square value of the second digits of all the blocks appearing in step I.

Step III: In this step multiply the 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block, similarly multiply second digit of first block with second digit of second block appearing in the Step II.

Step IV: Add all the digits which is present in Step III.

INPUT:

6	8
---	---

3	7
---	---

5	2
---	---

4	8
---	---

1	7
---	---

9	5
---	---

STEP I:

3	1
---	---

1	6
---	---

8	2
---	---

STEP II:

7	4
---	---

4	1
---	---

STEP III:

2	8
---	---

0	4
---	---

STEP IV:

1	4
---	---

Difference between the numbers obtained in Step III- $28 - 4 = 24$

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. In this input output question only numbers is arranged in each step. Let us understand the logic behind it.

Step I: Subtract 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block. Again subtract 2nd digit of 1st block with 2nd digit of 2nd block and so on.

Step II: In this step add all the square value of 1st digit of all the blocks appearing in the step I. Similarly add all the square value of the second digits of all the blocks appearing in step I.

Step III: In this step multiply the 1st digit of 1st block with 1st digit of 2nd block, similarly multiply second digit of first block with second digit of second block appearing in the Step II.

Step IV: Add all the digits which is present in Step III.

INPUT:

6	8
---	---

3	7
---	---

5	2
---	---

4	8
---	---

1	7
---	---

9	5
---	---

STEP I:

3	1
---	---

1	6
---	---

8	2
---	---

STEP II:

7	4
---	---

4	1
---	---

STEP III:

2	8
---	---

0	4
---	---

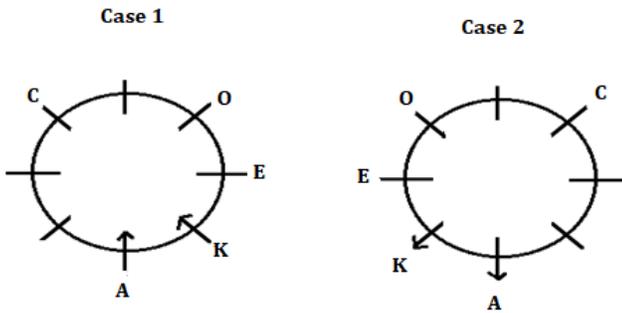
STEP IV:

1	4
---	---

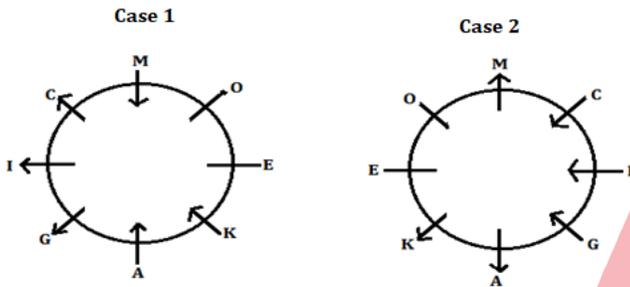
Number obtained in Step IV- is 14. Cube values of 14 is 2744.

S70. Ans.(c)

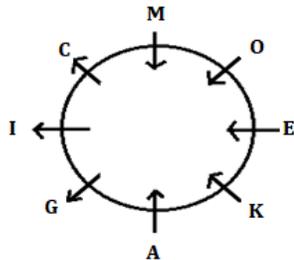
Sol. From the given condition, E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. O sits third to the right of A. O sits second to the right of K. From these conditions there are two possible cases-



C is not an immediate neighbour of G. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbour. In Case-1 G will face outside and in Case-2 G will face towards Centre. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G.

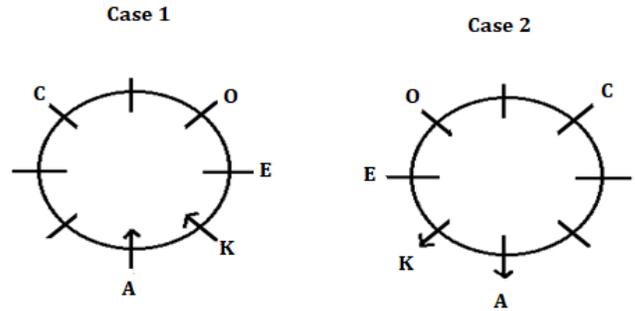


E is facing same direction as K. Only three persons are facing outside. By this condition Case-2 is ruled out. So final arrangement will be-

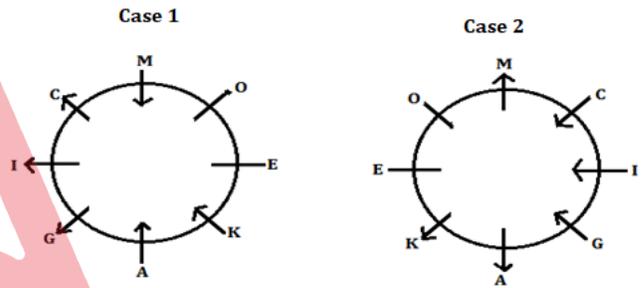


S71. Ans.(d)

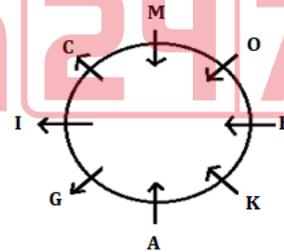
Sol. From the given condition, E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. O sits third to the right of A. O sits second to the right of K. From these conditions there are two possible cases-



C is not an immediate neighbour of G. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbour. In Case-1 G will face outside and in Case-2 G will face towards Centre. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G.

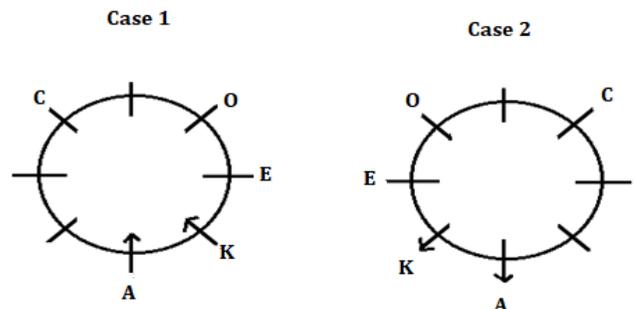


E is facing same direction as K. Only three persons are facing outside. By this condition Case-2 is ruled out. So final arrangement will be-



S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given condition, E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. O sits third to the right of A. O sits second to the right of K. From these conditions there are two possible cases-



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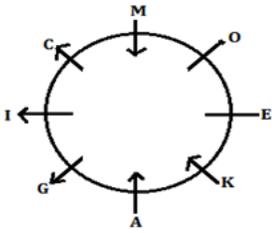
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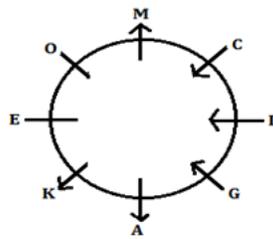
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C is not an immediate neighbour of G. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbour. In Case-1 G will face outside and in Case- 2 G will face towards Centre. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G.

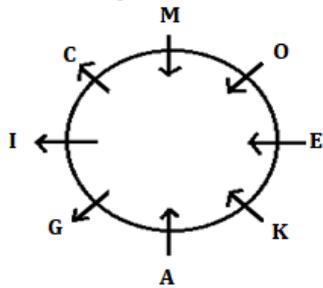
Case 1



Case 2



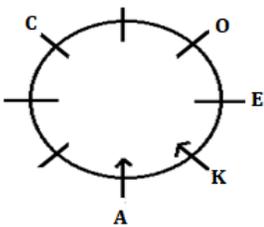
E is facing same direction as K. Only three persons are facing outside. By this condition Case- 2 is ruled out. So final arrangement will be-



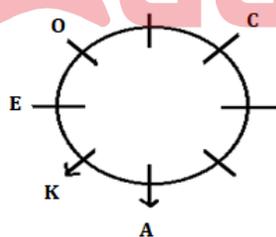
S73. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given condition, E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. O sits third to the right of A. O sits second to the right of K. From these conditions there are two possible cases-

Case 1

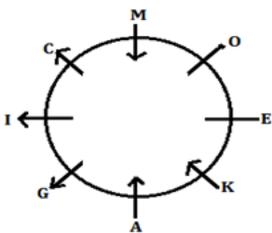


Case 2

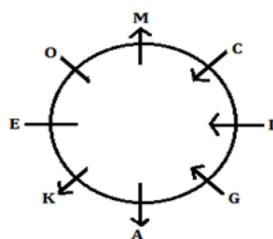


C is not an immediate neighbour of G. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbour. In Case-1 G will face outside and in Case- 2 G will face towards Centre. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G.

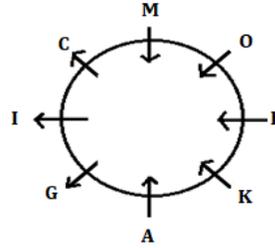
Case 1



Case 2



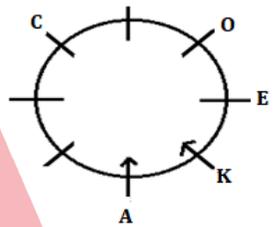
E is facing same direction as K. Only three persons are facing outside. By this condition Case- 2 is ruled out. So final arrangement will be-



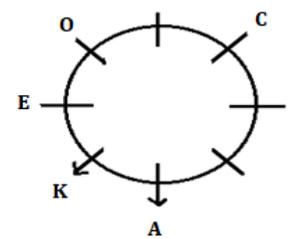
S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given condition, E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. O sits third to the right of A. O sits second to the right of K. From these conditions there are two possible cases-

Case 1

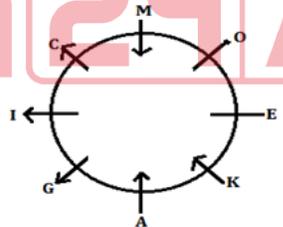


Case 2

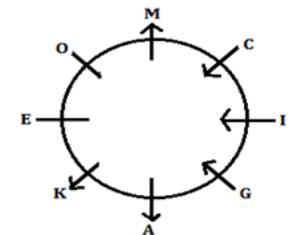


C is not an immediate neighbour of G. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbour. In Case-1 G will face outside and in Case- 2 G will face towards Centre. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G.

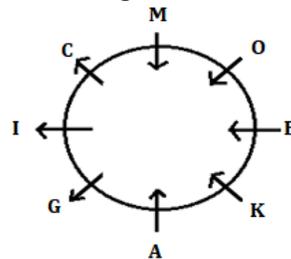
Case 1



Case 2



E is facing same direction as K. Only three persons are facing outside. By this condition Case- 2 is ruled out. So final arrangement will be-



S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. 3487629123
2912334876

S76. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given condition, R lives on 4th floor and belongs to Beijing. P lives on an even numbered floor. Here we get two possibility case-1 and case-2. Four persons live between the one who is from Australia and U. The one who likes India lives immediately above U. S lives immediately above T. The one who belongs to Mauritius lives between R and the one who belongs to India.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Floors	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia	S	Australia
5			T	
4	R	Beijing	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius		Mauritius
2	T	India	P	India
1	U		U	

Q does not belong to Mauritius here case 2 is ruled out. The one who belongs to Pakistan lives below the one who belongs to Canada. So, the final arrangement will be:

Floors	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia
5	Q	Canada
4	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius
2	T	India
1	U	Pakistan

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given condition, R lives on 4th floor and belongs to Beijing. P lives on an even numbered floor. Here we get two possibility case-1 and case-2. Four persons live between the one who is from Australia and U. The one who likes India lives immediately above U. S lives immediately above T. The one who belongs to Mauritius lives between R and the one who belongs to India.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Floors	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia	S	Australia
5			T	
4	R	Beijing	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius		Mauritius
2	T	India	P	India
1	U		U	

Q does not belong to Mauritius here case 2 is ruled out. The one who belongs to Pakistan lives below the one who belongs to Canada. So, the final arrangement will be:

Floors	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia
5	Q	Canada
4	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius
2	T	India
1	U	Pakistan

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given condition, R lives on 4th floor and belongs to Beijing. P lives on an even numbered floor. Here we get two possibility case-1 and case-2. Four persons live between the one who is from Australia and U. The one who likes India lives immediately above U. S lives immediately above T. The one who belongs to Mauritius lives between R and the one who belongs to India.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Floors	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia	S	Australia
5			T	
4	R	Beijing	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius		Mauritius
2	T	India	P	India
1	U		U	

Q does not belong to Mauritius here case 2 is ruled out. The one who belongs to Pakistan lives below the one who belongs to Canada. So, the final arrangement will be:

Floors	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia
5	Q	Canada
4	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius
2	T	India
1	U	Pakistan

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given condition, R lives on 4th floor and belongs to Beijing. P lives on an even numbered floor. Here we get two possibility case-1 and case-2. Four persons live between the one who is from Australia and U. The one who likes India lives immediately above U. S lives immediately above T. The one who belongs to Mauritius lives between R and the one who belongs to India.

	Case 1		Case 2	
Floors	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia	S	Australia
5			T	
4	R	Beijing	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius		Mauritius
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1	U		U	

Q does not belong to Mauritius here case 2 is ruled out. The one who belongs to Pakistan lives below the one who belongs to Canada. So, the final arrangement will be:

Floors	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia
5	Q	Canada
4	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius
2	T	India
1	U	Pakistan

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given condition, R lives on 4th floor and belongs to Beijing. P lives on an even numbered floor. Here we get two possibility case-1 and case-2. Four persons live between the one who is from Australia and U. The one who likes India lives immediately above U. S lives immediately above T. The one who belongs to Mauritius lives between R and the one who belongs to India.

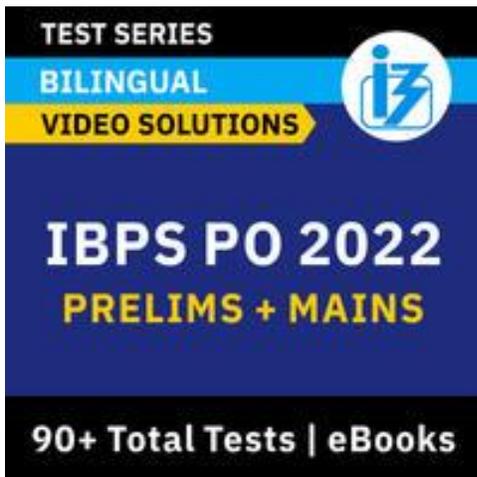
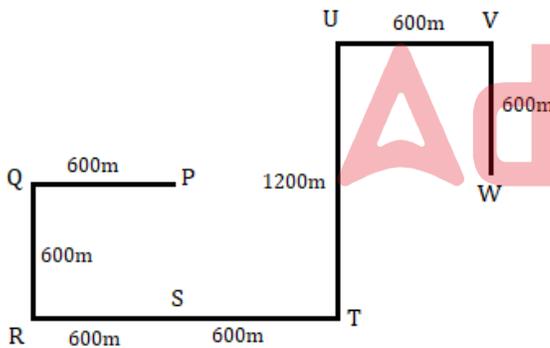
	Case 1		Case 2	
Floors	Persons	Countries	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia	S	Australia
5			T	
4	R	Beijing	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius		Mauritius
2	T	India	P	India
1	U		U	

Q does not belong to Mauritius here case 2 is ruled out. The one who belongs to Pakistan lives below the one who belongs to Canada. So, the final arrangement will be:

Floors	Persons	Countries
6	P	Australia
5	Q	Canada
4	R	Beijing
3	S	Mauritius
2	T	India
1	U	Pakistan

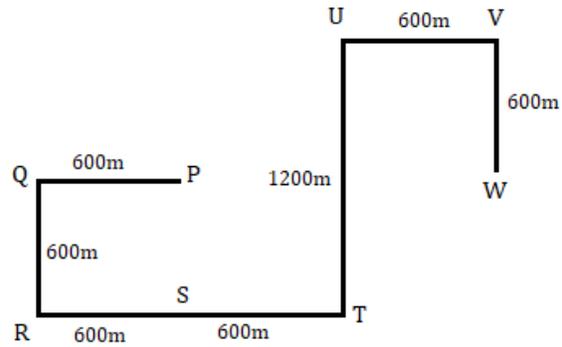
S81. Ans.(d)

Sol.



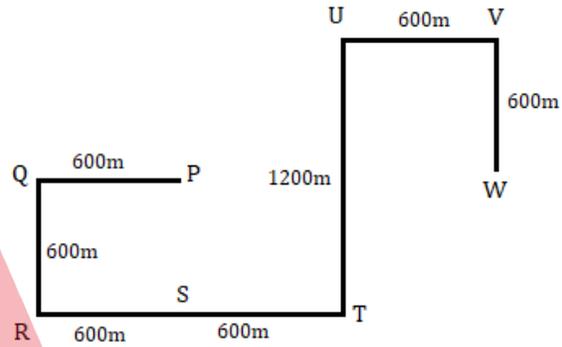
S82. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S83. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S84. Ans.(b)

Sol.

From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2
1971	49		
1985	35	D	F
1987	33	F	D
1990	30		
1995	25		
1999	21	G	
2007	13		G

G is not youngest person. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. A was born just before B. C was born before E. So, the final arrangement is-

Years	Age	Person
1971	49	C
1985	35	D
1987	33	F
1990	30	A
1995	25	B
1999	21	G
2007	13	E

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2
1971	49		
1985	35	D	F
1987	33	F	D
1990	30		
1995	25		
1999	21	G	
2007	13		G

G is not youngest person. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. A was born just before B. C was born before E. So, the final arrangement is-

Years	Age	Person
1971	49	C
1985	35	D
1987	33	F
1990	30	A
1995	25	B
1999	21	G
2007	13	E

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2
1971	49		
1985	35	D	F
1987	33	F	D
1990	30		
1995	25		
1999	21	G	
2007	13		G

G is not youngest person. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. A was born just before B. C was born before E. So, the final arrangement is-

Years	Age	Person
1971	49	C
1985	35	D
1987	33	F
1990	30	A
1995	25	B
1999	21	G
2007	13	E

S87. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2
1971	49		
1985	35	D	F
1987	33	F	D
1990	30		
1995	25		
1999	21	G	
2007	13		G

G is not youngest person. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. A was born just before B. C was born before E. So, the final arrangement is-

Years	Age	Person
1971	49	C
1985	35	D
1987	33	F
1990	30	A
1995	25	B
1999	21	G
2007	13	E

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2
1971	49		
1985	35	D	F
1987	33	F	D
1990	30		
1995	25		
1999	21	G	
2007	13		G

G is not youngest person. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. A was born just before B. C was born before E. So, the final arrangement is-

Years	Age	Person
1971	49	C
1985	35	D
1987	33	F
1990	30	A
1995	25	B
1999	21	G
2007	13	E

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. 437 562 593 628 723

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. 953 732 743 652 862

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. 11 6 0 9 0

S93. Ans.(a)

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, E was born on even date but not the eldest among all. Three persons were born between E and H. B was born just before H. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
January	2		
	7		B
June	2	E	H
	7		
August	2		
	7	B	
November	2	H	E
	7		

G was born just before D but not in the same month. B was born after G. From these conditions Case 2 is ruled out now. F was born in the month which has 30 days. At least one person was born between C and E. A was born on odd date. Hence, final arrangement will be like,

Month	Date	Persons
January	2	C
	7	A
June	2	E
	7	G
August	2	D
	7	B
November	2	H
	7	F

S95. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, E was born on even date but not the eldest among all. Three persons were born between E and H. B was born just before H. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
January	2		
	7		B
June	2	E	H
	7		
August	2		
	7	B	
November	2	H	E
	7		

G was born just before D but not in the same month. B was born after G. From these conditions Case 2 is ruled out now. F was born in the month which has 30 days. At least one person was born between C and E. A was born on odd date. Hence, final arrangement will be like,

Month	Date	Persons
January	2	C
	7	A
June	2	E
	7	G
August	2	D
	7	B
November	2	H
	7	F

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, E was born on even date but not the eldest among all. Three persons were born between E and H. B was born just before H. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
January	2		
	7		B
June	2	E	H
	7		
August	2		
	7	B	
November	2	H	E
	7		

G was born just before D but not in the same month. B was born after G. From these conditions Case 2 is ruled out now. F was born in the month which has 30 days. At least one person was born between C and E. A was born on odd date. Hence, final arrangement will be like,

Month	Date	Persons
January	2	C
	7	A
June	2	E
	7	G
August	2	D
	7	B
November	2	H
	7	F

S97. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, E was born on even date but not the eldest among all. Three persons were born between E and H. B was born just before H. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
January	2		
	7		B
June	2	E	H
	7		
August	2		
	7	B	
November	2	H	E
	7		

G was born just before D but not in the same month. B was born after G. From these conditions Case 2 is ruled out now. F was born in the month which has 30 days. At least one person was born between C and E. A was born on odd date. Hence, final arrangement will be like,

Month	Date	Persons
January	2	C
	7	A
June	2	E
	7	G
August	2	D
	7	B
November	2	H
	7	F

S98. Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, E was born on even date but not the eldest among all. Three persons were born between E and H. B was born just before H. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

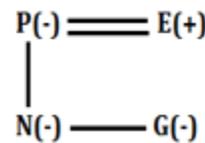
Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
January	2		
	7		B
June	2	E	H
	7		
August	2		
	7	B	
November	2	H	E
	7		

G was born just before D but not in the same month. B was born after G. From these conditions Case 2 is ruled out now. F was born in the month which has 30 days. At least one person was born between C and E. A was born on odd date. Hence, final arrangement will be like,

Month	Date	Persons
January	2	C
	7	A
June	2	E
	7	G
August	2	D
	7	B
November	2	H
	7	F

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S100. Ans.(d)

Sol.

