

## All India Mock for RBI Assistant Prelims 2023 (25th-26th February 2023)

**Directions (1-5):** Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer the questions.

The gradual evolution of industrial credit in India in the last three decades is examined against the backdrop of significant structural change in ownership and regulation in the Indian banking sector. The impact of institutional changes in the Indian banking sector during the post-liberalisation phase, especially in the form of the gradual winding up of development financial institutions, on the institutional credit flow to industry is analysed. There is a significant impact of the changing ownership structure of banks on the sectoral allocation of credit. Based on the analysis of sectoral credit flow from the commercial banks and specialized term-lending institutions in India over the last three decades, the need for creating a professional talent pool within the commercial banks for term-lending as well as lending to small entrepreneurs is underscored.

The institutional framework for credit delivery to industry and infrastructure plays a crucial role in the overall growth momentum of an **emerging** economy like India. As per the projections in the Economic Survey 2018, the cumulative infrastructure investment gap will stand at \$526 billion by 2040, with the gap between the required and actual amount of investment in infrastructure widening over the years (Ministry of Finance 2018). Like many other developing economies, India too gradually shifted from a state-led - development model to a market-led one since the 1990s, as a part of which several specialized term-lending institutions with access to concessional finance and primarily lending on long-term basis, were gradually corporatized. With the demise of specialized term-lending institutions and limited development of the corporate bond market, the financial sector in India is left with a few options but to extend long-term lending to these sectors through its commercial banks, the obvious consequence of which is rising maturity mismatch in banks' asset-liability profile. Although the private non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) sector, to some extent, substitutes the erstwhile term-lending institutions and complements the commercial banks in providing long-term credit to infrastructure and industrial sectors, a substantial portion of their funding is through public deposits, bank borrowings, debentures, and commercial papers. As a result, in the case of default of these institutions, the **cascading** effect would be system-wide, a recent example of which is the liquidity crunch triggered by the default of the Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services (IL&FS) on its commercial paper. Against this backdrop, this paper investigates the changing nature of institutional credit flow to the industrial sector in India during the last three decades, when significant \_\_\_\_\_ changes took place in India's banking sector in terms of ownership and regulation, with an aim to understand how a shift from the former state-led to a more market-driven development model impacts the credit system of the country

**Q1.** How private non-banking financial sector has provided ease to India's financial sector juggling with infrastructure investment widening gap?

- (a) By acting as a palliative to the commercial bank, NBFC plays an important role in channelizing the scarce financial resources to long term infrastructure industrial sectors.
- (b) NBFC provides a letter of credit to the construction organisations, which are otherwise struggling to get any fund from the commercial bank.
- (c) To boost the infrastructure sector in India, NBFC started acting as tenure to the financially challenged infrastructural organisation.
- (d) Only (a) and (c)
- (e) All of these

**Q2.** Which of the following options is false according to the given passage?

- (a) The projected gap between required and allocated infrastructural fund in India till 2040 would be more than half trillion dollars.
- (b) The credit swift within Indian industries can be reasoned out by the structural and ownership changes in past three decades.
- (c) Over the decades the need for incorporating different credit flows for term lending and short-term lending become prominent.
- (d) following the path of other emerging nations, in 90's India shifted from market based to state-based development model.
- (e) All of these

**Q3.** Which of the following words can fit into the given blank of the passage to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct?

- (a) obsolete
- (b) feudal
- (c) structural
- (d) medieval
- (e) constitutional

**Q4.** Which of the following words can be termed as the OPPOSITE of “emerging” as per the passage?

- (a) Impending
- (b) Dying
- (c) ascending
- (d) uphill
- (e) None of these

**Q5.** Which of the given words can REPLACE “cascading” given in the passage?

- (a) Comprehensive
- (b) Dissonant
- (c) scarce
- (d) smattering
- (e) All of these

**Directions (6-10):** In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose “no error” as your answer choice.

**Q6.** We find that Startup India has had a positive(A)/ impact in reducing regional entrepreneurial disparities (B) / and has been less successful in providing financial (C)/ support through its fund of funds for startups(D)/ No Error(E).

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

**Q7.** I always confided (A) / unto my friend when (B) / I was a child and he never (C) / divulged my secrets to anyone. (D) / No Error (E).

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

**Q8.** Coercive law without wide societal (A)/support often fail to deliver even (B)/when its statement of objects and(C)/ reasons aims for the larger public good(D)/No Error (E).

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

**Q9.** Many aspects concern Indian politics(A)/ have seen changes, and many previous concepts(B)/ have been rendered obsolete, though leaders and parties (C)/still find it difficult to shake off their past beliefs (D)/No Error(E).

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

**Q10.** China's aggression at the Line of Actual Control(A)/has dented hopes of peaceful(B)/ coexistence and growth (C)/between these two neighbors(D)/No Error(E).

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

**Directions (11-14): Each question has an idiom, corresponding to that, three sentences are given. Chose the sentence(s), that has/have the correct usage as your answer.**

**Q11.** Hit the sack

- (i) I've got a busy day tomorrow, so I think I'll **hit the sack**.
- (ii) Thousands of small businesses **hit the sack** every year
- (iii) In the combat we made our enemy **hit the sack**.

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

**Q12.** Cut corners

- (i) We must **cut corners** on production costs.
  - (ii) Men working on the site complained of pressure to **cut corners** on the delayed project.
  - (iii) If you wonder how to **cut corners**, there is an obvious place to look at - your spending habits.
- (a) Only (i)
  - (b) Both (i) and (iii)
  - (c) Only (iii)
  - (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
  - (e) All of these

**Q13.** Boil down to

- (i) The problem **boils down to** one thing - lack of money.
  - (ii) Ted is **still boiling the down** to find and reassemble that document from the shredded bin.
  - (iii) It **boils down to** whether we want to pursue the truth or chase after unfounded beliefs that make us feel special.
- (a) Only (i)
  - (b) Both (i) and (iii)
  - (c) Only (iii)
  - (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
  - (e) All of these

**Q14.** Has bigger fish to fry

- (i) He always argues on the silliest topics, it's like **he has bigger fish to fry**.
  - (ii) I can't deal with this now; I **have got bigger fish to fry**.
  - (iii) I don't think he was telling the truth, it sounded like nothing but **a bigger fish to fry**.
- (a) Only (i)
  - (b) Both (i) and (iii)
  - (c) Only (ii)
  - (d) Both (ii) and (iii)
  - (e) All of these

**Q15.** Each of the following questions has two sentences. Each sentence has a blank. From the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

- (I) The president rejected the \_\_\_\_\_, denying any involvement with Russia
  - (II) According to the \_\_\_\_\_, the maid stole the diamond necklace from her boss's safe.
- (a) accusation
  - (b) criticism
  - (c) collaboration
  - (d) slew
  - (e) None of these

**Q16.** Each of the following questions has two sentences. Each sentence has a blank. From the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

(I) Someone with a \_\_\_\_\_ appearance could look attractive on the outside but still be extremely cruel and mean on the inside.

(II) The shallow woman cared only for the \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of a prospective partner, and not about his personality or character.

- (a) travesty
- (b) tinsel
- (c) Gawky
- (d) grotesque
- (e) None of these

**Q17.** Each of the following questions has two sentences. Each sentence has a blank. From the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

(I) The football helmet was made of material that was very \_\_\_\_\_ and could withstand repeated trauma.

(II) The plate was made of \_\_\_\_\_ plastic and didn't break when accidentally dropped.

- (a) durable
- (b) flawless
- (c) Permanent
- (d) impact
- (e) None of these

**Q18.** Each of the following questions has two sentences. Each sentence has a blank. From the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

(I) Unfortunately, teenagers have become \_\_\_\_\_ consumers of reality television.

(II) The best students are \_\_\_\_\_ learners who always seek out extra information after class.

- (a) clamor
- (b) affectionate
- (c) acidulous
- (d) voracious
- (e) None of these

**Directions (19-21):** In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These words may or may not be in their correct position. Following each sentence four sequences are provided. Select the sequence of the words which will make the given sentence contextually meaningful. If the words are correct at their current position, then choose 'no rearrangement required' as your answer.

**Q19.** The book is based on the **draconian** (A) story of a seventeenth century **disagreed** (B) ruler who **brutally** (C) killed anyone who **true** (D) with him

- (a) CABD
- (b) DACB
- (c) ACDB
- (d) DBCA
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q20.** It is difficult to **surveillance** (A) with the argument that there cannot be a **parallel** (B) probe by any inquiry commission into the allegations of unlawful **independent** (C) using the Pegasus spyware after the Supreme Court ordered an **disagree** (D) inquiry.

- (a) ACBD
- (b) DCBA
- (c) DBAC
- (d) CABD
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Q21.** The ability to **recognize** (A) groups and yet **adjudicate** (B) the rights of their individual members, and the **adaptability** (C) of the Constitution to the ever-changing realities of national life, have **effectively** (D) made it a vehicle of social change.

- (a) ACDB
- (b) DACB
- (c) CBAD
- (d) ADBC
- (e) No rearrangement required

**Directions (22-25):** Which of the phrases from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase printed in bold letters in each sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, "No correction required" as the answer.

**Q22.** Had I known that it was her birthday, **I have bought her a present.**

- (a) I could buy her a present
- (b) I will buy her a present
- (c) I would have bought her a present
- (d) I need to bought her a present
- (e) No correction required

**Q23.** He **was in prison** for twenty years before he was paroled.

- (a) had been in prison
- (b) had in prison
- (c) has had in prison
- (d) were in prison
- (e) No correction required

**Q24.** I was talking with Monica **until almost midnight.**

- (a) unless almost midnight
- (b) upto almost midnight
- (c) from almost midnight
- (d) for almost midnight
- (e) No correction required

**Q25.** Though I was keen on the film, I thought the music was beautiful.

- (a) keen interest on the film
- (b) I was not keen on the film
- (c) I had keen for the film
- (d) the film had been keen interest to me
- (e) No correction required

**Directions (26-30): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.**

(A) In 2018, however, he lost nearly 80% worth of his crypto as the price of bitcoin clashed to \$3000, moreover, he could not even access to his digital assets due to a RBI imposed ban on facilitating any crypto trade.

(B) Last month, the government said that it will introduce a bill seeking to ban private crypto currencies while allowing exception to promote underlying tech in parliament ongoing session.

(C) In 2016, Hiten Malviya bought cryptocurrency for the first time, the virtual currency priced less than \$1000 at that time.

(D) Crypto is still in a legal grey zone, but it has become household phenomena amid the pandemic, as the multi bagger return attracts Indians into this high volatile digital token.

(E) After an initial investment of 40,000 rupees, Malviya became crypto millennial within a year as the value of bitcoin soared to \$20,000 within 2017 end.

**Q26.** Which of the following will be the second statement after rearrangement?

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

**Q27.** Which of the following will be the third statement after rearrangement?

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

**Q28.** Which of the following will be the first statement after rearrangement?

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

**Q29.** Which of the following will be the fourth statement after rearrangement?

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

**Q30.** Which of the following will be the last statement after rearrangement?

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

**Q31.** The ratio of speed of train to that of car is 8 : 5 and both start from point A at the same time and reach point B, which is 160 km away at the same time. If on the way the train stop for twenty minutes at station, then find the speed of train (in km/hr)?

- (a) 144
- (b) 168
- (c) 198
- (d) 288
- (e) 248

**Q32.**

The time taken by A & B together to complete a work is 5 days, while time taken by B & C together to complete the same work is 6 days. If C & A together take 3 days to complete the same work, then find time taken by A B & C together to complete  $\frac{7}{9}$  th of the same work?

- (a) 2 days/दिन
- (b)  $\frac{7}{3}$  days/ दिन
- (c)  $\frac{16}{9}$  days/ दिन
- (d)  $\frac{20}{9}$  days/ दिन
- (e)  $\frac{22}{9}$  days/ दिन

**Q33.**

Side of a square is equal to height of a cone. Which having radius 9 cm & volume 1188 cm<sup>3</sup>. Find perimeter of square?

- (a) 84 cm
- (b) 56 cm
- (c) 28 cm
- (d) 41 cm
- (e) 54 cm

**Q34.** The marked price of an article is 50% above the cost price and the discount allowed by shopkeeper is 20%. If shopkeeper sold the article for Rs. 600, then find the cost price of the article?

- (a) Rs.400
- (b) Rs.450
- (c) Rs.520
- (d) Rs.500
- (e) Rs.480

**Q35.** If the ratio of income of A to B is 7: 9 and the sum of their income is 32000. If they save equal amount and the ratio of expenditure of A to B is 5:7, then find the amount A saves?

- (a) Rs.5000
- (b) Rs.4800
- (c) Rs.4400
- (d) Rs.3600
- (e) Rs.4000

**Directions (36-40):** Read the given information below and answer the following question.

The ratio of number of boys to girls in a business school is 13:7. There are three departments in business school i.e., HR, finance and marketing. The ratio of boys to girls in HR & finance is 7:8 & 4:1 respectively. Total girls in marketing are  $\frac{100}{3}$  % of boys in same department. The sum of boys & girls in HR and finance is 75 & 25 respectively.

**Q36.** Find the highest number of students (boys + girls) in which of the given department.

- (a) HR
- (b) Finance
- (c) Marketing
- (d) HR & Finance
- (e) None of these

**Q37.** Total number of girls in marketing is what percent of total number of girls in finance?

- (a) 300%
- (b) 600%
- (c) 450%
- (d) 400%
- (e) 500%

**Q38.** Find the respective ratio of total number boys in HR & Finance together to total number of girls in HR?

- (a) 5:8
- (b) 11: 6
- (c) 11 :7
- (d) 11:8
- (e) 8 :11

**Q39.**

If in product management, total number of students (Boys + girls) are  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  more than total number of boys in marketing department. Find total students in product management is what percent of total girls in HR?

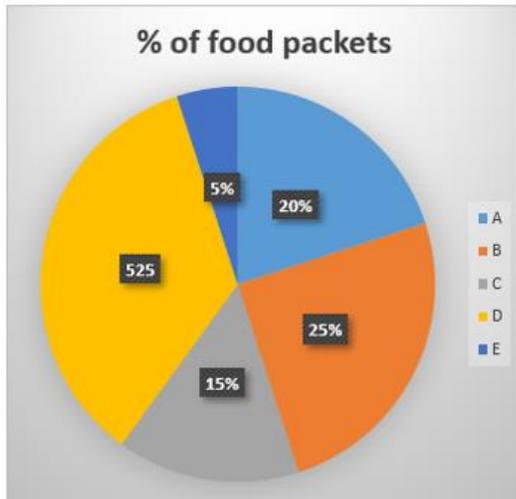
- (a) 300%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 250%
- (d) 150%
- (e) 200%

**Q40.** Find total girls in all three departments is what percent of total number of students in business school?

- (a) 15%
- (b) 45%
- (c) 55%
- (d) 35%
- (e) 25%

**Directions (41-45):** Pie chart shows percentage of food packet distributed for five different villages & table shows ratio of packets received to packets not received by each village. Read the following data and answer the following question.

Note: Number of food packets distributed for D is given in absolute value and other distributed in percentage.



Villages/ गाँव	Ratio of packets received to packets not received by village/ गाँव में से प्राप्त पैकेटों का प्राप्त नहीं किए गए पैकेटों से अनुपात
A	4 : 1
B	2 : 1
C	8 : 1
D	3 : 2
E	2 : 1

**Q41.** Find the total number of packets not received by the village B & D together?

- (a) 335
- (b) 325
- (c) 375
- (d) 275
- (e) 225

**Q42.** Total packets received by B is what percent less than total number of food packets distributed for all five village?

- (a) 75%
- (b)  $62\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (c)  $90\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d)  $87\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (e)  $83\frac{1}{3}\%$

**Q43.** Find total food packets distributed for village B is what percent of food packets distributed for village E?

- (a) 600%
- (b) 450%
- (c) 550%
- (d) 400%
- (e) 500%

**Q44.** Find the average number of food packets not received by A, B and C?

- (a) 120
- (b) 100
- (c) 90
- (d) 70
- (e) 80

**Q45.** Find the respective ratio of packets not received by village A, B & E together to total packets received by village C & E together?

- (a) 21:26
- (b) 21:25
- (c) 21: 23
- (d) 25 : 21
- (e) 21 : 28

**Directions (46-50):** In each of these questions a number series is given. In each series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

**Q46.** 2, 13, 23, 32, 40, 47, 55

- (a) 13
- (b) 47
- (c) 55
- (d) 32
- (e) 40

**Q47.** 2.5, 3, 2, 3.5, 1.5, 4, 2

- (a) 3
- (b) 2.5
- (c) 3.5
- (d) 2
- (e) 4

**Q48.** 6, 25, 32, 288, 299, 3887, 3902

- (a) 6
- (b) 32
- (c) 25
- (d) 3887
- (e) 3902

**Q49.** 32, 33, 42, 67, 116, 195, 318

- (a) 33
- (b) 67
- (c) 195
- (d) 42
- (e) 318

**Q50.** 59, 59.5, 62.5, 68.5, 80.5, 104.5, 152.5

- (a) 59
- (b) 59.5
- (c) 62.5
- (d) 80.5
- (e) 152.5

**Directions (51-60):** What will come in the place of question (?) mark.

**Q51.** 2.5% of 1500 + 22.5% of 1000 + 12.5% of 800 = ?

- (a) 363.5
- (b) 359.5
- (c) 361.5
- (d) 362.5
- (e) 360.5

**Q52.**

$\sqrt{8\% \text{ of } 500 + 15\% \text{ of } 1000 + 4\% \text{ of } 250 + 200} = ?$

- (a) 40
- (b) 30
- (c) 10
- (d) 20
- (e) 5

**Q53.**

$$\frac{12}{15} \times \frac{35}{29} \times \frac{145}{7} = ?$$

- (a) 40
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 10
- (e) 15

**Q54.**

$$(\sqrt{49} + 3)^3 \times (\sqrt[3]{729} + 3) = 7500 + ?$$

- (a) 4500
- (b) 4550
- (c) 5750
- (d) 5000
- (e) 5500

**Q55.**

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{64} + \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[4]{16}}{3} = ?$$

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

**Q56.**

$$\left(\frac{4}{23}\right) \div \left(\frac{164}{943}\right) \times \frac{625}{16} \div \frac{25}{4} = ?^2$$

- (a) 1.4
- (b) 2
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 1.5
- (e) 0.25

**Q57.**

$$\left(1\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{1}{4}\right) = ?$$

- (a)  $12\frac{1}{2}$
- (b)  $12\frac{1}{4}$
- (c)  $11\frac{1}{4}$
- (d)  $12\frac{3}{4}$
- (e)  $10\frac{3}{4}$

**Q58.**  $125 \div 25 + 50 - 20\% \text{ of } 120 = ?$

- (a) 21
- (b) 35
- (c) 31
- (d) 37
- (e) 41

**Q59.**  $(12\% \text{ of } 2400) \times 10 - 20 = ? \times 22$

- (a) 160
- (b) 140
- (c) 120
- (d) 130
- (e) 150

**Q60.**

$20\% \text{ of } 680 + ? = \frac{1}{2} \times (72\% \text{ of } 400)$

- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 4
- (d) 6
- (e) 2

**Q61.** The speed of a man in still water is 10 kmph more than the speed of current. If the total time taken by man to cover 40 km upstream & 60 km downstream is seven hours, then find the speed of the man in still water?

- (a) 15 kmph
- (b) 14 kmph
- (c) 20 kmph
- (d) 12 kmph
- (e) None of these

**Q62.** Seven years hence, the ratio of age of A to B will be 2:1. If the ratio of age of A to B after three years hence will be 5: 2, then find the present age (in years) of B?

- (a) 10
- (b) 5
- (c) 20
- (d) 2.5
- (e) 11

**Q63.** Amit and Manish invest in a business in the ratio 5 : 2 respectively. If after one year 2% of the total profit goes to charity and profit share of Amit's is Rs. 700 out of the rest of the profit, then find the total profit?

- (a) 1000 Rs.
- (b) 1200 Rs.
- (c) 1050 Rs.
- (d) 1150 Rs.
- (e) 1100 Rs.

**Q64.** A spend 15% of his monthly income on food, 20% of remaining on house rent and 25% of remaining on travelling. If yearly income of A is 4.8 lakhs, then find the amount he spends on travelling (monthly)?

- (a) Rs.6800
- (b) Rs.2800
- (c) Rs.4800
- (d) Rs.5800
- (e) Rs.5400

**Q65.** A man invested a sum on simple interest and gets 24% of invested sum after 't' years. If he had invested for (t + 4) years, then he received 150% more interest than that of earlier. What is the rate of interest?

- (a) 9%
- (b) 7.5%
- (c) 8%
- (d) 10%
- (e) 12.5%

**Directions (66-68):** In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

**Q66.**

Statement:  $D < R < T \leq E$ ,  $E = U$ ,  $U > F$

Conclusion: I.  $U > R$       II.  $D \leq F$

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

**Q67.**

Statement:  $N = P \geq M \geq B = K \leq O$ ,  $M = Z$

Conclusion: I.  $N = Z$       II.  $P > M$

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

**Q68.**

Statement:  $Q > R \geq W > T \geq S \geq D < C$

Conclusion: I.  $Q > W$       II.  $D \leq T$

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

**Directions (69-73): Read the given information carefully to answer the related questions:**

Twelve persons sit in two rows. C, V, B, N, M and L sit in row 1 and all face north. K, J, H, G, F and S sit in row 2 and all face south. Persons of row 1 sit exactly opposite to the persons of row 2 but not necessarily in the same order as given.

G sits diagonally opposite to B. Three persons sit between G and H. The number of persons sit to the left of H is same as the number of persons sit between B and L. K faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. One person sits between L and the one who sits immediate right of M. S faces M. J does not face B and V. N does not sit adjacent to M.

**Q69.** Who among the following sits opposite to B?

- (a) G
- (b) H
- (c) F
- (d) K
- (e) None of these

**Q70.** How many persons sit to the left of V?

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

**Q71.** Who among the following sits at any of the extreme ends of the two rows?

- (a) G
- (b) V
- (c) H
- (d) K
- (e) M

**Q72.** What is the position of J with respect to S?

- (a) Second to the left
- (b) Second to the right
- (c) Immediate left
- (d) Fourth to the right
- (e) None of these

**Q73.** Who among the following sits third to the right of M?

- (a) No one
- (b) N
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) None of these

**Directions (74-75): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below:**

There are five persons T, R, I, N and P in family having different ages. The number of persons elder than R is two more than the number of persons younger than R. Age of eldest person is 51 years. I is elder to P and T. No person is younger to T and elder to N.

**Q74.** How many persons are younger than P?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) Can't be determined

**Q75.** If the sum of the ages of N and P is 90 years, then what would be the possible age of I?

- (a) 29
- (b) 30
- (c) 38
- (d) 57
- (e) 47

**Directions (76-79): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below:**

Six gift boxes are placed one above the other on the table. They are wrapped with different colour gift wrappers. Either two or five boxes are placed below box T. Gift box wrapped with red paper is placed two places below box T. Two boxes are placed between red box and yellow box. Box G is placed just above yellow box. The number of boxes placed above yellow box is same as the number of boxes placed below green box which is placed two places above box A. More than two boxes gap between box C and box Q which is placed just above pink box. Box D is not wrapped with white paper but placed above the box which is wrapped with blue paper.

**Q76.** Which among the following combination is not correct?

- (a) Q-white
- (b) A-red
- (c) D-yellow
- (d) G-green
- (e) C-blue

**Q77.** What is the position of box D on the table?

- (a) 2<sup>nd</sup> from bottom
- (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> from top
- (c) 4<sup>th</sup> from bottom
- (d) Topmost box
- (e) Both (b) and (c)

**Q78.** How many boxes are placed below green box?

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

**Q79.** Box Q is wrapped with which among the following colour wrapper?

- (a) Green
- (b) White
- (c) Red
- (d) Pink
- (e) Blue

**Directions (80-82):** Read the following information and answer the related questions:

There are eight members N, O, T, S, G, Q, W and E in a family of three generations. Also, there are four married couples in the family (all are married members). E is daughter-in-law of W. S and W are spouse. T is niece of O who is brother-in-law of N. G is the mother-in-law of Q who is married to T. S is the grandmother of T who is the only child of N.

**Q80.** What is the relation of W with respect to N?/

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

**Q81.** Who among the following is the sister-in-law of G?

- (a) W
- (b) E
- (c) S
- (d) T
- (e) None of these

**Q82.** What is the relation of O with respect to S?

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

**Q83.** How many pair of letters are there in the word 'TRANSIENT' each of which have as many letters between them as they have according to English alphabet (both forward and backward direction)?

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

**Q84.** In the number '76539284', if first half digits are added by 1 and second half digits are subtracted by 2. Then, what will be the sum of all the even digits of the new number formed after rearrangement?

- (a) 22
- (b) 24
- (c) 26
- (d) 28
- (e) None of these

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

Six children sit around a triangular table in such a way that two children sit on each side of the table. Some face inside and some face outside the table. No one sit at any corner of the table.

P and G sit immediate left to each other but not on the same side of the table. W sits second to the right of P. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction. A does not sit adjacent to W. B and W do not sit on the same side of the table. No two immediate neighbours face the same direction. Z sits immediate right of the one who does not face towards the centre.

**Q85.** What is the position of A with respect to Z?

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

**Q86.** How many children sit between B and G when counted to the left of B?

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

**Q87.** Find the odd one out?

- (a) P-B
- (b) W-Z
- (c) A-G
- (d) B-P
- (e) G-W

**Q88.** Who among the following sits fifth to the right of B?

- (a) W
- (b) Z
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) P

**Directions (89-92): Study the given alphabet series carefully to answer the related questions:**  
**AGO GAP KEY EAT FOG**

**Q89.** If all the word are arranged in dictionary order from right end, then which among the following word will become 2<sup>nd</sup> from left end of the series?

- (a) KEY
- (b) AGO
- (c) EAT
- (d) GAP
- (e) FOG

**Q90.** If first letter is interchanged with second letter in each word, then how many words are there in the series which will not start with vowel?

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

**Q91.** How many consonants are there between the first letter of second word from left end and third letter of third word from right end of the series according to the English alphabet?

- (a) 17
- (b) 14
- (c) 15
- (d) 13
- (e) None of these

**Q92.** If all the letters are arranged in alphabetical order from left within the word, then, how many word are there in the series which have vowel as its 2<sup>nd</sup> letter?

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

**Directions (93-97): Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions:**

Eight persons give their interviews on four different months from August to November on two dates either 13 or 24. The interview of S is in September. Three persons give interview between S and Y. B and Y give the interview in the same month. The number of persons give interview between S and B is same as the number of persons give interview before N. N and M give interview on the same date. Two persons give interview between M and T. R gives interview before E but not on the same date.

**Q93.** How many persons give interview between R and S?

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

**Q94.** Who among the following give interview just after E?

- (a) M
- (b) T
- (c) B
- (d) Y
- (e) None of these

**Q95.** M gives the interview on which date?

- (a) 24<sup>th</sup> August
- (b) 13<sup>th</sup> October
- (c) 13<sup>th</sup> August
- (d) 13<sup>th</sup> September
- (e) None of these

**Q96.** Four among the following five are same in a certain manner and forms a group, who among the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) T
- (b) Y
- (c) E
- (d) S
- (e) B

**Q97.** If R is related to S, N is related to E, in the same way, M is related to \_\_\_?

- (a) R
- (b) T
- (c) B
- (d) Y
- (e) None of these

**Directions (98-100):** In each of the questions below are given some statements 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 from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Q98. Statements:** Some half are full. All full are store. All store are density.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some density is not half.
- II. Some density is half.
- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follow
- (c) Either I or II follow
- (d) Neither I nor II follow
- (e) Both I and II follow

**Q99.**

**Statements:** Only vimal is kamal. All lipton is steel. Some lipton is vimal.

**Conclusions:**

- I. No kamal is steel.
- II. All vimal can be lipton.
- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follow
- (c) Either I or II follow
- (d) Neither I nor II follow
- (e) Both I and II follow

**Q100. Statements:** No opening is recruit. All vacancy is recruit. Some hire is not vacancy.

**Conclusions:** I. Some hire is not opening.

II. All vacancy can be opening.

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follow
- (c) Either I or II follow
- (d) Neither I nor II follow
- (e) Both I and II follow

## SOLUTIONS

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The passage deals with the structural changes of credit flow in India's financial sector. To answer the given question, refer to the last few lines of second paragraph of the passage "Although the private non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) sector, to some extent, substitutes the erstwhile term-lending institutions and complements the commercial banks in providing long-term credit to infrastructure and industrial sectors, a substantial portion of their funding is through public deposits, bank borrowings, debentures, and commercial papers."

**S2. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The only statement that is not correct as per the given passage is "following the path of other emerging nations, in 90's India shifted from market based to state-based development model."

Option(a): To validate the statement refer to the second paragraph, "As per the projections in the Economic Survey 2018, the cumulative infrastructure investment gap will stand at \$526 billion by 2040, with the gap between the required and actual amount of investment in infrastructure widening over the years (Ministry of Finance 2018)."

Option (b): To validate the statement refer to the first paragraph, "The gradual evolution of industrial credit in India in the last three decades is examined against the backdrop of significant structural change in ownership and regulation in the Indian banking sector."

Option (c): To validate the statement refer to the first paragraph, "Based on the analysis of sectoral credit flow from the commercial banks and specialized term-lending institutions in India over the last three decades, the need for creating a professional talent pool within the commercial banks for term-lending as well as lending to small entrepreneurs is underscored."

Option (d): The statement can be negated by referring to the second paragraph, "Like many other developing economies, India too gradually shifted from a state-led development model to a market-led one since the 1990s, as a part of which several specialized term-lending institutions with access to concessional finance and primarily lending on long-term basis, were gradually corporatized"

### **S3. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The given statement suggested how credit flew in the industrial sector in the backdrop of the structural change that had happened in past three decades in the banking sector. Thus, the word that best fit in the given blank is "structural".

Obsolete: no longer useful

Feudal: connected with the system of feudalism

Structural: of, relating to, or affecting structure

Medieval: of, relating to, or characteristic of the Middle Ages

Constitutional: regulated by or ruling according to a constitution

### **S4. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "Emerging" means "newly formed or prominent". Thus, the only word that has the opposite meaning of the given word is "dying".

Ascending: rising or increasing to higher levels, values,

Impending: that will happen soon

Uphill: going up: ascending.

### **S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Cascading" means "pour downwards rapidly and in large quantities". Thus, "comprehensive" is the only word that can replace the given word without altering the meaning of the sentence.

Comprehensive: including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something.

Dissonant: lacking harmony

Scarce: not existing in large quantities; hard to find

Smattering: a small amount of or number of something

### **S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In the given part of the sentence, "and" must be replaced with "but". Since the second part of the sentence is in contrasting sense so the conjunction that should be used is "but".

### **S7. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "unto" is a wrong preposition after "confide". The appropriate preposition should be "to".

### **S8. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "fail" should be replaced with "fails". "Coercive law" is a singular noun, thus followed by a singular verb i.e., "fails".

**S9. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** In the given part of the sentence, “concern” must be replaced with “concerning”.

**S10. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The sentence is correct and does not require any change.

**S11. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** “Hit the sack” meAns. “to go to sleep”, thus, the only sentence that has the correct meaning of the given idiom is “I’ve got a busy day tomorrow, so I think I’ll hit the sack”

**S12. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** “Cut the corner” meAns. “do something in easiest or least expensive way”. Thus, all the sentences have the correct usage of the given idiom.

**S13. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** “Boil down to” meAns. “the most important or basic point”. Hence, the sentences that have the correct usage of the given idiom are, “The problem boils down to one thing - lack of money” and “It boils down to whether we want to pursue the truth or chase after unfounded beliefs that make us feel special”

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** “Has bigger fish to fry” meAns. “has more important things to do”. Thus, the only statement that has the exact meaning of the given idiom is “I can’t deal with this now; I have got bigger fish to fry.”

**S15. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word that can fit into the given blanks is “accusation”. “Accusation” meAns. “a statement saying that somebody has done something wrong”. Meaning of other words are

Criticism: what you think is bad about somebody/something

Collaboration: It is the process of two or more people, entities or organizations working together to complete a task or achieve a goal.

Slew: to kill violently; to murder

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The only word that can fit into the given blanks is “tinsel”. Tinsel meAns. something superficially attractive or glamorous but of little real worth. Meaning of the other words are,

Travesty: something that does not have the qualities or values that it should have,

Gawky: awkward, clumsy

Grotesque: strange or ugly in a way that is not natural

**S17. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word that can fit into the given blanks is “durable”. Durable meAns. likely to last for a long time without breaking. meaning of the other given words are

Flawless: Having no imperfection

Permanent: lasting for a long time or forever; that will not change

Impact: an effect or impression

**S18. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The only word that can fit into the given blanks is “voracious”. Voracious means eating or wanting large amounts.

Clamour: to demand something in a loud or angry way

Acidulous: sharp-tasting; sour.

Affectionate: showing that you love or like somebody very much

**S19. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The meaningful, coherent rearrangement for the given statement is DACB. Thus, the sentence after rearrangement will be “The book is based on the true story of a seventeenth century draconian ruler who brutally killed anyone who disagreed with him”

**S20. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The meaningful, coherent rearrangement for the given statement is DBAC. Thus, the sentence after rearrangement will be “It is difficult to disagree with the argument that there cannot be a parallel probe by any inquiry commission into the allegations of unlawful surveillance using the Pegasus spyware after the Supreme Court ordered an independent inquiry.”

**S21. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Each of the highlighted words is properly placed thus required no change.

**S22. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** To make the sentence grammatically correct, the required change is “I have bought her a present” with “I would have bought her a present”. As the sentence suggests possibility, the second part of the sentence should contain modal auxiliary verb.

**S23. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** To make the sentence grammatically correct, the required change is “was in prison” with “had been in prison” as the given sentence is in past perfect continuous tense.

The past perfect continuous is used to express how long something had been going on before something else happened in the past.

**S24. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The sentence is correct and required no change.

**S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** To make the sentence grammatically correct, the required change is “I was keen on the film” with “I was not keen on the film”. The sentence starts with “though” thus must have a contradictory statement.

**S26. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** After going through all the given statements, we can deduce that the passage deals with cryptocurrency and how its value changes over the years. Option (C), talks about a person named Hiten Malviya and his farsightedness to invest in crypto in 2016 which benefits him exponentially within a year, that we can see in option (E). However, from (A) we can get that due to RBI’s certain guidelines his crypto worth shattered, leaving nothing in his hand. Even going chronologically, we can infer the sequence of these three options, CEA. Option (D), further established the uncertainty of crypto, but the silver line it gets is the rising popularity during the pandemic. Option (B), addressed the stand of government regarding crypto, thus can be the terminating statement. Hence, the correct rearrangement is CEADB.

**S27. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** After going through all the given statements, we can deduce that the passage deals with cryptocurrency and how its value changes over the years. Option (C), talks about a person named Hiten Malviya and his farsightedness to invest in crypto in 2016 which benefits him exponentially within a year, that we can see in option (E). However, from (A) we can get that due to RBI's certain guidelines his cryptos worth shattered, leaving nothing in his hand. Even going chronologically, we can infer the sequence of these three options, CEA. Option (D), further established the uncertainty of crypto, but the silver line it gets is the rising popularity during the pandemic. Option (B), addressed the stand of government regarding crypto, thus can be the terminating statement. Hence, the correct rearrangement is CEADB.

**S28. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** After going through all the given statements, we can deduce that the passage deals with cryptocurrency and how its value changes over the years. Option (C), talks about a person named Hiten Malviya and his farsightedness to invest in crypto in 2016 which benefits him exponentially within a year, that we can see in option (E). However, from (A) we can get that due to RBI's certain guidelines his cryptos worth shattered, leaving nothing in his hand. Even going chronologically, we can infer the sequence of these three options, CEA. Option (D), further established the uncertainty of crypto, but the silver line it gets is the rising popularity during the pandemic. Option (B), addressed the stand of government regarding crypto, thus can be the terminating statement. Hence, the correct rearrangement is CEADB.

**S29. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** After going through all the given statements, we can deduce that the passage deals with cryptocurrency and how its value changes over the years. Option (C), talks about a person named Hiten Malviya and his farsightedness to invest in crypto in 2016 which benefits him exponentially within a year, that we can see in option (E). However, from (A) we can get that due to RBI's certain guidelines his cryptos worth shattered, leaving nothing in his hand. Even going chronologically, we can infer the sequence of these three options, CEA. Option (D), further established the uncertainty of crypto, but the silver line it gets is the rising popularity during the pandemic. Option (B), addressed the stand of government regarding crypto, thus can be the terminating statement. Hence, the correct rearrangement is CEADB.

**S30. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** After going through all the given statements, we can deduce that the passage deals with cryptocurrency and how its value changes over the years. Option (C), talks about a person named Hiten Malviya and his farsightedness to invest in crypto in 2016 which benefits him exponentially within a year, that we can see in option (E). However, from (A) we can get that due to RBI's certain guidelines his cryptos worth shattered, leaving nothing in his hand. Even going chronologically, we can infer the sequence of these three options, CEA. Option (D), further established the uncertainty of crypto, but the silver line it gets is the rising popularity during the pandemic. Option (B), addressed the stand of government regarding crypto, thus can be the terminating statement. Hence, the correct rearrangement is CEADB.

**S31. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

let the speed of train =  $160s$  km/hr

Let the speed of car =  $160s \times \frac{5}{8} = 100s$  km/hr

$$\frac{160}{160s} + \frac{20}{60} = \frac{160}{100s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{5s}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{8-5}{5s}$$

$$s = \frac{9}{5}$$

Speed of the train =  $160 \times \frac{9}{5} = 32 \times 9 = 288$  km/hr

**S32. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let total work = 30 unit (LCM of 5, 6 and 3)

Efficiency of A + B =  $\frac{30}{5} = 6$  unit/day

Efficiency of B + C =  $\frac{30}{6} = 5$  unit/day

Efficiency of C + A =  $\frac{30}{3} = 10$  unit/day

Required time =  $30 \times \frac{2}{21} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{20}{9}$  days

**S33. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

let height of cone be  $X$  cm

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 81 \times X = 1188$$

$X = 14$  cm = side of square

Required perimeter =  $14 \times 4 = 56$  cm.

**S34. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let the cost price be  $100x$

ATQ -

$$100x \times \frac{150}{100} \times \frac{(100 - 20)}{100} = 600$$

$x = 5$  Rs.

Cost price of article =  $100x = \text{Rs.}500$

**S35. Ans.(e)****Sol.**

Let the income of A and B is  $7x$  and  $9x$  respectively.

Saving of each A and B is  $y$

$$\frac{7x - y}{9x - y} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{32000 \times \frac{7}{16} - y}{32000 \times \frac{9}{16} - y} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$y = \text{Rs. } 4000$$

**S36. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

Let the number of boys and girl in HR is  $7x$  and  $8x$  respectively.

$$\text{Given, } 15x = 75$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Boys in HR} = 35$$

$$\text{Girls in HR} = 40$$

Let the number of boys and girl in finance is  $4y$  and  $1y$

$$\text{Boys in finance} = 25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20$$

$$\text{Girls in finance} = 25 \times \frac{1}{5} = 5$$

Let number of boys in marketing be  $3a$ .

Number of girls in marketing =  $a$

$$\text{So, } \frac{35 + 20 + 3a}{40 + 5 + a} = \frac{13}{7}$$

$$8a = 200$$

$$a = 25$$

$$\text{So, number of girls in marketing} = 25$$

$$\text{Number of boys in marketing} = 75$$

Departments	Boys	Girls
HR	35	40
Marketing	75	25
Finance	20	5

Highest number of students in marketing =  $75 + 25 = 100$

So, from the table we can say highest number of students (boys + girls) in Marketing department.

**S37. Ans.(e)****Sol.**

Let the number of boys and girl in HR is  $7x$  and  $8x$  respectively.

$$\text{Given, } 15x = 75$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\text{Boys in HR} = 35$$

$$\text{Girls in HR} = 40$$

Let the number of boys and girl in finance is 4y and 1y

$$\text{Boys in finance} = 25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20$$

$$\text{Girls in finance} = 25 \times \frac{1}{5} = 5$$

Let number of boys in marketing be 3a.

Number of girls in marketing = a

$$\text{So, } \frac{35+20+3a}{40+5+a} = \frac{13}{7}$$

$$8a = 200$$

$$a = 25$$

So, number of girls in marketing = 25

Number of boys in marketing = 75

Departments	Boys	Girls
HR	35	40
Marketing	75	25
Finance	20	5

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{25}{5} \times 100 = 500\%$$

**S38. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let the number of boys and girl in HR is 7x and 8x respectively.

$$\text{Given, } 15x=75$$

$$x=5$$

$$\text{Boys in HR} = 35$$

$$\text{Girls in HR} = 40$$

Let the number of boys and girl in finance is 4y and 1y

$$\text{Boys in finance} = 25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20$$

$$\text{Girls in finance} = 25 \times \frac{1}{5} = 5$$

Let number of boys in marketing be 3a.

Number of girls in marketing = a

$$\text{So, } \frac{35+20+3a}{40+5+a} = \frac{13}{7}$$

$$8a = 200$$

$$a = 25$$

So, number of girls in marketing = 25

Number of boys in marketing = 75

Departments	Boys	Girls
HR	35	40
Marketing	75	25
Finance	20	5

$$\text{Required ratio} = (35+20):40 = 11:8$$

**S39. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

Let the number of boys and girl in HR is  $7x$  and  $8x$  respectively.

Given,  $15x=75$

$x=5$

Boys in HR= 35

Girls in HR = 40

Let the number of boys and girl in finance is  $4y$  and  $1y$

Boys in finance=  $25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20$

Girls in finance =  $25 \times \frac{1}{5} = 5$

Let number of boys in marketing be  $3a$ .

Number of girls in marketing =  $a$

So,  $\frac{35+20+3a}{40+5+a} = \frac{13}{7}$

$8a = 200$

$a = 25$

So, number of girls in marketing = 25

Number of boys in marketing = 75

Departments	Boys	Girls
HR	35	40
Marketing	75	25
Finance	20	5

Total student in product management =  $\frac{4}{3} \times 75 = 100$

Required percentage =  $\frac{100}{40} \times 100 = 250\%$

**S40. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

Let the number of boys and girl in HR is  $7x$  and  $8x$  respectively.

Given,  $15x=75$

$x=5$

Boys in HR= 35

Girls in HR = 40

Let the number of boys and girl in finance is  $4y$  and  $1y$

Boys in finance=  $25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20$

Girls in finance =  $25 \times \frac{1}{5} = 5$

Let number of boys in marketing be  $3a$ .

Number of girls in marketing =  $a$

So,  $\frac{35+20+3a}{40+5+a} = \frac{13}{7}$

$8a = 200$

$a = 25$

So, number of girls in marketing = 25

Number of boys in marketing = 75

Departments	Boys	Girls
HR	35	40
Marketing	75	25
Finance	20	5

Total girls in all three departments = 70

Required percentage =  $\frac{70}{(75+100+25)} \times 100 = 35\%$

**S41. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

Number of food packets in village D =  $100\% - (20 + 25 + 15 + 5)\% = 35\%$

Given,  $35\% = 525$

$1\% = 15$

So, total packets distributed for all five villages = 1500

Packets not received by village A =  $1500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = 60$

Packets not received by village B =  $1500 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 125$

Packets not received by village C =  $1500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{1}{9} = 25$

Packets not received by village D =  $525 \times \frac{2}{5} = 210$

Packets not received by village E =  $1500 \times \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 25$

Villages	Packets not received by village	Packets received by village
A	60	$1500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 60 = 240$
B	125	$1500 \times \frac{25}{100} - 125 = 250$
C	25	$1500 \times \frac{15}{100} - 25 = 200$
D	210	$525 - 210 = 315$
E	25	$1500 \times \frac{5}{100} - 25 = 50$

Total number of packets not received by village B & D together =  $125 + 210 = 335$

**S42. Ans.(e)****Sol.**

Number of food packets in village D =  $100\% - (20 + 25 + 15 + 5)\% = 35\%$

Given,  $35\% = 525$

$1\% = 15$

So, total packets distributed for all five villages = 1500

Packets not received by village A =  $1500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = 60$

Packets not received by village B =  $1500 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 125$

Packets not received by village C =  $1500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{1}{9} = 25$

Packets not received by village D =  $525 \times \frac{2}{5} = 210$

Packets not received by village E =  $1500 \times \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 25$

Villages	Packets not received by village	Packets received by village
A	60	$1500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 60 = 240$
B	125	$1500 \times \frac{25}{100} - 125 = 250$
C	25	$1500 \times \frac{15}{100} - 25 = 200$
D	210	$525 - 210 = 315$
E	25	$1500 \times \frac{5}{100} - 25 = 50$

Required percentage =  $\frac{1500 - 250}{1500} \times 100 = 83\frac{1}{3}\%$

**S43. Ans.(e)****Sol.**

Number of food packets in village D =  $100\% - (20 + 25 + 15 + 5)\% = 35\%$

Given,  $35\% = 525$

$1\% = 15$

So, total packets distributed for all five villages = 1500

Packets not received by village A =  $1500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = 60$

Packets not received by village B =  $1500 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 125$

Packets not received by village C =  $1500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{1}{9} = 25$

Packets not received by village D =  $525 \times \frac{2}{5} = 210$

Packets not received by village E =  $1500 \times \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 25$

Villages	Packets not received by village	Packets received by village
A	60	$1500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 60 = 240$
B	125	$1500 \times \frac{25}{100} - 125 = 250$
C	25	$1500 \times \frac{15}{100} - 25 = 200$
D	210	$525 - 210 = 315$
E	25	$1500 \times \frac{5}{100} - 25 = 50$

Required percentage =  $\frac{25}{5} \times 100 = 500\%$

**S44. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

Number of food packets in village D =  $100\% - (20 + 25 + 15 + 5)\% = 35\%$

Given,  $35\% = 525$

$1\% = 15$

So, total packets distributed for all five villages = 1500

Packets not received by village A =  $1500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = 60$

Packets not received by village B =  $1500 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 125$

Packets not received by village C =  $1500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{1}{9} = 25$

Packets not received by village D =  $525 \times \frac{2}{5} = 210$

Packets not received by village E =  $1500 \times \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 25$

Villages	Packets not received by village	Packets received by village
A	60	$1500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 60 = 240$
B	125	$1500 \times \frac{25}{100} - 125 = 250$
C	25	$1500 \times \frac{15}{100} - 25 = 200$
D	210	$525 - 210 = 315$
E	25	$1500 \times \frac{5}{100} - 25 = 50$

Required average =  $\frac{60+125+25}{3} = 70$

**S45. Ans.(b)****Sol.**

Number of food packets in village D =  $100\% - (20 + 25 + 15 + 5)\% = 35\%$

Given,  $35\% = 525$

$1\% = 15$

So, total packets distributed for all five villages = 1500

Packets not received by village A =  $1500 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{5} = 60$

Packets not received by village B =  $1500 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 125$

Packets not received by village C =  $1500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{1}{9} = 25$

Packets not received by village D =  $525 \times \frac{2}{5} = 210$

Packets not received by village E =  $1500 \times \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{1}{3} = 25$

Villages	Packets not received by village	Packets received by village
A	60	$1500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 60 = 240$
B	125	$1500 \times \frac{25}{100} - 125 = 250$
C	25	$1500 \times \frac{15}{100} - 25 = 200$
D	210	$525 - 210 = 315$
E	25	$1500 \times \frac{5}{100} - 25 = 50$

Required ratio =  $(60+125+25) : (200+50) = 210:250=21:25$

**S46. Ans.(c)****Sol.**

**Pattern of series -**

$$2 + 11 = 13$$

$$13 + 10 = 23$$

$$23 + 9 = 32$$

$$32 + 8 = 40$$

$$40 + 7 = 47$$

$$47 + 6 = 53$$

**S47. Ans.(d)****Sol.**

**Pattern of series -**

$$2.5 + 0.5 = 3$$

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$$2 + 1.5 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 - 2 = 1.5$$

$$1.5 + 2.5 = 4$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

**S48. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

**Pattern of series -**

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$25 + 7 = 32$$

$$32 \times 9 = 288$$

$$288 + 11 = 299$$

$$299 \times 13 = 3887$$

$$3887 + 15 = 3902$$

**S49. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

**Pattern of series -**

$$32 + 1^2 = 33$$

$$33 + 3^2 = 42$$

$$42 + 5^2 = 67$$

$$67 + 7^2 = 116$$

$$116 + 9^2 = 197$$

$$197 + 11^2 = 318$$

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

**Pattern of series -**

$$58 + 1.5 = 59.5$$

$$59.5 + 3 = 62.5$$

$$62.5 + 6 = 68.5$$

$$68.5 + 12 = 80.5$$

$$80.5 + 24 = 104.5$$

$$104.5 + 48 = 152.5$$

**S51. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$? = 1500 \times \frac{2.5}{100} + \frac{22.5}{100} \times 1000 + \frac{12.5}{100} \times 800$$

$$? = 37.5 + 225 + 100$$

$$? = 362.5$$

**S52. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$? = \sqrt{40 + 150 + 10 + 200} = ?$$

$$? = \sqrt{400}$$

$$? = 20$$

**S53. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{12}{15} \times \frac{35}{29} \times \frac{145}{7} = ?$$
$$20 = ?$$

**S54. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$? = 10^3 \times (9 + 3) = 7500 + ?$$
$$? = 1000 \times 12 - 7500$$
$$? = 4500$$

**S55. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{64} + \sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[3]{16}}{3} = ?$$
$$\frac{4+3+2}{3} = ?$$
$$3 = ?$$

**S56. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\left(\frac{4}{23}\right) \times \left(\frac{943}{164}\right) \times \frac{625}{16} \times \frac{4}{25} = ?^2$$
$$\frac{25}{4} = ?^2$$
$$? = 2.5$$

**S57. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{5+10+15+21}{4} = ?$$
$$\frac{51}{4} = ?$$
$$12\frac{3}{4} = ?$$

**S58. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{125}{25} + 50 - \frac{20}{100} \times 120 = ?$$
$$55 - 24 = ?$$
$$? = 31$$

**S59. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{12}{100} \times 2400 \times 10 - 20 = ? \times 22$$
$$12 \times 24 \times 10 - 20 = ? \times 22$$
$$2860 = ? \times 22$$
$$130 = ?$$

**S60. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{20}{100} \times 680 + ? = \frac{1}{2} \times \left( \frac{72}{100} \times 400 \right)$$
$$136 + ? = \frac{1}{2} \times 288$$
$$? = 8$$

**S61. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let speed of stream =  $s$  kmph

So, speed of man in still water =  $(s + 10)$  kmph.

$$\frac{40}{s+10-s} + \frac{60}{s+s+10} = 7$$

$$4 + \frac{30}{s+5} = 7$$

$$s+5 = 10$$

$$s = 5 \text{ kmph}$$

So, speed of the man in still water =  $5 + 10 = 15$  kmph.

**S62. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Let the age of A and B be  $a$  and  $b$  respectively.

$$\frac{a+7}{b+7} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$a + 7 = 2b + 14$$

$$a = 2b + 7 \text{ ----- (i)}$$

$$\frac{a+3}{b+3} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2a + 6 = 5b + 15$$

$$2a = 5b - 9$$

$$a = \frac{5b-9}{2} \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

From (i) & (ii) we get

$$4b + 14 = 5b - 9$$

$$b = 5$$

So, present age of B = 5 years

**S63. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let the total profit be Rs.100x.

So, Rs.2x profit will be spend in charity and rest Rs.98x profit will be distributed between Amit and Manish.

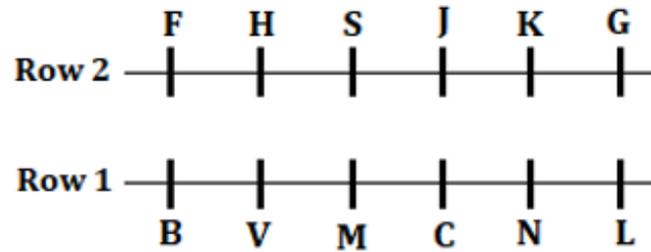
$$\text{ATQ, Amit's profit} = \frac{5}{5+2} \times 98x = 700$$

$$x = 10 \text{ Rs.}$$

So, total profit =  $100x = 1000$  Rs.



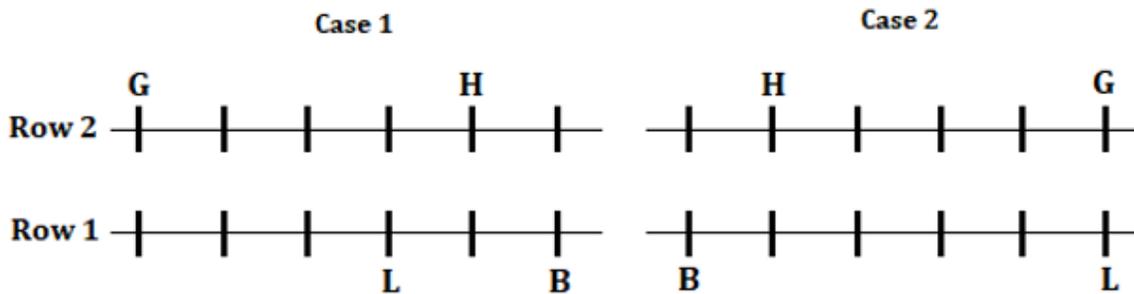
J does not face B and V. It means J sits adjacent to S and K. N does not sit adjacent to M. Hence, H sits adjacent to F and V faces H. So, the final arrangement is:



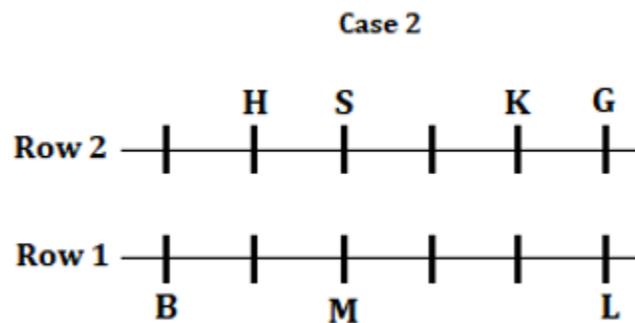
F sits opposite to B.

**S70. Ans.(d)**

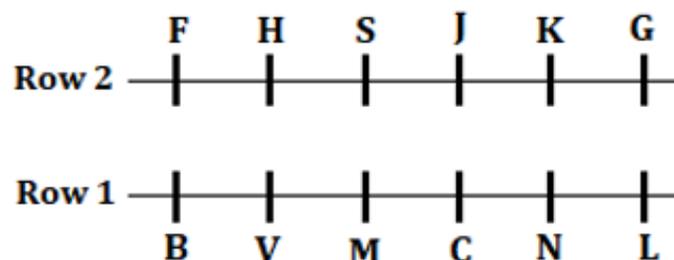
**Sol.** G sits diagonally opposite to B. Here, we have two possible cases. Three persons sit between G and H. The number of persons sit to the left of H is same as the number of persons sit between B and L. So, in case 1- one person sits to the left of H and in case 2- four persons sit to the left of H.



K faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. One person sits between L and the one who sits immediate right of M. S faces M. Case 1 will eliminate here because either G or H are facing M according to given condition in case 1.



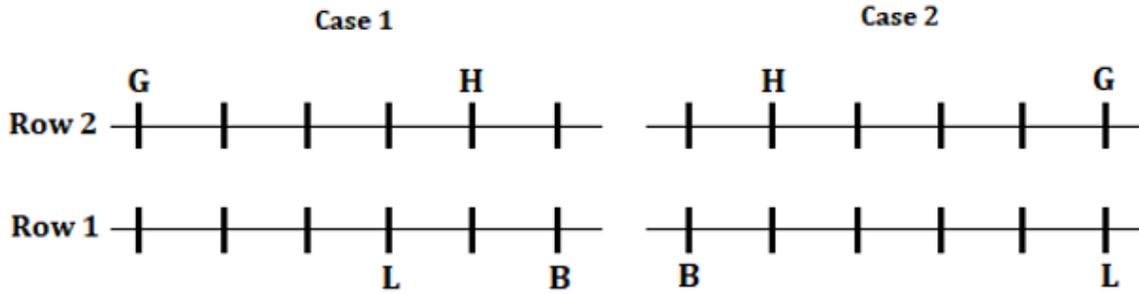
J does not face B and V. It means J sits adjacent to S and K. N does not sit adjacent to M. Hence, H sits adjacent to F and V faces H. So, the final arrangement is:



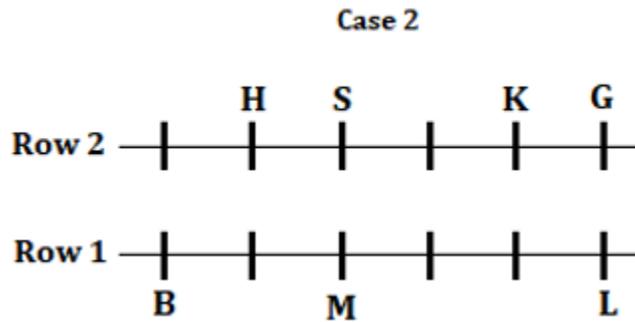
Only one person, B sits to the left of V.

**S71. Ans.(a)**

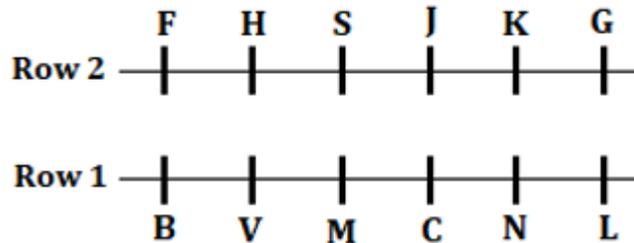
**Sol.** G sits diagonally opposite to B. Here, we have two possible cases. Three persons sit between G and H. The number of persons sit to the left of H is same as the number of persons sit between B and L. So, in case 1- one person sits to the left of H and in case 2- four persons sit to the left of H.



K faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. One person sits between L and the one who sits immediate right of M. S faces M. Case 1 will eliminate here because either G or H are facing M according to given condition in case 1.



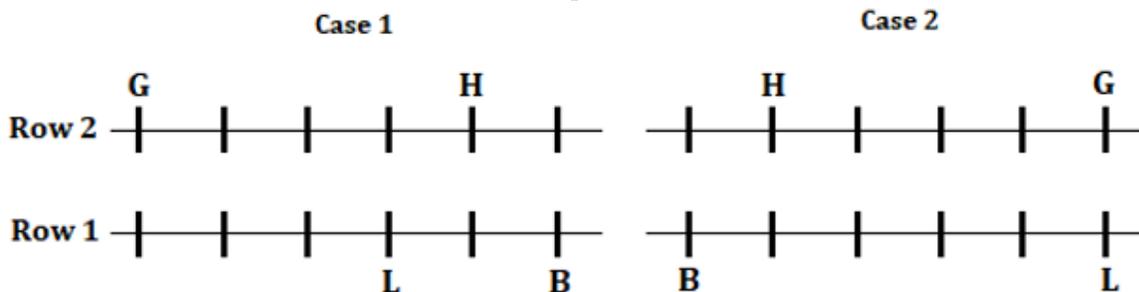
J does not face B and V. It means J sits adjacent to S and K. N does not sit adjacent to M. Hence, H sits adjacent to F and V faces H. So, the final arrangement is:



G sits at extreme left end of row 2.

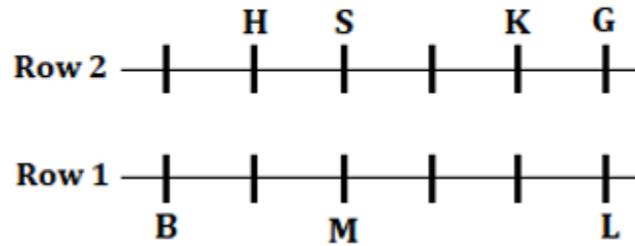
**S72. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** G sits diagonally opposite to B. Here, we have two possible cases. Three persons sit between G and H. The number of persons sit to the left of H is same as the number of persons sit between B and L. So, in case 1- one person sits to the left of H and in case 2- four persons sit to the left of H.

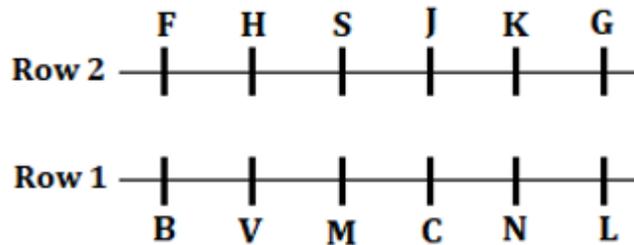


K faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. One person sits between L and the one who sits immediate right of M. S faces M. Case 1 will eliminate here because either G or H are facing M according to given condition in case1.

**Case 2**



J does not face B and V. It means J sits adjacent to S and K. N does not sit adjacent to M. Hence, H sits adjacent to F and V faces H. So, the final arrangement is:



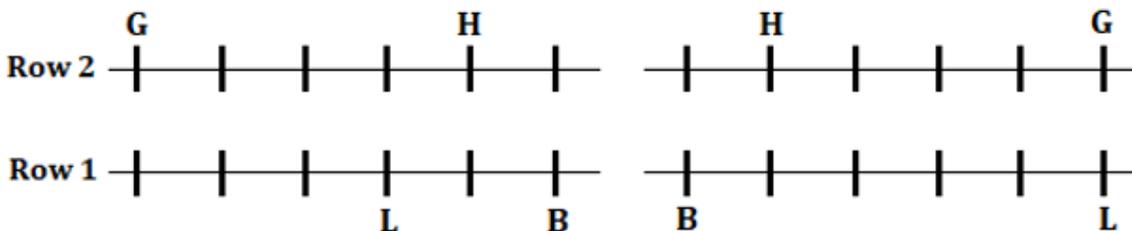
J is immediate left of S.

**S73. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** G sits diagonally opposite to B. Here, we have two possible cases. Three persons sit between G and H. The number of persons sit to the left of H is same as the number of persons sit between B and L. So, in case 1- one person sits to the left of H and in case 2- four persons sit to the left of H.

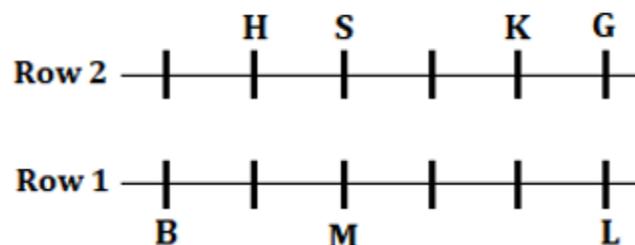
**Case 1**

**Case 2**

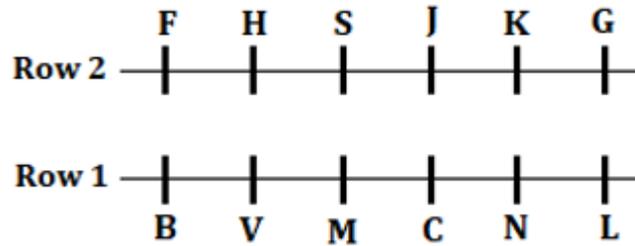


K faces one of the immediate neighbours of L. One person sits between L and the one who sits immediate right of M. S faces M. Case 1 will eliminate here because either G or H are facing M according to given condition in case1.

**Case 2**



J does not face B and V. It means J sits adjacent to S and K. N does not sit adjacent to M. Hence, H sits adjacent to F and V faces H. So, the final arrangement is:



L sits third to the right of M.

**S74. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The number of persons elder than R is two more than the number of persons younger than R. It means three persons are elder than R and one person is younger than R. So, R is 4<sup>th</sup> eldest person in the family. Age of eldest person is 51 years.

(51) > > > R >

I is elder to P and T. No person is younger to T and elder to N. It means T is the youngest person, N is the eldest person. So, the final arrangement is:

N (51) > I > P > R > T

Two persons R and T are younger than P.

**S75. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The number of persons elder than R is two more than the number of persons younger than R. It means three persons are elder than R and one person is younger than R. So, R is 4<sup>th</sup> eldest person in the family. Age of eldest person is 51 years.

(51) > > > R >

I is elder to P and T. No person is younger to T and elder to N. It means T is the youngest person, N is the eldest person. So, the final arrangement is:

N (51) > I > P > R > T

Given, N+P=90 and N=51 so, P=39. Hence, the age of I will be in between 51 and 39 years. The possible age is 47 years.

**S76. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Either two or five boxes are placed below box T. Here, we have two possible cases i.e., when box T is placed third from bottom and when box T is placed at topmost position. Gift box wrapped with red paper is placed two places below box T. Two boxes are placed between red box and yellow box. Box G is placed just above yellow box.

Case 1		Case 2	
Box	Colour	Box	Colour
		T	
G			
	Yellow		Red
T			
		G	
	Red		Yellow

The number of boxes placed above yellow box is same as the number of boxes placed below green box which is placed two places above box A. More than two boxes gap between box C and box Q which is placed just above pink box. Case 2 will eliminate here this will not be satisfied in case 2. Box D is not wrapped with white paper but placed above the box which is wrapped with blue paper. So, the final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
Q	White
G	Pink
D	Yellow
T	Green
C	Blue
A	Red

Box G is wrapped with pink wrapper not with green wrapper so, option (d) is not correct.

**S77. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

Either two or five boxes are placed below box T. Here, we have two possible cases i.e., when box T is placed third from bottom and when box T is placed at topmost position. Gift box wrapped with red paper is placed two places below box T. Two boxes are placed between red box and yellow box. Box G is placed just above yellow box.

Case 1		Case 2	
Box	Colour	Box	Colour
		T	
G			
	Yellow		Red
T			
	Red	G	
			Yellow

The number of boxes placed above yellow box is same as the number of boxes placed below green box which is placed two places above box A. More than two boxes gap between box C and box Q which is placed just above pink box. Case 2 will eliminate here this will not be satisfied in case 2. Box D is not wrapped with white paper but placed above the box which is wrapped with blue paper. So, the final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
Q	White
G	Pink
D	Yellow
T	Green
C	Blue
A	Red

Box D is placed 4<sup>th</sup> from bottom and 3<sup>rd</sup> from top on the table among all the boxes.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Either two or five boxes are placed below box T. Here, we have two possible cases i.e., when box T is placed third from bottom and when box T is placed at topmost position. Gift box wrapped with red paper is placed two places below box T. Two boxes are placed between red box and yellow box. Box G is placed just above yellow box.

Case 1		Case 2	
Box	Colour	Box	Colour
		T	
G			
	Yellow		Red
T			
		G	
	Red		Yellow

The number of boxes placed above yellow box is same as the number of boxes placed below green box which is placed two places above box A. More than two boxes gap between box C and box Q which is placed just above pink box. Case 2 will eliminate here this will not be satisfied in case 2. Box D is not wrapped with white paper but placed above the box which is wrapped with blue paper. So, the final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
Q	White
G	Pink
D	Yellow
T	Green
C	Blue
A	Red

Two boxes are placed below green box.

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Either two or five boxes are placed below box T. Here, we have two possible cases i.e., when box T is placed third from bottom and when box T is placed at topmost position. Gift box wrapped with red paper is placed two places below box T. Two boxes are placed between red box and yellow box. Box G is placed just above yellow box.

Case 1		Case 2	
Box	Colour	Box	Colour
		T	
G			
	Yellow		Red
T			
		G	
	Red		Yellow

The number of boxes placed above yellow box is same as the number of boxes placed below green box which is placed two places above box A. More than two boxes gap between box C and box Q which is placed just above pink box. Case 2 will eliminate here this will not be satisfied in case 2. Box D is not wrapped with white paper but placed above the box which is wrapped with blue paper. So, the final arrangement is:

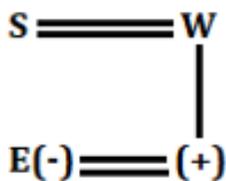
Box	Colour
Q	White
G	Pink
D	Yellow
T	Green
C	Blue
A	Red

Box Q is wrapped with white colour paper.

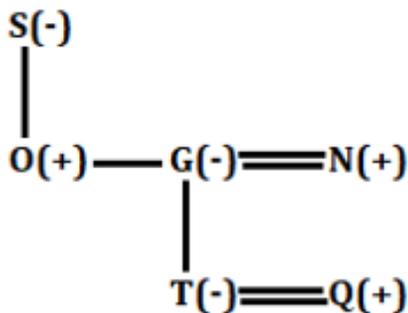
S80. Ans.(a)

Sol.

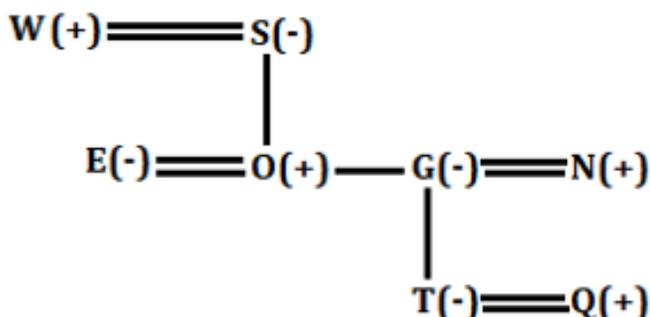
I. E is daughter-in-law of W. S and W are spouse.



II. T is niece of O who is brother-in-law of N. G is mother-in-law of Q who is married to T. S is the grandmother of T who is the only child of N.



On combining I and II, the family relation chart is:

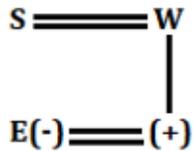


W is father-in-law of N.

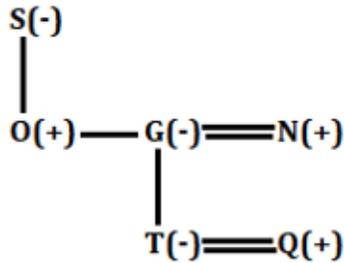
S81. Ans.(b)

Sol.

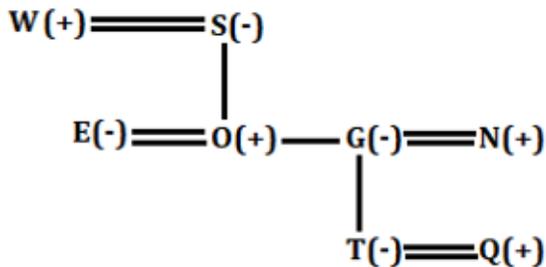
I. E is daughter-in-law of W. S and W are spouse.



II. T is niece of O who is brother-in-law of N. G is mother-in-law of Q who is married to T. S is the grandmother of T who is the only child of N.



On combining I and II, the family relation chart is:

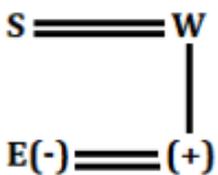


E is the sister-in-law of G.

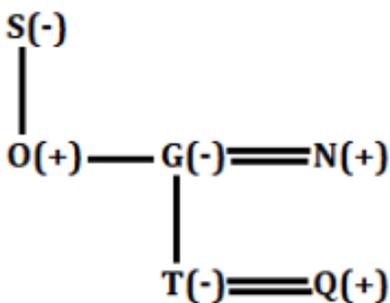
S82. Ans.(d)

Sol.

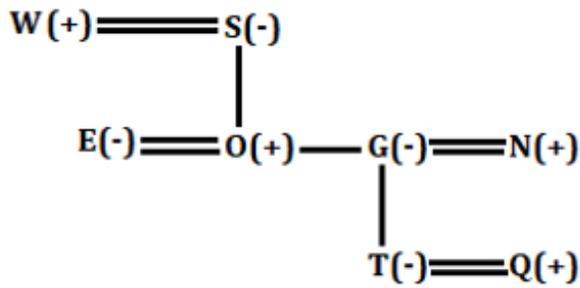
I. E is daughter-in-law of W. S and W are spouse.



II. T is niece of O who is brother-in-law of N. G is mother-in-law of Q who is married to T. S is the grandmother of T who is the only child of N.



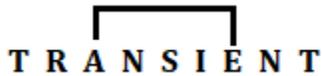
On combining I and II, the family relation chart is:



O is the son of S.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S84. Ans.(c)

Sol.

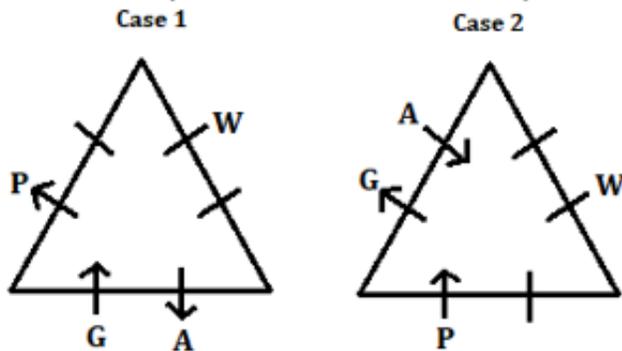
Original number= 76539284

New number= 87647062; Sum= 8+6+4+6+2= 26

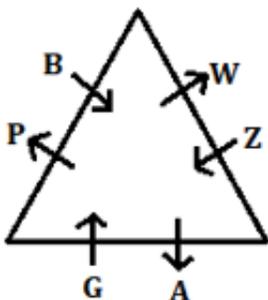
S85. Ans.(c)

Sol.

P and G sit immediate left to each other but not on the same side of the table. There are two possible cases. W sits second to the right of P. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction. A does not sit adjacent to W. It means A sits adjacent to G.



B and W do not sit on the same side of the table. No two immediate neighbours face the same direction. Here, we get the faces of all children. Z sits immediate right of the one who does not face towards the centre. Case 2 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:



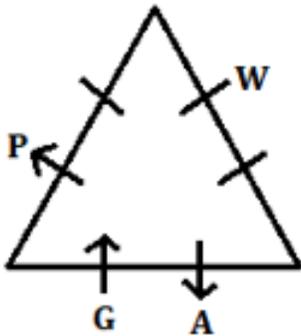
A is immediate left of Z.

S86. Ans.(e)

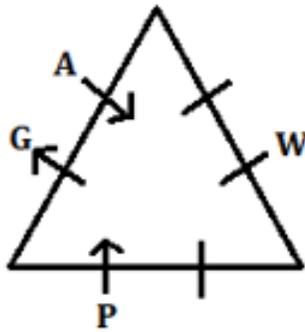
Sol.

P and G sit immediate left to each other but not on the same side of the table. There are two possible cases. W sits second to the right of P. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction. A does not sit adjacent to W. It means A sits adjacent to G.

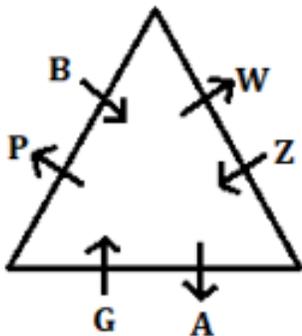
Case 1



Case 2



B and W do not sit on the same side of the table. No two immediate neighbours face the same direction. Here, we get the faces of all children. Z sits immediate right of the one who does not face towards the centre. Case 2 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:



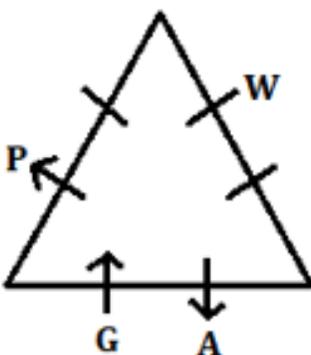
Three children sit between B and G when counted to the left of B.

S87. Ans.(e)

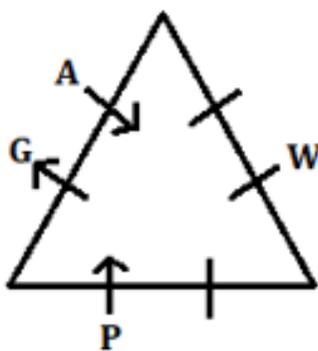
Sol.

P and G sit immediate left to each other but not on the same side of the table. There are two possible cases. W sits second to the right of P. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction. A does not sit adjacent to W. It means A sits adjacent to G.

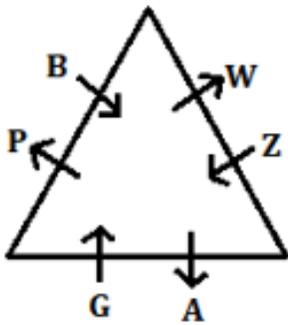
Case 1



Case 2



B and W do not sit on the same side of the table. No two immediate neighbours face the same direction. Here, we get the faces of all children. Z sits immediate right of the one who does not face towards the centre. Case 2 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:



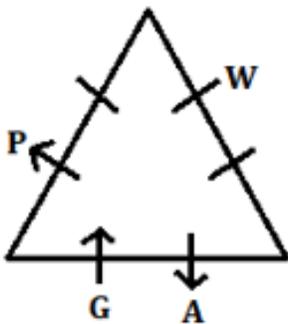
In all options except (e), second person sits immediate right of first person.

**S88. Ans.(a)**

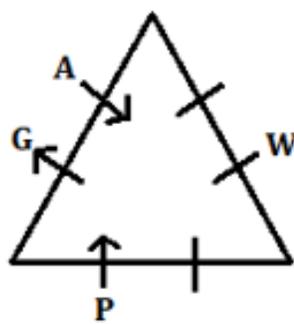
**Sol.**

P and G sit immediate left to each other but not on the same side of the table. There are two possible cases. W sits second to the right of P. Immediate neighbours of G face the same direction. A does not sit adjacent to W. It means A sits adjacent to G.

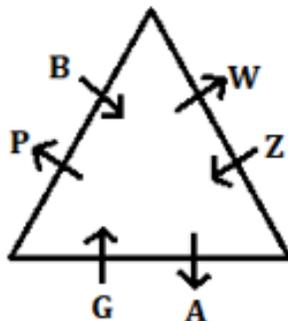
Case 1



Case 2



B and W do not sit on the same side of the table. No two immediate neighbours face the same direction. Here, we get the faces of all children. Z sits immediate right of the one who does not face towards the centre. Case 2 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:



W sits fifth to the right of B.

**S89. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

New series- KEY GAP FOG EAT AGO

2<sup>nd</sup> word from left= GAP

**S90. Ans.(b)****Sol.**New series- **GAO** AGP EKY AET OFG

Only one word will not start with vowel i.e., AGO.

**S91. Ans.(b)****Sol.**

First letter of second word from left end = G (GAP)

Third letter of third word from right end= Y (KEY)

There are 14 consonants between G and Y according to the English alphabet.

**S92. Ans.(a)****Sol.**New series- AGO AGP EKY **AET** FGOOnly one word will have vowel as its 2<sup>nd</sup> letter i.e., EAT.**S93. Ans.(a)****Sol.**

The interview of S is in September. There are two possible cases. Three persons give interview between S and Y. B and Y give the interview in the same month. Hence, both B and Y give interview in November in both the cases. The number of persons give interview between S and B is same as the number of persons give interview before N.

Month	Dates	Persons	
		Case 1	Case 2
August	13		
	24		
September	13	S	N
	24		S
October	13	N	
	24		
November	13	Y	B
	24	B	Y

N and M give interview on the same date. Two persons give interview between M and T. R gives interview before E but not on the same date. Case 1 will eliminate here because R and E give interview on 24. So, the final arrangement is:

Month	Dates	Persons
August	13	R
	24	T
September	13	N
	24	S
October	13	M
	24	E
November	13	B
	24	Y

two persons- T and N give interview between R and S.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The interview of S is in September. There are two possible cases. Three persons give interview between S and Y. B and Y give the interview in the same month. Hence, both B and Y give interview in November in both the cases. The number of persons give interview between S and B is same as the number of persons give interview before N.

Month	Dates	Persons	
		Case 1	Case 2
August	13		
	24		
September	13	S	N
	24		S
October	13	N	
	24		
November	13	Y	B
	24	B	Y

N and M give interview on the same date. Two persons give interview between M and T. R gives interview before E but not on the same date. Case 1 will eliminate here because R and E give interview on 24. So, the final arrangement is:

Month	Dates	Persons
August	13	R
	24	T
September	13	N
	24	S
October	13	M
	24	E
November	13	B
	24	Y

B gives interview just after E.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The interview of S is in September. There are two possible cases. Three persons give interview between S and Y. B and Y give the interview in the same month. Hence, both B and Y give interview in November in both the cases. The number of persons give interview between S and B is same as the number of persons give interview before N.

Month	Dates	Persons	
		Case 1	Case 2
August	13		
	24		
September	13	S	N
	24		S
October	13	N	
	24		
November	13	Y	B
	24	B	Y

N and M give interview on the same date. Two persons give interview between M and T. R gives interview before E but not on the same date. Case 1 will eliminate here because R and E give interview on 24. So, the final arrangement is:

Month	Dates	Persons
August	13	R
	24	T
September	13	N
	24	S
October	13	M
	24	E
November	13	B
	24	Y

M gives interview on 13<sup>th</sup> October.

S96. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The interview of S is in September. There are two possible cases. Three persons give interview between S and Y. B and Y give the interview in the same month. Hence, both B and Y give interview in November in both the cases. The number of persons give interview between S and B is same as the number of persons give interview before N.

Month	Dates	Persons	
		Case 1	Case 2
August	13		
	24		
September	13	S	N
	24		S
October	13	N	
	24		
November	13	Y	B
	24	B	Y

N and M give interview on the same date. Two persons give interview between M and T. R gives interview before E but not on the same date. Case 1 will eliminate here because R and E give interview on 24. So, the final arrangement is:

Month	Dates	Persons
August	13	R
	24	T
September	13	N
	24	S
October	13	M
	24	E
November	13	B
	24	Y

Except (e), all give interview on 24<sup>th</sup> of every month.

**S97. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

The interview of S is in September. There are two possible cases. Three persons give interview between S and Y. B and Y give the interview in the same month. Hence, both B and Y give interview in November in both the cases. The number of persons give interview between S and B is same as the number of persons give interview before N.

Month	Dates	Persons	
		Case 1	Case 2
August	13		
	24		
September	13	S	N
	24		S
October	13	N	
	24		
November	13	Y	B
	24	B	Y

N and M give interview on the same date. Two persons give interview between M and T. R gives interview before E but not on the same date. Case 1 will eliminate here because R and E give interview on 24. So, the final arrangement is:

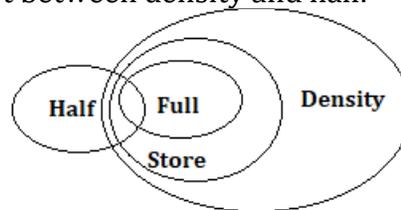
Month	Dates	Persons
August	13	R
	24	T
September	13	N
	24	S
October	13	M
	24	E
November	13	B
	24	Y

M is related to Y.

**S98. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** I. False- because 'some part of density is half' is shown in the figure so, in definite case, negative relation would be false.

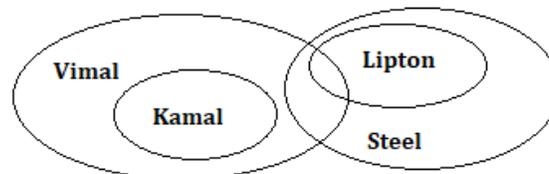
II. True- because of the common part between density and half.



**S99. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I. True- because kamal can only relate with vimal (because of 'only' relation with vimal) and cannot relate with any other element.

II. False- because the part of vimal which is kamal can never relate with any other element so, all vimal can never be litopn.



**S100. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

I. False- because there is no direct relation between hire and opening hence, in definite case this will not follow.

II. False – because all vacancy are in recruit and no recruit is opening. Hence, all vacancy can never be opening.

