RBI Asst Mains 2022 Memory Based English

Q.1 Who among the following person are working as Engineering Officer (EO)?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are working in a company. Their designations are Chief Engineer Officer (CEO), Chief Engineering Director (CED), Engineering Director (ED), Engineering Manager (EM), Chief Finance Engineer (CFE), and Engineering Officer (EO). Sequence of the posts is same as mentioned above with Chief Engineer Officer (CEO) being the topmost position and Engineering Officer (EO) being the junior most position. They all are having different years of experiences in the company. They all are getting different salaries. No two persons are having same year of experience or salary. (CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one who is working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM). (EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. (ED) gets a salary of more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience. R is just senior to U. P is senior to S, who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively.

A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. U
E. None of these

Answer: D

Sol:

From the given conditions.
(CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM).

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7~~	
Chief Engineering Director (CED)		~~2 5 and 7~~	
Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9	
Engineering Officer (EO)			

(EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. And it is also given (ED) gets a salary more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience.

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7 yrs~~	30k/
Chief Engineering Director (CED)		~~2 and 5 yrs~~	30k/
Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9 yrs	
Engineering Officer (EO)		3 or 10 yrs	

From above conditions position of T is confirmed as (ED). R is just senior to U. P is senior to S who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. From here, position of R and U gets confirmed as R is (CFE) and U is (EO) and has experience of 10 years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one, who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively. So, the final solution is given below.

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	P	5 years	30k
Chief Engineering Director (CED)	S	3 years	26k
Engineering Director (ED)	T	2 years	40k
Engineering Manager (EM)	Q	7 years	35k
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)	R	9 years	42k
Engineering Officer (EO)	U	10 years	28k

Q.2 What is the difference in the salary of (CFE) and (EO)?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are working in a company. Their designations are Chief Engineer Officer (CEO), Chief Engineering Director (CED), Engineering Director (ED), Engineering Manager (EM), Chief Finance Engineer (CFE), and Engineering Officer (EO). Sequence of the posts is same as mentioned above with Chief Engineer Officer (CEO) being the topmost position and Engineering Officer (EO) being the junior most position. They all are having different years of experiences in the company. They all are getting different salaries. No two persons are having same year of experience or salary. (CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one who is working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM). (EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. (ED) gets a salary of more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience. R is just senior to U. P is senior to S, who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and

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40k respectively.

A. 10k
B. 14k
C. 16k
D. 18k
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol:

From the given conditions.
(CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM).

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7~~	
Chief Engineering Director (CED)		~~2 5 and 7~~	
Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9	
Engineering Officer (EO)			

(EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. And it is also given (ED) gets a salary more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience.

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7 yrs~~	30k/
Chief Engineering Director (CED)		~~2 and 5 yrs~~	30k/
Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9 yrs	
Engineering Officer (EO)		3 or 10 yrs	

From above conditions position of T is confirmed as (ED). R is just senior to U. P is senior to S who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. From here, position of R and U gets confirmed as R is (CFE) and U is (EO) and has experience of 10 years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one, who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively. So, the final solution is given below.

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Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	P	5 years	30k
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Engineering Director (ED)	T	2 years	40k
Engineering Manager (EM)	Q	7 years	35k
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)	R	9 years	42k
Engineering Officer (EO)	U	10 years	28k

Q.3 **Who among the following person have an experience of 7 years?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are working in a company. Their designations are Chief Engineer Officer (CEO), Chief Engineering Director (CED), Engineering Director (ED), Engineering Manager (EM), Chief Finance Engineer (CFE), and Engineering Officer (EO). Sequence of the posts is same as mentioned above with Chief Engineer Officer (CEO) being the topmost position and Engineering Officer (EO) being the junior most position. They all are having different years of experiences in the company. They all are getting different salaries. No two persons are having same year of experience or salary. (CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one who is working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM). (EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. (ED) gets a salary of more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience. R is just senior to U. P is senior to S, who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively.

A. P
B. T
C. The one who gets salary of 35k
D. The one who gets salary of 28k
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:

From the given conditions.
(CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM).

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7~~	
Chief Engineering Director (CED)		~~2 5 and 7~~	
Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9	
Engineering Officer (EO)			

(EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. And it is also given (ED) gets a salary more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience.

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7 yrs~~	30k/
Chief Engineering Director (CED)		~~2 and 5 yrs~~	30k/
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Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9 yrs	
Engineering Officer (EO)		3 or 10 yrs	

From above conditions position of T is confirmed as (ED). R is just senior to U. P is senior to S who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. From here, position of R and U gets confirmed as R is (CFE) and U is (EO) and has experience of 10 years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively. So, the final solution is given below.

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Engineering Manager (EM)	Q	7 years	35k
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)	R	9 years	42k
Engineering Officer (EO)	U	10 years	28k

Q.4 **Who among the following person is just junior than the one who gets 30k?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are working in a company. Their designations are Chief Engineer Officer (CEO), Chief Engineering Director (CED), Engineering Director (ED), Engineering Manager (EM), Chief Finance Engineer (CFE), and Engineering Officer (EO). Sequence of the posts is same as mentioned above with Chief Engineer Officer (CEO) being the topmost position and Engineering Officer (EO) being the junior most position. They all are having different years of experiences in the company. They all are getting different salaries. No two persons are having same year of experience or salary. (CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one who is working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM). (EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. (ED) gets a salary of more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience. R is just senior to U. P is senior to S, who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively.

A. P
B. T
C. The one who gets 26k
D. The one who is having experience of 9 years
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:

From the given conditions.
(CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM).

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
Chief Engineer Officer (CEO)	~~T~~	~~7~~	
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Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9	
Engineering Officer (EO)			

(EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. And it is also given (ED) gets a salary more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience.

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
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From above conditions position of T is confirmed as (ED). R is just senior to U. P is senior to S who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. From here, position of R and U gets confirmed as R is (CFE) and U is (EO) and has experience of 10 years. Q gets salary of 35k. The

one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one, who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively. So, the final solution is given below.

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Engineering Manager (EM)	Q	7 years	35k
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)	R	9 years	42k
Engineering Officer (EO)	U	10 years	28k

Q.5 **Who among the following person has an experience in even number of years and gets salary more than 30k?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T and U are working in a company. Their designations are Chief Engineer Officer (CEO), Chief Engineering Director (CED), Engineering Director (ED), Engineering Manager (EM), Chief Finance Engineer (CFE), and Engineering Officer (EO). Sequence of the posts is same as mentioned above with Chief Engineer Officer (CEO) being the topmost position and Engineering Officer (EO) being the junior most position. They all are having different years of experiences in the company. They all are getting different salaries. No two persons are having same year of experience or salary. (CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one who is working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM). (EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. (ED) gets a salary of more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience. R is just senior to U. P is senior to S, who is senior to R. U is having experience in even number of years. Q gets salary of 35k. The one, who gets 26k salary have 3 years of experience. The one who have an experience of 10 years and 2 years gets 28K and 40k respectively.

A. P
B. R
C. Q
D. S
E. T

Answer: E

Sol:

From the given conditions.
(CEO) does not have experience of 7 years. R gets salary of 42k. T has 2 years of experience. The one working at second junior most position have experience of 9 years. Chief Engineering Director (CED) does not have experience of 2, 5 and 7 years. T is not (CEO) and (EM).

Positions	Persons	Experience	Salary
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Engineering Director (ED)			
Engineering Manager (EM)	~~T~~		
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)		9	
Engineering Officer (EO)			

(EO) have an experience of either 10 or 3 years. The one who is senior to (EM) gets a salary of 30k. And it is also given (ED) gets a salary more than 35k. The one who gets 30 k salaries have 5 years of experience.

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Engineering Officer (EO)		3 or 10 yrs	

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Engineering Director (ED)	T	2 years	40k
Engineering Manager (EM)	Q	7 years	35k
Chief Finance Engineer (CFE)	R	9 years	42k
Engineering Officer (EO)	U	10 years	28k

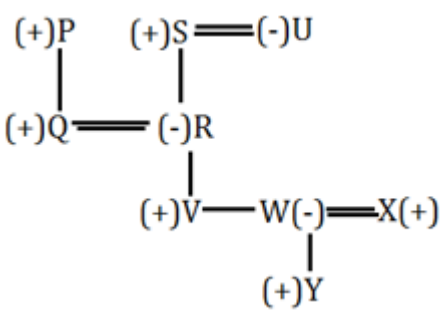
Q.6 **How P is related to V?**
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
A&B means A is sibling of B
A% B means A is spouse of B
A$B means A is parent of B
A#B means A is grandparent of B

A@B means A is child of B
+A/+B represents the male members
-A/-B represents the female members
(+P) $ Q % (-R) @ (+S) % U # (+V) & (-W) % X $ (+Y)

A. Paternal grandfather
B. Maternal grandfather
C. Father
D. Uncle
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol:

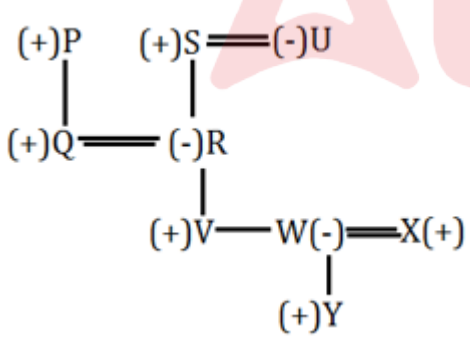


Q.7 How many females are there in the given arrangement?
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
A&B means A is sibling of B
A% B means A is spouse of B
A$B means A is parent of B
A#B means A is grandparent of B
A@B means A is child of B
+A/+B represents the male members
-A/-B represents the female members
(+P) $ Q % (-R) @ (+S) % U # (+V) & (-W) % X $ (+Y)

A. Four
B. Five
C. Three
D. Two
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol:

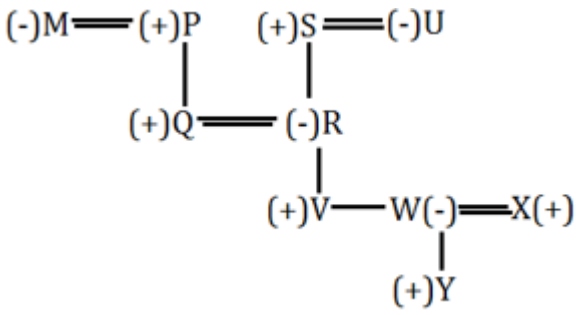


Q.8 If P is married to M, then how M is related to Q?
Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
A&B means A is sibling of B
A% B means A is spouse of B
A$B means A is parent of B
A#B means A is grandparent of B
A@B means A is child of B
+A/+B represents the male members
-A/-B represents the female members
(+P) $ Q % (-R) @ (+S) % U # (+V) & (-W) % X $ (+Y)

A. Mother-in-law
B. Mother
C. Sister-in-law
D. None of these
E. Aunt

Answer: B

Sol:



Q.9 How many persons are sitting between G and D?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

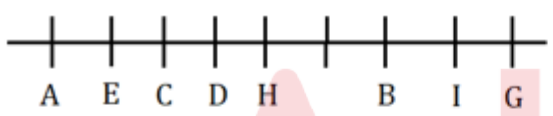
There are two teams T1 and T2 who are participating in a game. Each team is having certain number of persons. All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction and all the persons in team T2 are facing in the south direction. All the persons are sitting in a row from left to right. No two persons of the same team are sitting together.
Two persons are sitting between A and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Both A and G are in team T1. No one is sitting between H and D. Two persons are sitting between C and F. Two persons are sitting between H and I. Only one person sits between D and F. Four persons sit between E and B. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbour of A.

A. Three
B. Four
C. Five
D. Two
E. One

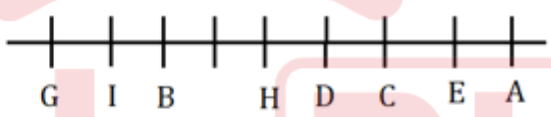
Answer: B

Sol:

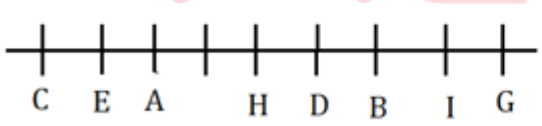
From the given statements, two persons are sitting between A and D. No one is sitting between H and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. Four persons sit between E and B. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. Two persons are sitting between H and I. So, we have four possible cases:



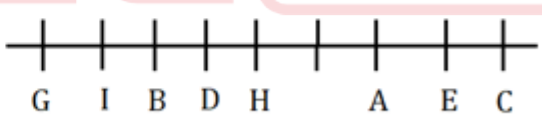
case-1



case-2

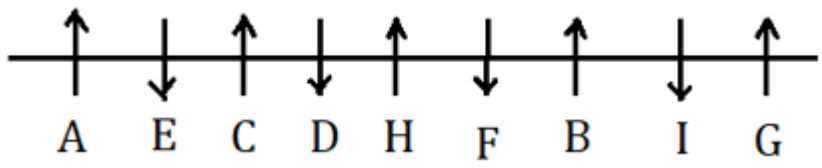


case-3



case-4

All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction. Both A and G are in team T1 means both A and G faces north. Only one person sits between D and F. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbours of A. So, case-2, case-3 and case-4 gets eliminated. No two persons of the same team are sitting together. So, the final arrangement is:



Q.10 If A is related to D, H is related to I, then in the same manner C is related to _____.
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are two teams T1 and T2 who are participating in a game. Each team is having certain number of persons. All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction and all the persons in team T2 are facing in the south direction. All the persons are sitting in a row from left to right. No two persons of the same team are sitting together.
Two persons are sitting between A and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Both A and G are in team T1. No one is sitting between H and D. Two persons are sitting between C and F. Two persons are sitting between H and I. Only one person sits between D and F. Four persons sit between E and B. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C.

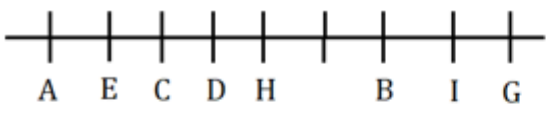
F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbour of A.

A. F
B. G
C. E
D. B
E. None of these

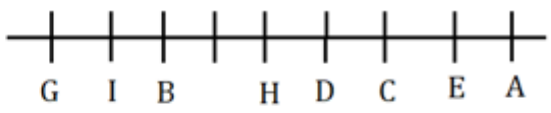
Answer: A

Sol:

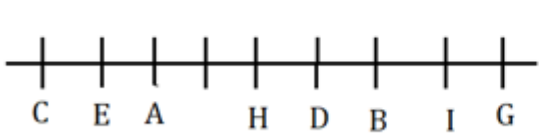
From the given statements, two persons are sitting between A and D. No one is sitting between H and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. Four persons sit between E and B. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. Two persons are sitting between H and I. So, we have four possible cases:



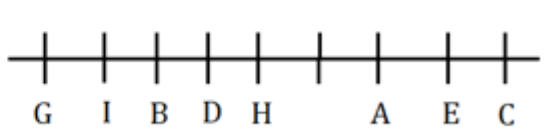
case-1



case-2

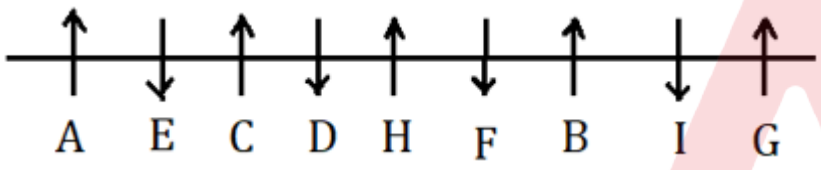


case-3



case-4

All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction. Both A and G are in team T1 means both A and G faces north. Only one person sits between D and F. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbours of A. So, case-2, case-3 and case-4 gets eliminated. No two persons of the same team are sitting together. So, the final arrangement is:



Q.11 **If A sits at one of the extreme ends of the row, then which of the following is true?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

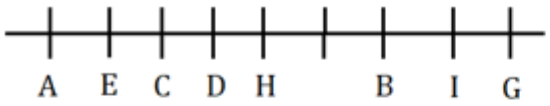
There are two teams T1 and T2 who are participating in a game. Each team is having certain number of persons. All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction and all the persons in team T2 are facing in the south direction. All the persons are sitting in a row from left to right. No two persons of the same team are sitting together.
Two persons are sitting between A and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Both A and G are in team T1. No one is sitting between H and D. Two persons are sitting between C and F. Two persons are sitting between H and I. Only one person sits between D and F. Four persons sit between E and B. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbour of A.

A. No one is sitting to the left of A
B. Number of persons sitting to the left of D is five
C. Number of persons sitting to the right of D is three
D. Both (a) and (b)
E. Both (a) and (c)

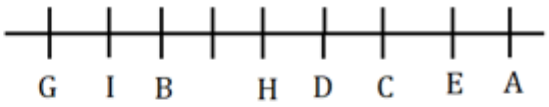
Answer: E

Sol:

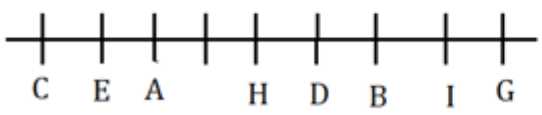
From the given statements, two persons are sitting between A and D. No one is sitting between H and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. Four persons sit between E and B. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. Two persons are sitting between H and I. So, we have four possible cases:



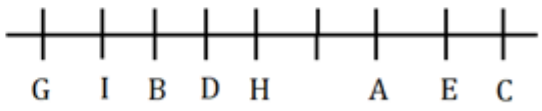
case-1



case-2

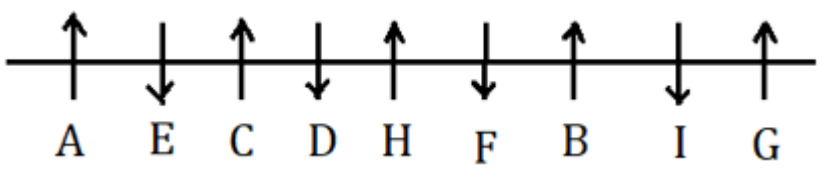


case-3



case-4

All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction. Both A and G are in team T1 means both A and G faces north. Only one person sits between D and F. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbours of A. So, case-2, case-3 and case-4 gets eliminated. No two persons of the same team are sitting together. So, the final arrangement is:



Q.12 What is the minimum possible number of persons sitting in the row?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

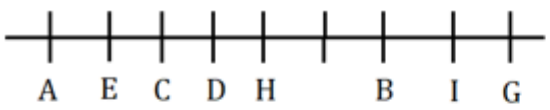
There are two teams T1 and T2 who are participating in a game. Each team is having certain number of persons. All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction and all the persons in team T2 are facing in the south direction. All the persons are sitting in a row from left to right. No two persons of the same team are sitting together.
Two persons are sitting between A and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Both A and G are in team T1. No one is sitting between H and D. Two persons are sitting between C and F. Two persons are sitting between H and I. Only one person sits between D and F. Four persons sit between E and B. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbour of A.

A. Ten
B. Twelve
C. Thirteen
D. Nine
E. Eight

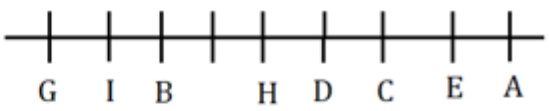
Answer: D

Sol:

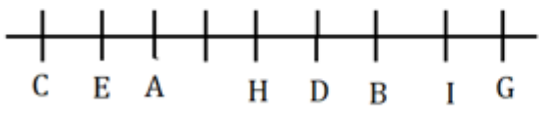
From the given statements, two persons are sitting between A and D. No one is sitting between H and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. Four persons sit between E and B. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. Two persons are sitting between H and I. So, we have four possible cases:



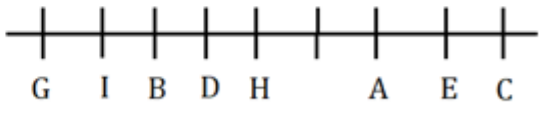
case-1



case-2

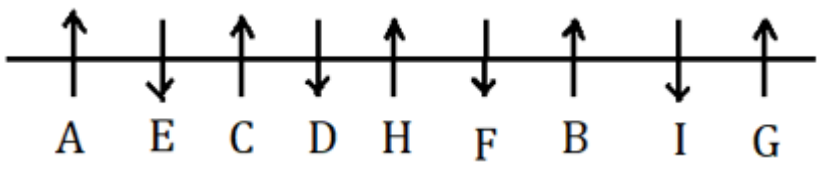


case-3



case-4

All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction. Both A and G are in team T1 means both A and G faces north. Only one person sits between D and F. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbours of A. So, case-2, case-3 and case-4 gets eliminated. No two persons of the same team are sitting together. So, the final arrangement is:



Q.13 Which of the following pair of persons belong to T2?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

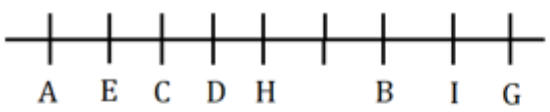
There are two teams T1 and T2 who are participating in a game. Each team is having certain number of persons. All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction and all the persons in team T2 are facing in the south direction. All the persons are sitting in a row from left to right. No two persons of the same team are sitting together.
Two persons are sitting between A and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Both A and G are in team T1. No one is sitting between H and D. Two persons are sitting between C and F. Two persons are sitting between H and I. Only one person sits between D and F. Four persons sit between E and B. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbour of A.

A. E, C
B. D,H
C. E,D
D. B,I
E. H,F

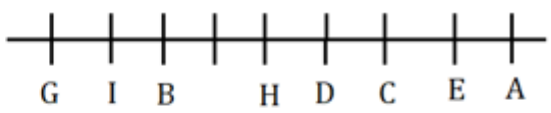
Answer: C

Sol:

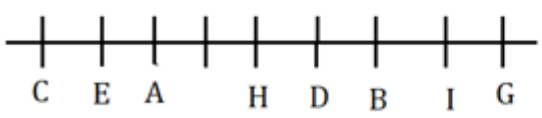
From the given statements, two persons are sitting between A and D. No one is sitting between H and D. Three persons are sitting between H and G. Only one person sits between B and G. Not more than five persons sit between B and A. Four persons sit between E and B. E is an immediate neighbour of A and C. Two persons are sitting between H and I. So, we have four possible cases:



case-1



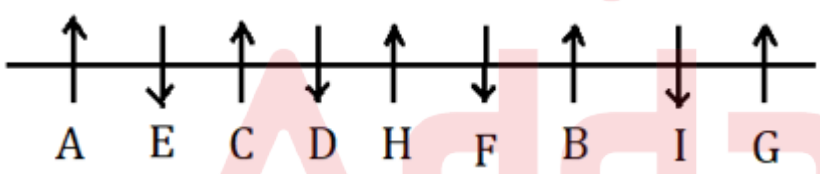
case-2



case-3

case-4

All the persons in team T1 are facing in the north direction. Both A and G are in team T1 means both A and G faces north. Only one person sits between D and F. F sits towards the right side of A but not an immediate neighbours of A. So, case-2, case-3 and case-4 gets eliminated. No two persons of the same team are sitting together. So, the final arrangement is:

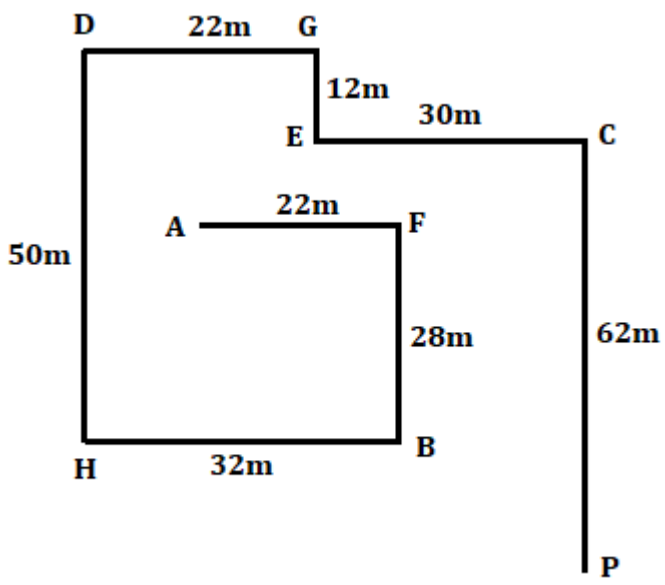


Q.14 In which direction is Point C with respect to point A?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A%B (5)- A is 10m in north of B
A$B (8)- A is 16m in south of B
A#B (12)- A is 22m in east of B
A&B (18)- A is 28m in west of B
Questions are based on the following information—
F # A (12), B $ F (14), H & B (22), C % P (31), D % H (25), G # D (12), E $ G (6), C # E (20)

A. South-west
B. North-east
C. South-east
D. North
E. Can't be determined

Answer: B

Sol:

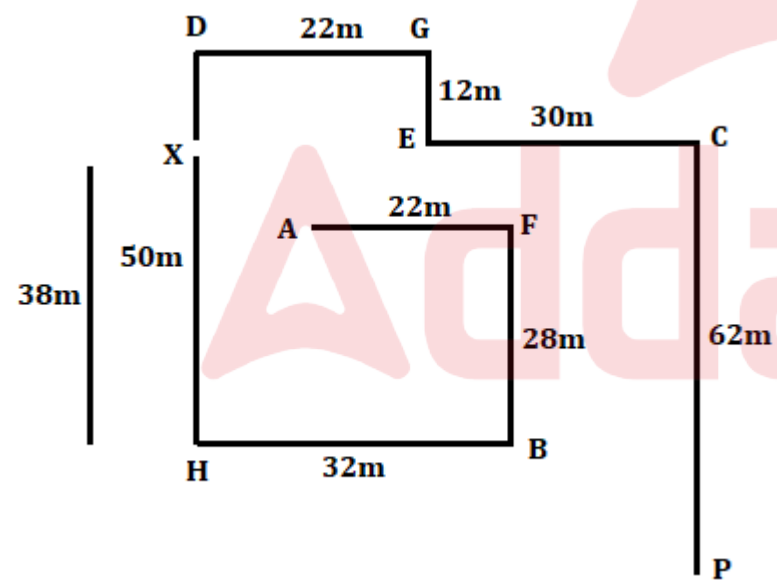


Q.15 If point X is in west of point E and in south of point D then, how far and in which direction is point X with respect to point H?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A%B (5)- A is 10m in north of B
A$B (8)- A is 16m in south of B
A#B (12)- A is 22m in east of B
A&B (18)- A is 28m in west of B
Questions are based on the following information—
F # A (12), B $ F (14), H & B (22), C % P (31), D % H (25), G # D (12), E $ G (6), C # E (20)

A. 13m, West
B. 38m, North
C. 12m, east
D. 22m, west
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol:

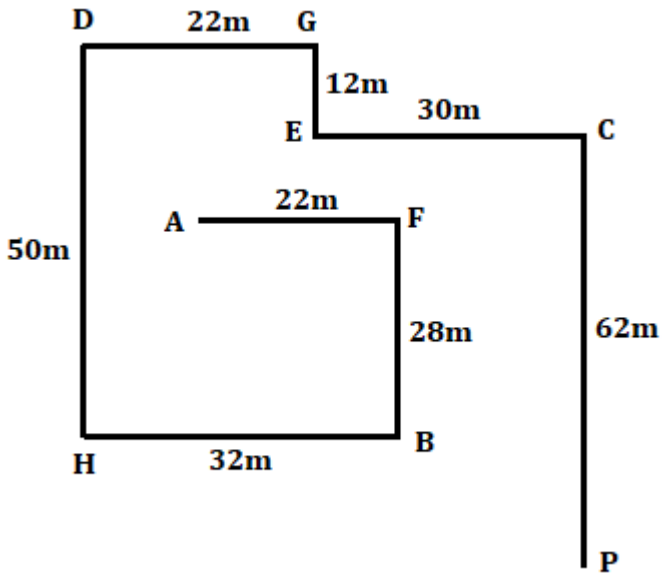


Q.16 What is the total distance from point D to point P and which of the following points are in a straight line?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A%B (5)- A is 10m in north of B
A$B (8)- A is 16m in south of B
A#B (12)- A is 22m in east of B
A&B (18)- A is 28m in west of B
Questions are based on the following information—
F # A (12), B $ F (14), H & B (22), C % P (31), D % H (25), G # D (12), E $ G (6), C # E (20)

A. 116m, DEB
B. 136m, HBP
C. 136m, GC
D. 126m, HD
E. 156m, EB

Answer: D

Sol:



Q.17 How many persons going for vacation between Vijay and Priyanka?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons Ajay, Anurag, Vijay, Dinesh, Diya, Chiru, Riya, Jyoti, Priyanka, and Vaibhav are going for vacations on two different dates i.e., 5th and 22nd of five months viz. March, April, July, August, and November but not necessarily in the same order. They are going on different destinations – Maldives, Pattaya, Bangkok, Phuket, Goa, Manali, Coorg, Shimla, Haridwar and Dehra doon but not necessarily in the same order.
The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes to Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa. Only one person goes on vacation between Riya and Anurag. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date. Vijay goes on vacation before Diya. Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons go on vacation after Riya. Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes on vacation after Jyoti. Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok.

A. Six
B. Seven
C. Four
D. Two
E. Eight

Answer: B

Sol:

From the given statements, Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.
Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons goes on vacation after Riya.

		Case 1		Case 2	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th				
	22nd				
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~
August	5th				
	22nd				
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd				

Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Only one person goes for vacation between Riya and Anurag. Here one more possibility added – Case 2a. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date.

		Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th						
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives			Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla	Anurag	Pattaya		
	22nd			Chiru			
July	5th	Riya		Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya			Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~			Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla	Diya	Shimla
	22nd			Vijay	Maldives		

Vijay goes for vacation before Diya. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes for vacation after Jyoti.

		Case 1		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Priyanka		Priyanka	

Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. From this condition Case, 2a is ruled out now. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok. The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes for Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa.

Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	Goa
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Ajay	Bangkok
July	5th	Riya	Dehra doon
	22nd	Vaibhav	Manali
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	Coorg
November	5th	Dinesh	Haridwar
	22nd	Priyanka	Phuket

Q.18 **Who among the following is going for vacation on Coorg?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons Ajay, Anurag, Vijay, Dinesh, Diya, Chiru, Riya, Jyoti, Priyanka, and Vaibhav are going for vacations on two different dates i.e., 5th and 22nd of five months viz. March, April, July, August, and November but not necessarily in the same order. They are going on different destinations – Maldives, Pattaya, Bangkok, Phuket, Goa, Manali, Coorg, Shimla, Haridwar and Dehra doon but not necessarily in the same order.
The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes to Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa. Only one person goes on vacation between Riya and Anurag. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date. Vijay goes on vacation before Diya. Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons go on vacation after Riya. Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes on vacation after Jyoti. Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok.

A. Chiru
B. Vaibhav
C. Riya
D. Jyoti
E. Priyanka

Answer: A

Sol:

From the given statements, Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.
Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons goes on vacation after Riya.

		Case 1		Case 2	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th				
	22nd				
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~
August	5th				
	22nd				
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd				

Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Only one person goes for vacation between Riya and Anurag. Here one more possibility added – Case 2a. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date.

		Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th						
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives			Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla	Anurag	Pattaya		
	22nd			Chiru			
July	5th	Riya		Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya			Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~			Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla	Diya	Shimla
	22nd			Vijay	Maldives		

Vijay goes for vacation before Diya. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes for vacation after Jyoti.

		Case 1		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Priyanka		Priyanka	

Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. From this condition Case, 2a is ruled out now. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok. The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes for Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa.

Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	Goa
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Ajay	Bangkok
July	5th	Riya	Dehra doon
	22nd	Vaibhav	Manali
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	Coorg
November	5th	Dinesh	Haridwar
	22nd	Priyanka	Phuket

Q.19 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?
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons Ajay, Anurag, Vijay, Dinesh, Diya, Chiru, Riya, Jyoti, Priyanka, and Vaibhav are going for vacations on two different dates i.e., 5th and 22nd of five months viz. March, April, July, August, and November but not necessarily in the same order. They are going on different destinations – Maldives, Pattaya, Bangkok, Phuket, Goa, Manali, Coorg, Shimla, Haridwar and Dehra doon but not necessarily in the same order.
The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes to Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa. Only one person goes on vacation between Riya and Anurag. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date. Vijay goes on vacation before Diya. Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons go on vacation after Riya. Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes on vacation after Jyoti. Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok.

A. Dinesh
B. Riya
C. Anurag
D. Diya
E. Vijay

Answer: E

Sol:

From the given statements, Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.
Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons goes on vacation after Riya.

		Case 1		Case 2	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th				
	22nd				
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~
August	5th				
	22nd				
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd				

Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Only one person goes for vacation between Riya and Anurag. Here one more possibility added – Case 2a. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date.

		Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th						
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives			Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla	Anurag	Pattaya		
	22nd			Chiru			
July	5th	Riya		Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya			Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~			Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla	Diya	Shimla
	22nd			Vijay	Maldives		

Vijay goes for vacation before Diya. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes for vacation after Jyoti.

		Case 1		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Priyanka		Priyanka	

Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. From this condition Case, 2a is ruled out now. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok. The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes for Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa.

Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	Goa
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Ajay	Bangkok
July	5th	Riya	Dehra doon
	22nd	Vaibhav	Manali
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	Coorg
November	5th	Dinesh	Haridwar
	22nd	Priyanka	Phuket

Q.20 **Which of the following statement is true, as per the given information?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons Ajay, Anurag, Vijay, Dinesh, Diya, Chiru, Riya, Jyoti, Priyanka, and Vaibhav are going for vacations on two different dates i.e., 5th and 22nd of five months viz. March, April, July, August, and November but not necessarily in the same order. They are going on different destinations – Maldives, Pattaya, Bangkok, Phuket, Goa, Manali, Coorg, Shimla, Haridwar and Dehra doon but not necessarily in the same order.
The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes to Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa. Only one person goes on vacation between Riya and Anurag. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date. Vijay goes on vacation before Diya. Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons go on vacation after Riya. Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes on vacation after Jyoti. Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok.

A. 5th Nov. Diya – Shimla
B. 22nd Mar. Vijay - Goa
C. 5th Jul. Riya – Dehra doon
D. 22nd Nov. Chiru - Coorg
E. All are true

Answer: C

Sol:

From the given statements, Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.
Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons goes on vacation after Riya.

		Case 1		Case 2	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th				
	22nd				
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~
August	5th				
	22nd				
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd				

Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Only one person goes for vacation between Riya and Anurag. Here one more possibility added – Case 2a. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date.

		Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th						
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives			Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla	Anurag	Pattaya		
	22nd			Chiru			
July	5th	Riya		Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya			Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~			Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla	Diya	Shimla
	22nd			Vijay	Maldives		

Vijay goes for vacation before Diya. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes for vacation after Jyoti.

		Case 1		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Priyanka		Priyanka	

Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. From this condition Case, 2a is ruled out now. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok. The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes for Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa.

Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	Goa
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Ajay	Bangkok
July	5th	Riya	Dehra doon
	22nd	Vaibhav	Manali
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	Coorg
November	5th	Dinesh	Haridwar
	22nd	Priyanka	Phuket

Q.21 **The number of persons is going for vacation between Jyoti and Riya is same as the number of persons are going on vacation between _____ and Priyanka?**
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons Ajay, Anurag, Vijay, Dinesh, Diya, Chiru, Riya, Jyoti, Priyanka, and Vaibhav are going for vacations on two different dates i.e., 5th and 22nd of five months viz. March, April, July, August, and November but not necessarily in the same order. They are going on different destinations –

Maldives, Pattaya, Bangkok, Phuket, Goa, Manali, Coorg, Shimla, Haridwar and Dehra doon but not necessarily in the same order.
The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who goes to Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa. Only one person goes on vacation between Riya and Anurag. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date. Vijay goes on vacation before Diya. Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons go on vacation after Riya. Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes on vacation after Jyoti. Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok.

A. Diya
B. Vijay
C. Anurag
D. Vaibhav
E. Chiru

Answer: D

Sol:

From the given statements, Diya goes to Shimla on an odd date in the month which has 30 days. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.
Two persons go on vacation in between Diya and Vaibhav who goes neither Pattaya nor Dehra doon. The number of persons goes on vacation before Vaibhav is the same as the number of persons goes on vacation after Riya.

		Case 1		Case 2	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th				
	22nd				
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon/ Pattaya~~
August	5th				
	22nd				
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd				

Anurag goes to Pattaya just before the Chiru in the same month. Only one person goes for vacation between Riya and Anurag. Here one more possibility added – Case 2a. Chiru does not go to Dehra doon. More than four persons go on vacation between Chiru and Vijay who goes to Maldives on Even date.

		Case 1		Case 2		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th						
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives			Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla	Anurag	Pattaya		
	22nd			Chiru			
July	5th	Riya		Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya			Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~			Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla	Diya	Shimla
	22nd			Vijay	Maldives		

Vijay goes for vacation before Diya. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. Jyoti does not go to Bangkok and Dehra doon. The number of persons go for vacation after Jyoti is the same as the number of persons go for vacation before Priyanka. Priyanka goes for vacation after Jyoti.

		Case 1		Case 2a	
Months	**Dates**	**Persons**	**Destinations**	**Persons**	**Destinations**
March	5th	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~	Jyoti	~~Bangkok~~/ ~~Dehra doon~~
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla		
	22nd				
July	5th	Riya		Riya	
	22nd	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~	Vaibhav	~~Dehra doon~~
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~	Chiru	~~Dehra doon~~
November	5th			Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Priyanka		Priyanka	

Ajay is going for a vacation before of Dinesh but not just before Dinesh. From this condition Case, 2a is ruled out now. Neither Chiru nor Priyanka going for Bangkok. The person who goes Bangkok is going just before the one who goes to Dehra doon who does not go in the last. The one who

goes for Haridwar is going just before the one who goes Phuket and just after the one who goes Coorg. Vaibhav is not going for Goa.

Months	Dates	Persons	Destinations
March	5th	Jyoti	Goa
	22nd	Vijay	Maldives
April	5th	Diya	Shimla
	22nd	Ajay	Bangkok
July	5th	Riya	Dehra doon
	22nd	Vaibhav	Manali
August	5th	Anurag	Pattaya
	22nd	Chiru	Coorg
November	5th	Dinesh	Haridwar
	22nd	Priyanka	Phuket

Q.22 Point L is in which direction with respect to P?

(I) Point P is 5m north of Point8 Q and 3m west of T which is south of N.

(II) Point L is 2m west of Point N which is 11m south of Point Y.

(III) Point P is 3m north of Point K, which is west of Point R.

Each of the question below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give answer.

A. If the data in statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data in statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

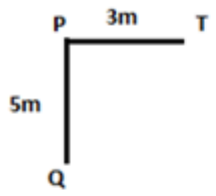
D. If the data in all the statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. If all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.

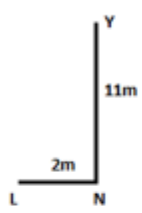
Answer: A

Sol:

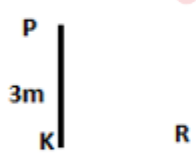
From statement I:



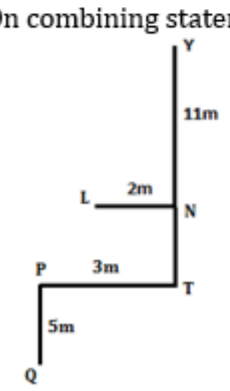
From Statement II:



From Statement III:



On combining statements, I and II we get L is in northeast direction of P.



Q.23 How is 'E' related to 'W'?

(I)T is married to the father of Q, who is the aunt of E.

(II) I is married to the son of W, who is married to the grandmother of Y.

(III) Y is the only daughter of R, who is the only son of W.

Each of the question below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the

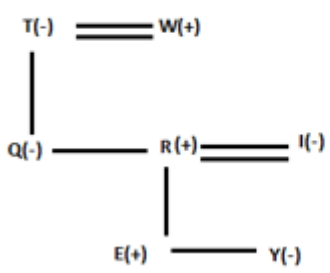
statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give answer.

A. If the data in statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in all the statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: E

Sol:

On combining statement I,II and III we get:
E is the Grandson of W.



Q.24 **What will be the code for 'dashing personality"?**
(I) if 'personality is necessary ' is coded as ' tu sa cr'
(II) 'nothing is necessary dashing' is coded as 'lm, tu, cr, pr'
(III) 'dashing means nothing' is coded as ' kr pr lm'
Each of the question below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give answer.

A. If the data in statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in all the statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: D

Sol:

By combining all the statements we get:
We can't find exact code for 'dashing personality'

Words	Codes
personality	sa
is	cr/tu
necessary	tu/cr
nothing	lm/pr
dashing	pr/lm
means	kr

Q.25 **Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F lives in a building of six-floors such that the bottommost floor is numbered as 1 and the topmost floor is numbered as 6 but not necessarily in the same order.**
Who lives at the bottommost floor?
(I) Only two persons live between A and B, who doesn't live above A.
(II) C lives immediately above D but not below B.
(III) E lives on an even numbered floor and C lives on an odd numbered floor.
Each of the question below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give answer.

A. If the data in statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in all the statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: D

Sol:

On combining all the statements we get:
Either B or F lives on the bottommost floor.

	Case1	Case2
Floors	Persons	Persons
6	A	E
5	C	F
4	D	A
3	B	C
2	E	D
1	F	B

Q.26 Seven boxes P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are kept one above another but not necessarily in the same order. Which box is kept third from the top?
(I) Only three boxes are kept above Q and two boxes are kept between Q and R.
(II) The number of boxes kept between R and P is same as P and U.
(III) Box S is kept at bottommost position and just below Box T. One box is kept between P and U.
Each of the question below consists of three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give answer.

A. If the data in statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in all the statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.

Answer: E

Sol:

On combining all statements I, II and III we get:

Boxes
R
V
P
Q
U
T
S

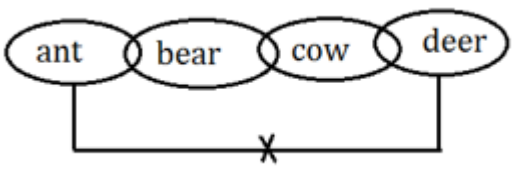
So, Box P is kept third from the top.

Q.27 Statements:
Only a few Ants is Bear.
Only a few Bear is Cow.
Only a few cow is deer. No ant is deer.
Conclusions:
I. All bear can be Ants
II. All Bear can be deer.
III. Some cow is not deer.
In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A. Both I and II
B. Both I and III
C. Both II and III
D. Only I
E. Only II

Answer: B

Sol:

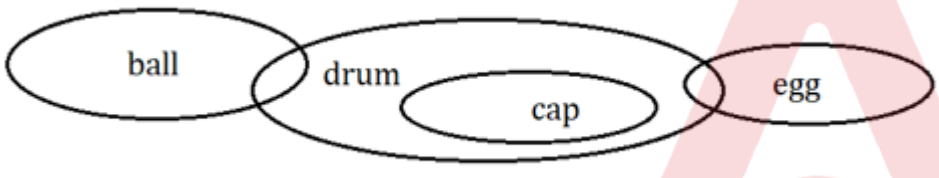


Q.28 Statements:
Only a few ball is drum.
Only drum is cap.
Some egg is drum.
Conclusions:
I. No cap is egg.
II. Some ball is cap.
III. All egg can be ball.
In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A. All I, II,III follows
B. Both II and III
C. Both I and III
D. None follows
E. Only III

Answer: C

Sol:

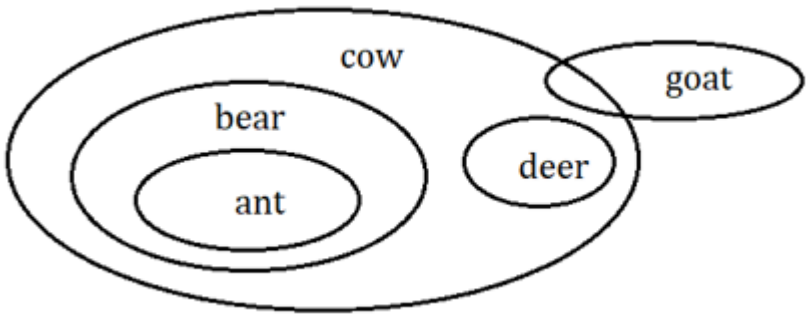


Q.29 Statements:
All Ants is bear.
All bear is cow.
Only cow is deer.
Only a few cow is goat.
Conclusions:
I. Some goat can be bear.
II. No goat is bear.
III. All ants can be cow.
In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A. Both I and II
B. Either I or II
C. Only I
D. Both I and III
E. Both II and III

Answer: C

Sol:

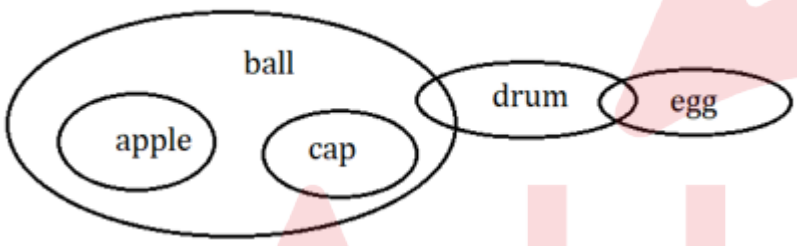


Q.30 Statement:
Only ball is cap.
All apple is ball.
Only a few ball is drum.
Some egg is drum.
Conclusions:
I. Some cap is apple is a possibility
II. All ball can be egg.
III. Some apple is drum.
In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A. Both I and II
B. All I, II, III
C. Both I and III
D. Both II and III
E. None follows

Answer: E

Sol:

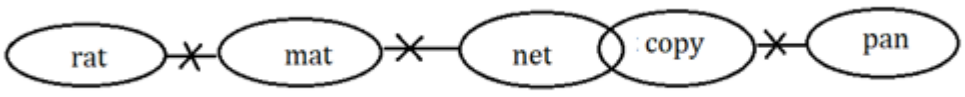


Q.31 Statements:
No rat is mat.
No mat is net.
Some net is copy.
No copy is pan.
Conclusions:
I. All copy can be mat
II. Some rat can be net.
III. Some pan is not mat
In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

A. None follows
B. Only II
C. All I, II, III follows
D. Both II and III
E. Both I and III

Answer: B

Sol:



Q.32 Statements:
A©B&CµD; F&CµE; G&D
Conclusions:
I. B&E
II.G$B
III.E$G
In the following questions, the symbols @, &, $, µ and© are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P&Q' means 'Q is smaller than or equal to P '
'P$Q' means 'Q is greater than or equal to P'
'PµQ' means 'Q is equal to P'
'P@Q' means 'Q is greater than P'
'P©Q' means 'Q is smaller than P'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

A. Only I is true
B. Only II is true
C. Both I and II are true
D. Both I and III are true
E. All are true

Answer: D

Sol:

I. B&E (True)
II.G$B (False)
III.E$G (True)

Q.33 Statements:
I& J ©K ; L@KµM ; N©J
Conclusions:
I. N© K
II.I© L
III.L@J
In the following questions, the symbols @, &, $, µ and© are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P&Q' means 'Q is smaller than or equal to P '
'P$Q' means 'Q is greater than or equal to P'
'PµQ' means 'Q is equal to P'
'P@Q' means 'Q is greater than P'
'P©Q' means 'Q is smaller than P'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

A. Only I is true
B. Only II is true
C. Only III is true
D. Both I and II are true
E. All are true

Answer: E

Sol:

I. N© K (True)
II.I© L (True)
III. L@J(True)

Q.34 Statements:
U©V&W@X ; Y @VµZ ; X © Y
Conclusions:
I. Y@W
II. W©Y
III. U©Y
In the following questions, the symbols @, &, $, µ and© are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P&Q' means 'Q is smaller than or equal to P '
'P$Q' means 'Q is greater than or equal to P'
'PµQ' means 'Q is equal to P'
'P@Q' means 'Q is greater than P'
'P©Q' means 'Q is smaller than P'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

A. Only I is true
B. Only II is true
C. Only III is true
D. Both I and II are true
E. All are true

Answer: C

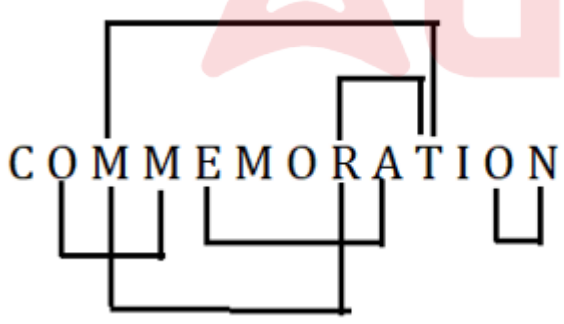
Sol:
I. Y@W (False)
II. W©Y (False)
III. U©Y(True)

Q.35 How many pairs of letters are there in the word ' COMMEMORATION' which has as many letters between them in the word, as they have in the English alphabetical series?

A. Two
B. Four
C. More than Four
D. Three
E. One

Answer: C

Sol:



Q.36 **What is the product of the number of candies of G and the one who studies in MQ? Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**
Eight children A to H have different number of candies i.e., 18, 21, 24, 26, 27, 31, 34 and 36 and study in different schools viz. PQ, MR, ST, GD, MQ, XS, TR and QZ but not necessarily in the same order. The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. H has studies in MR. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. F has more candies to B. The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR.

A. 816
B. 648
C. 884
D. 626
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol:

From the given statements, G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. H has studies in MR. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. Which means the person who study in MR has 26 and 36 candies in case 1 and in case 2 respectively.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21		31	
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G	24	~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. (From this condition we have only one option that E has 31 candies and C has 27 candies). And D has 18 candies. F has more candies to B.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21	ST/	31	
B	34		21	ST/
C	27	GD/	27	GD/
D	18	ST/	18	ST/
E	31		31	
F	36		24	GD/
G	24	GD/ ~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now.

Children	Case 1	
	Candies	Schools
A	21	
B	34	
C	27	
D	18	ST
E	31	
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR. So, the final arrangement is-

Children	Candies	Schools
A	21	TR
B	34	MQ
C	27	PQ
D	18	ST
E	31	QZ
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

Q.37 Which of the following statement is not true?

I. The one who has study in XS have 34 candies.
II. C has more cadies to the one who studies in MR.
III. F has 3rd maximum number of candies. **Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**
Eight children A to H have different number of candies i.e., 18, 21, 24, 26, 27, 31, 34 and 36 and study in different schools viz. PQ, MR, ST, GD, MQ, XS, TR and QZ but not necessarily in the same order. The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. H has studies in MR. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. F has more candies to B. The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR.

A. Only II
B. Both I and III
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol:

From the given statements, G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. H has studies in MR. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. Which means the person who study in MR has 26 and 36 candies in case 1 and in case 2 respectively.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21		31	
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G	24	~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. (From this condition we have only one option that E has 31 candies and C has 27 candies). And D has 18 candies. F has more candies to B.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21	ST/	31	
B	34		21	ST/
C	27	GD/	27	GD/
D	18	ST/	18	ST/
E	31		31	
F	36		24	GD/
G	24	GD/ ~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now.

Children	Case 1	
	Candies	Schools
A	21	
B	34	
C	27	
D	18	ST
E	31	
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR. So, the final arrangement is-

Children	Candies	Schools
A	21	TR
B	34	MQ
C	27	PQ
D	18	ST
E	31	QZ
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

Q.38 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? Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight children A to H have different number of candies i.e., 18, 21, 24, 26, 27, 31, 34 and 36 and study in different schools viz. PQ, MR, ST, GD, MQ, XS, TR and QZ but not necessarily in the same order. The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. H has studies in MR. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. F has more candies to B. The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR.

A. E - QZ
B. G - 24
C. D - 31
D. H - MR
E. A - TR

Answer: C

Sol:

From the given statements, G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. H has studies in MR. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. Which means the person who study

in MR has 26 and 36 candies in case 1 and in case 2 respectively.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21		31	
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G	24	~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. (From this condition we have only one option that E has 31 candies and C has 27 candies). And D has 18 candies. F has more candies to B.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21	ST/	31	
B	34		21	ST/
C	27	GD/	27	GD/
D	18	ST/	18	ST/
E	31		31	
F	36		24	GD/
G	24	GD/ ~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now.

Children	Case 1	
	Candies	Schools
A	21	
B	34	
C	27	
D	18	ST
E	31	
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR. So, the final arrangement is-

Children	Candies	Schools
A	21	TR
B	34	MQ
C	27	PQ
D	18	ST
E	31	QZ
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

Q.39 What is the sum of the candies that have B, E and H? Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight children A to H have different number of candies i.e., 18, 21, 24, 26, 27, 31, 34 and 36 and study in different schools viz. PQ, MR, ST, GD, MQ, XS, TR and QZ but not necessarily in the same order. The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. H has studies in MR. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. F has more candies to B. The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR.

A. 126
B. 78
C. 87
D. 95
E. None of these

Answer: E

Sol:

From the given statements, G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. H has studies in MR. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. Which means the person who study in MR has 26 and 36 candies in case 1 and in case 2 respectively.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21		31	
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G	24	~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. (From this condition we have only one option that E has 31 candies and C has 27 candies). And D has 18 candies. F has more candies to B.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21	ST/	31	
B	34		21	ST/
C	27	GD/	27	GD/
D	18	ST/	18	ST/
E	31		31	
F	36		24	GD/
G	24	GD/ ~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now.

Children	Case 1	
	Candies	Schools
A	21	
B	34	
C	27	
D	18	ST
E	31	
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR. So, the final arrangement is-

Children	Candies	Schools
A	21	TR
B	34	MQ
C	27	PQ
D	18	ST
E	31	QZ
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

Q.40 C has studies in ___ and have 3 more candies to ___. Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight children A to H have different number of candies i.e., 18, 21, 24, 26, 27, 31, 34 and 36 and study in different schools viz. PQ, MR, ST, GD, MQ, XS, TR and QZ but not necessarily in the same order. The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. H has studies in MR. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. F has more candies to B. The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR.

A. PQ, 3
B. GD, 21
C. XS, 24
D. QZ, 21
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol:

From the given statements, G has 3 more candies to A, but not study in QZ and TR. G does not have odd number of candies. Here we get 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. H has studies in MR. The one who has 5 more candies to A has study in MR. Which means the person who study in MR has 26 and 36 candies in case 1 and in case 2 respectively.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21		31	
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G	24	~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

D has fewer candies to A and is in a multiple of 9. The one who study in GD have 6 more candies to the one who have study in ST. E has prime numbered candies that is 4 more to C. (From this condition we have only one option that E has 31 candies and C has 27 candies). And D has 18 candies. F has more candies to B.

Children	Case 1		Case 2	
	Candies	Schools	Candies	Schools
A	21	ST/	31	
B	34		21	ST/
C	27	GD/	27	GD/
D	18	ST/	18	ST/
E	31		31	
F	36		24	GD/
G	24	GD/ ~~QZ/TR~~	34	~~QZ/TR~~
H	26	MR	36	MR

The one who has 21 candies does not study in ST. The one who studies in XS has 1.5 times of candies to the one who studies in GD. From this condition Case 2 is ruled out now.

Children	Case 1	
	Candies	Schools
A	21	
B	34	
C	27	
D	18	ST
E	31	
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

The one who studies in PQ has 4 less candies to the one who studies in QZ. The one who has 2nd maximum number of candies among all does not study in TR. So, the final arrangement is-

Children	Candies	Schools
A	21	TR
B	34	MQ
C	27	PQ
D	18	ST
E	31	QZ
F	36	XS
G	24	GD
H	26	MR

Q.41 **In 91 liters of mixture of milk and water quantity of milk is 63 liters. If 21 liters of milk added and 50% of resulting mixture is taken out, then find the difference between quantity of milk and water in the remaining mixture?**

A. 28 liter
B. 18 liter
C. 22 liter
D. 25 liter
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol:

$$\text{Quantity of milk in final mixture} = \frac{50}{100} \times (63 + 21) = 42\ liter$$
$$\text{Quantity of water in final mixture} = \frac{50}{100} \times (91 - 63) = 14\ liter$$
$$\text{Required difference} = 42 - 14 = 28\ liter$$

Q.42 **Cost price of two articles A and B is in the ratio of 2: 3. If A sold at profit of 20% and B sold at profit of 15%, then the sum of selling price of both articles is equal to Rs.1170. When both articles sold at profit of 10%, then find the sum of selling price of both articles?**

A. Rs.1100

B. Rs.1200
C. Rs.1300
D. Rs.1400
E. Rs.1500

Answer: A

Sol:

Cost price of article A = 2x

Selling price of article A= $2x \times \frac{120}{100} = 2.4x$

Cost price of article B = 3x

Selling price of article B= $3x \times \frac{115}{100} = 3.45x$

$2.4x + 3.45x = 1170$

$x = 200$

Required selling price = $(400 + 600) \times \frac{110}{100} = Rs.1100$

Q.43 A & B together can complete a work in 12 days and B & C together can complete the same work in 16 days. If B takes 20 days to complete the same work alone, then find number of days taken by A & C together to complete the same work?

A. $10\frac{1}{3}$ days
B. $3\frac{1}{3}$ days
C. $21\frac{9}{11}$ days
D. $12\frac{2}{3}$ days
E. $8\frac{1}{3}$ days

Answer: C

Sol:

	Days	Total work	Efficiency
A+B	12		20
B+C	16	240	15
B	20		12

Efficiency of C = 15-12=3 units

Efficiency of A = 20-12= 8 units

Time taken by A and C to complete the work = $\frac{240}{11} = 21\frac{9}{11}\ days$

Q.44 A and B started a business by making investment of Rs. X & Rs.4000 respectively. After four months A withdrew 30% of his initial investment and he received 40% less profit share than B at the end of year. Find the value of X?

A. Rs.3000
B. Rs.4000
C. Rs.8000
D. Rs.7000
E. Rs.9000

Answer: A

Sol:

ATQ,

Ratio of profit share of A and B =

$X \times 4 + \frac{70}{100}X \times 8 : 4000 \times 12 = 3:5$

$9.6X : 48000 = 3:5$

$9.6X = \frac{3}{5} \times 48000$

$X = Rs.3000$

Q.45 If average age of a, b & c is 40 and average age of a & b is 35. If d's age is 25% of b's age and 20% of c's age, then find the age of 'a'?

A. 10 years

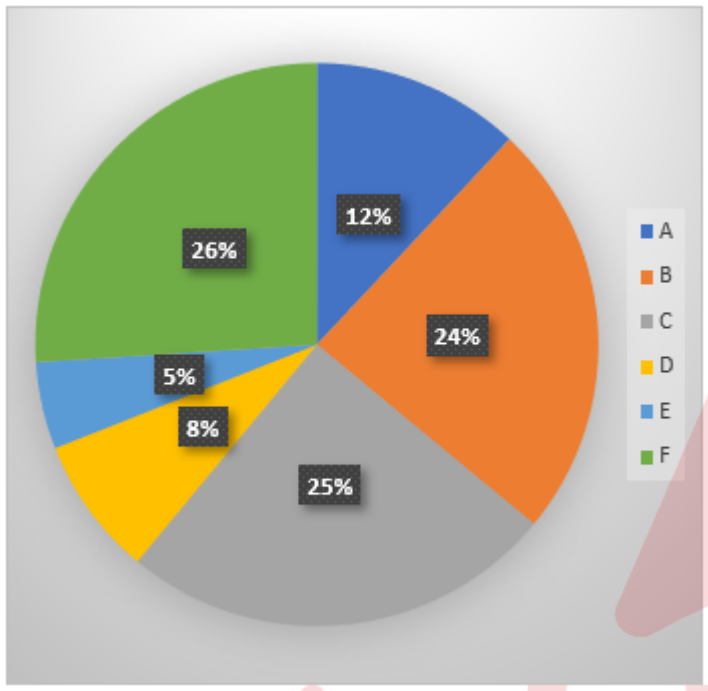
B. 40 years
C. 30 years
D. 20 years
E. 35 years

Answer: C

Sol:

Sum of age of a, b and c =120
Sum of age of a and b =70
Age of c = 120-70=50
d=20% of c = 20% of 50=10 years
d =25% of b
b= $10 \times \frac{100}{25} = 40\ years$
Age of a = 70−40 = 30 years

Q.46 In wing C, 20% are female viewers and the remaining are male viewers. Find the ratio of number of male viewers from C to total number of residents in wing F?
The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of residents living in six wings of a society and people in these six wings watch different OTT web show. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



A. 10:13
B. 13:10
C. 10:11
D. 19:13
E. 15:13

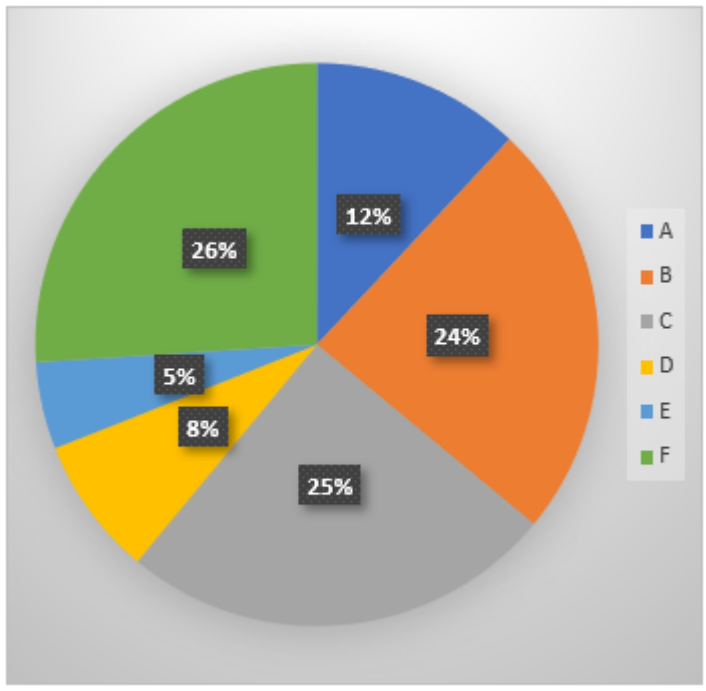
Answer: A

Sol:

Let number of people in wing C and wing F are
25x and 26x respectively.
Required ratio = $25x \times \frac{80}{100} : 26x = 10:13$

Q.47 If 25% of residents from wing B shift to wing D, then find the percentage of number of residents in wing D now to total number of residents living in society?
The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of residents living in six wings of a society and people in these six wings watch

different OTT web show. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



A. 10%
B. 13%
C. 14%
D. 15%
E. 18%

Answer: C

Sol:

Let the total number of resident be 100x

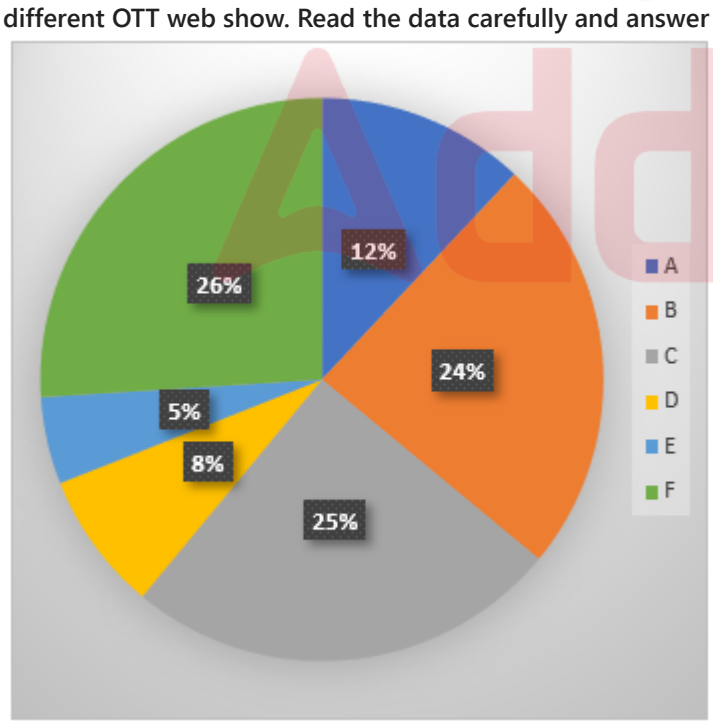
Number of people shifted to D = $24x \times \frac{25}{100} = 6x$

Total number of people in wing D = 6x + 8x=14x

Required percentage = $\frac{14x}{100x} \times 100 = 14\%$

Q.48 60% of total residents from wing C do not watch the web show 'Y' and nobody from wings A, B & D watch this web show. 50% of total residents from wings E & F watch this web show. If total 2550 residents watch web show 'Y' in the society and 80% of total residents from D did not watch shows 'X', then find number of residents from D watch the web shows 'X'?

The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of residents living in six wings of a society and people in these six wings watch different OTT web show. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



A. 180
B. 120
C. 140
D. 160
E. 100

Answer: D

Sol:

Let total number of residents be 100x

People watch web show "Y"= $25x \times \frac{40}{100} + 2.5x + 13x = 2550$

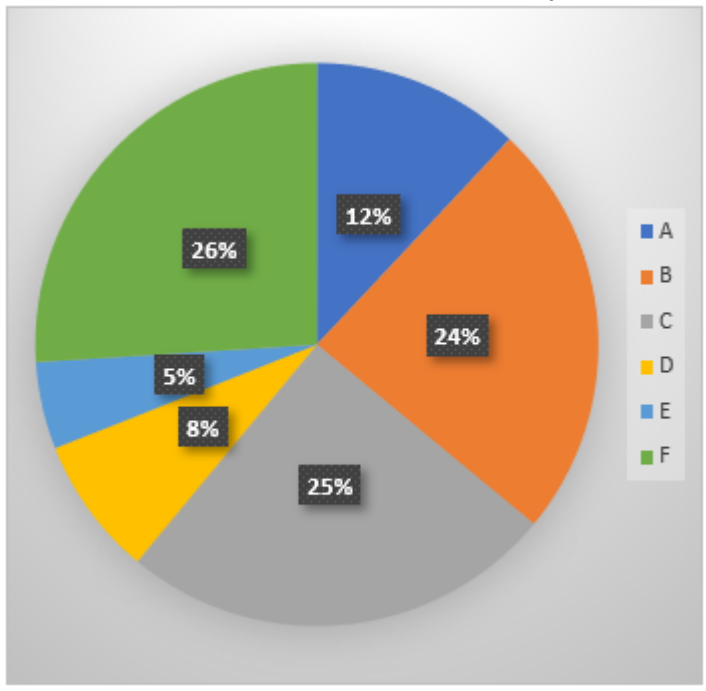
$25.50x = 2550$

$x = 100$

Number of residents of wing D who watch web show X = $\frac{20}{100} \times 800 = 160$

Q.49 Find the central angle corresponding to wing E?

The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of residents living in six wings of a society and people in these six wings watch different OTT web show. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



A. 36°

B. 72°

C. 18°

D. 20°

E. 10°

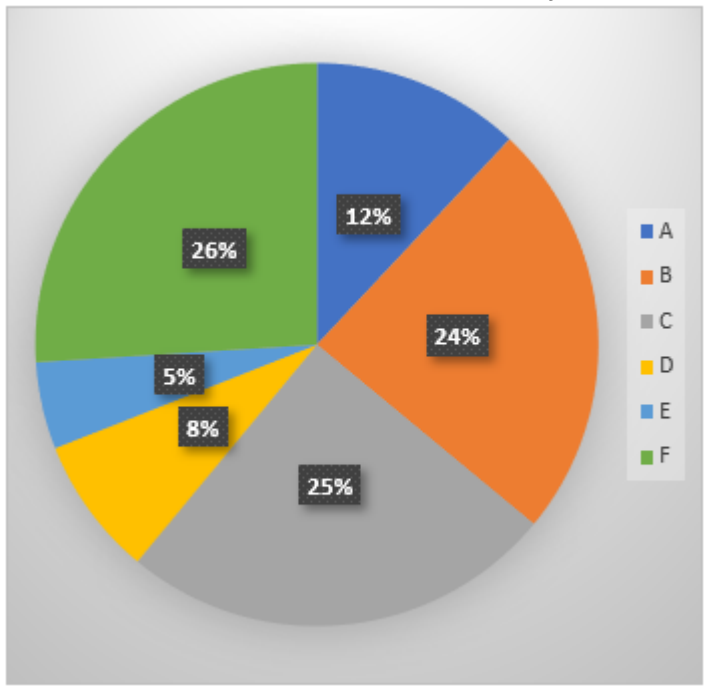
Answer: C

Sol:

Required central angle= $\frac{360 \times 5}{100} = 18°$

Q.50 If 25% & 50% of total residents of wings A and B respectively do not watch a newly arrived web shows 'M'. Total number of residents do not watch web show 'M' from wing C are equal to the average number of residents watch the web show 'M' in wings A & B. Find the percentage of total number of residents watch web show 'M' from wing C with respect of total number of people in the society?

The pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total number of residents living in six wings of a society and people in these six wings watch different OTT web show. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



A. 12.5%

B. 14.5%

C. 15.5%

D. 20.5%

E. 30%

Answer: B

Sol:

Let total number of people be 100x
Total number of residents watch web show M in wing
A and B = $\frac{75}{100} \times 12x + \frac{1}{2} \times 24x = 21x$
Number of people do not watch web show M from wing C = $\frac{21x}{2} = 10.50x$
Required percentage = $\frac{25x - 10.50x}{100x} \times 100 = 14.5\%$

Q.51 15, 29, 56, 108, 208, 400, ?
What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series.

A. 788
B. 778
C. 758
D. 764
E. 768

Answer: E

Sol:

$15 \times 2 - 1 = 29$
$29 \times 2 - 2 = 56$
$56 \times 2 - 4 = 108$
$108 \times 2 - 8 = 208$
$208 \times 2 - 16 = 400$
$400 \times 2 - 32 = 768$

Q.52 133, 183, 241, 307, 381, 463, ?
What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series.

A. 557
B. 553
C. 559
D. 552
E. 550

Answer: B

Sol:

133		183		241		307		381		463		553
	50		58		66		74		82		90	
		8		8		8		8		8		

Q.53 1.21, 1.69, 2.89, 3.61, 5.29, ?,
What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series.

A. 84.1
B. 4.41
C. 6.25
D. 7.29
E. 8.41

Answer: E

Sol:

$1.1^2 = 1.21$
$1.3^2 = 1.69$
$1.7^2 = 2.89$
$1.9^2 = 3.61$
$2.3^2 = 5.29$
$2.9^2 = 8.41$

Q.54 36, 85, 121, 146, 162, 171, ?
What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series.

A. 175
B. 180
C. 185
D. 160
E. 165

Answer: A

Sol:

36 85 121 146 162 171 175
49 36 25 16 9 4

Q.55 13, -21, 34, -55, 89, -144, ?
What will come in the place of question (?) mark in the following number series.

A. 235
B. 236
C. 237
D. 230
E. 233

Answer: E

Sol:

$13 - (-21) = 34$
$-21(-34) = -55$
$34 - (-55) = 89$
$-55 - (89) = -144$
$89 - (-144) = 233$

Q.56 If average of total number of pens sellers A, B & D have is 390 and 40% of total pens of seller D are sold, then find number of unsold pens of seller D?
Table given below shows total stock of pens three sellers have, percentage of unsold pens and number of red sold pens.
Total pens of each seller have = (Red + Black) pens

Sellers	Total pens	Percentage of unsold pens	Number of red sold pens
A	400	50%	50
B	450	40%	190
C	600	25%	60

A. 191
B. 192
C. 193
D. 194
E. 195

Answer: B

Sol:

For seller A,
Unsold pen = 50% of 400=200
Total sold pen = 400-200=200
Number of black pens sold= 200-50=150
Similarly,

Sellers	Unsold pens	Sold pens	Black pens sold	Red pens sold
A	200	200	150	50
B	180	270	80	190
C	150	450	390	60

Total number of pen seller D has= $390 \times 3 - 400 - 450 = 320$
Unsold pens of seller D = $320 \times \frac{60}{100} = 192$

Q.57 Total number of black pens sold are double of total number of black unsold pens for seller B, then find the difference between unsold black and unsold red pens for seller B?
Table given below shows total stock of pens three sellers have, percentage of unsold pens and number of red sold pens.
Total pens of each seller have = (Red + Black) pens

Sellers	Total pens	Percentage of unsold pens	Number of red sold pens
A	400	50%	50
B	450	40%	190
C	600	25%	60

A. 100
B. 120
C. 140
D. 150
E. 160

Answer: A

Sol:

For seller A,
Unsold pen = 50% of 400=200
Total sold pen = 400-200=200
Number of black pens sold= 200-50=150
Similarly,

Sellers	Unsold pens	Sold pens	Black pens sold	Red pens sold
A	200	200	150	50
B	180	270	80	190
C	150	450	390	60

Black pen sold= 80
Black pen unsold = 40
Unsold red pens = 180-40=140
Required difference = 140-40=100

Q.58 Find the difference between sum of number of red pens sold and sum of black pens sold for all the three sellers?
Table given below shows total stock of pens three sellers have, percentage of unsold pens and number of red sold pens.

Total pens of each seller have = (Red + Black) pens

Sellers	Total pens	Percentage of unsold pens	Number of red sold pens
A	400	50%	50
B	450	40%	190
C	600	25%	60

A. 120
B. 220
C. 320
D. 420
E. 300

Answer: C

Sol:

For seller A,
Unsold pen = 50% of 400=200
Total sold pen = 400-200=200
Number of black pens sold= 200-50=150
Similarly,

Sellers	Unsold pens	Sold pens	Black pens sold	Red pens sold
A	200	200	150	50
B	180	270	80	190
C	150	450	390	60

Black pen sold = 150+80+390=620
Red pen sold =50+190+60=300
Required difference = 620-300=320

Q.59 The difference between black pens sold and black pens unsold for seller C is 290. Seller D has total 400 pens in stock and 50% of total pens are unsold. If number of black pens sold by seller D is half of the number of black unsold pens for seller C and number of unsold red pens of D is 80% of number of sold red pens of= D, then find the difference between number of red pens sold and black pens unsold for seller D?
Table given below shows total stock of pens three sellers have, percentage of unsold pens and number of red sold pens.
Total pens of each seller have = (Red + Black) pens

Sellers	Total pens	Percentage of unsold pens	Number of red sold pens
A	400	50%	50
B	450	40%	190
C	600	25%	60

A. 40
B. 50
C. 90
D. 170
E. 70

Answer: E

Sol:

For seller A,
Unsold pen = 50% of 400=200
Total sold pen = 400-200=200
Number of black pens sold= 200-50=150
Similarly,

Sellers	Unsold pens	Sold pens	Black pens sold	Red pens sold
A	200	200	150	50
B	180	270	80	190
C	150	450	390	60

Unsold black pen seller C = 390-290=100
Seller D has total 400 pens
Unsold pens of D =200
Sold pens of D =200
Black pens sold by seller D $= \frac{100}{2} = 50$
Red pen sold by D = 200-50=150
Unsold red pen = 80% of 150=120
Unsold black pen = 200-120=80
Required difference = 150-80=70

Q.60 Total black pens sold by seller C is what percent less than total black pens sold by seller A?
Table given below shows total stock of pens three sellers have, percentage of unsold pens and number of red sold pens.
Total pens of each seller have = (Red + Black) pens

Sellers	Total pens	Percentage of unsold pens	Number of red sold pens
A	400	50%	50
B	450	40%	190
C	600	25%	60

A. 120%
B. 140%
C. 160%
D. 180%
E. 200%

Answer: C

Sol:

For seller A,
Unsold pen = 50% of 400=200
Total sold pen = 400-200=200
Number of black pens sold= 200-50=150
Similarly,

Sellers	Unsold pens	Sold pens	Black pens sold	Red pens sold
A	200	200	150	50
B	180	270	80	190
C	150	450	390	60

Required percentage $= \frac{390-150}{150} \times 100 = 160\%$

Q.61 A boat covers a distance between A to B in downstream with speed of (x + 5) km/hr in 60% of total time taken by the boat to cover same distance in upstream with speed of (2x – 4) km/hr. Find the speed of boat in still water (in km/hr)?

A. 12 km/h
B. 2 km/h
C. 8 km/h

D. 16 km/h
E. 4 km/h

Answer: C

Sol:

Let the distance between A and B be D km.

ATQ

$$\frac{D}{(x+5)} = \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{D}{(2x-4)}$$

$$3x + 15 = 10x - 20$$

$$5 = x$$

Upstream speed $= 2x - 4 = 6$ km/h

Downstream speed $= x + 5 = 10$ km/h

Speed of boat $\frac{10+6}{2} = 8$ km/h

Q.62 A sum of Rs.3000 invested in scheme 'X' at simple interest for six years and the amount obtained is Rs.4800. If an amount of Rs.3000 is invested in scheme 'Y' at same rate of interest on compound interest for two years, then find the difference between interest received from both the schemes?

A. Rs.1110
B. Rs.1130
C. Rs.1150
D. Rs.1170
E. Rs.1190

Answer: D

Sol:

Let rate of interest is r%

$$4800 = \frac{3000 \times 6 \times r}{100} + 3000$$

$$r = 10\%$$

Compound interest = $3000 \times \frac{21}{100} = Rs.630$

Required difference = 1800-630 = Rs.1170

Q.63 Present age of A and B is in the ratio of 5: 7 respectively. Four years hence, age of C will be 2/3 rd of age of B at that time. If sum of present age of A and C is 47 years, then find the present age of A?

A. 25 years
B. 35 years
C. 20 years
D. 30 years
E. 40 years

Answer: A

Sol:

Let the present age of A and B are 5x and 7x respectively.

Age of C four year hence,

C +4=$\frac{2}{3} \times (7x + 4)$

$C = \frac{2}{3} \times (7x + 4) - 4$

Sum of present age of C and A=$\frac{2}{3} \times (7x + 4) - 4 + 5x = 47$

$x = 5$

Age of A =25 years

Q.64 Length of train A is 280 meters and length of train B is 'l' meters and train A and train B crosses a pole in 16 secs and 25 secs respectively. If ratio of speed of train A to train B is 5: 4, then find the time taken by train A to cross train B, when both trains are running in opposite direction?

A. 11 sec
B. 28 sec
C. 42 sec

D. 20 sec
E. 8 sec

Answer: D

Sol:

Speed of train A = $\frac{280}{16}$ = 17.5 m/sec
So, speed of train B = $17.5 \times \frac{4}{5} = 14$ m/sec
ATQ,
$\frac{l}{14} = 25$
l = 350 meters
Required time = $\frac{280+350}{(17.5+14)}$ = 20 sec

Q.65 The ratio of length to breadth of a rectangle is 7:4. If area of rectangle is $124\ cm^2$ more than the area of square, whose side is 24 cm, then find the ratio of perimeter of square to perimeter of rectangle?

A. 20:21
B. 48:47
C. 10: 17
D. 50: 57
E. 48:55

Answer: E

Sol:

Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be 7x cm and 4x cm respectively.
$7x \times 4x = 24 \times 24 + 124$
$28x^2 = 700$
$x = 5$
Required ratio $= (4 \times 24): 2(7 \times 5 + 4 \times 5) = 48: 55$

Q.66 59.99% of 539.98 + 45.03% of ? = 468.02
Find the approximate value shows come in the place of question (?) mark.

A. 320
B. 340
C. 380
D. 280
E. 300

Answer: A

Sol:

60% of 540 + 45% of ? = 468
45% of ? = 144
? = 320

Q.67 59.99 ÷ 1.8 ×53.99- ?=1259.97
Find the approximate value shows come in the place of question (?) mark.

A. 360
B. 340
C. 380
D. 300
E. 400

Answer: A

Sol:

$60 \div 2 \times 54 - ? = 1260$
$30 \times 54 - 1260 = ?$
$360 = ?$

Q.68 $\sqrt{1849.03} + \sqrt{440.93} = (1.99)^{16-?}$

Find the approximate value shows come in the place of question (?) mark.

A. 16
B. 6
C. 10
D. 20
E. 5

Answer: C

Sol:

$\sqrt{1849} + \sqrt{441} = (2)^{16-?}$
$43 + 21 = (2)^{16-?}$
$(2)^6 = (2)^{16-?}$
$? = 10$

Q.69 $(625.85 + 444.03 + ?) \times \frac{3}{5} = 419.96$

Find the approximate value shows come in the place of question (?) mark.

A. 370
B. -370
C. -270
D. -70
E. 70

Answer: B

Sol:

$(626 + 444 + ?) \times \frac{3}{5} = 420$
$(1070 + ?) \frac{3}{5} = 420$
$1070 + ? = 700$
$? = -370$

Q.70 $[(7.99)^2 \times (6.93)^2] \div \sqrt{195.99} - 142.99 = (2.99)^?$ Find the approximate value shows come in the place of question (?) mark.

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8
E. 1

Answer: A

Sol:

$[(8)^2 \times (7)^2] \div \sqrt{196} - 143 = (3)^?$
$224 - 143 = 3^?$
$81 = 3^?$
$4 = ?$

Q.71 Find the value of (x – y)?

A company manufacture two types of cookies – Chocolate and Butter on given four days of week. Read the data given below and answer the questions.

Chocolate cookies: On Sunday, 25 cookies made. On Monday the number of cookies made is x% more than that of on Sunday. On Tuesday, the number of cookies made are 50% more than that of on Monday. Total 100 cookies made on Wednesday and total 250 cookies made in the entire week (four days).

Butter cookies: On each of the given days of the given week, the number of cookies made is y% less than the number of chocolate cookies made on the given day. A total of 50 butter cookies were made in the week.

A. 20
B. 10
C. 40
D. 50
E. 30

Answer: A

Sol:

Chocolate cookies:

On Sunday = 25

On Monday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $\frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = 100

$25 + 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + \frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + 100 = 250$

$\frac{100(100+x) + 150(100+x)}{400} = 125$

$10000 + 100x + 15000 + 150x = 125 \times 400$

$25000 + 250x = 50000$

$x = 100$

So, chocolate cookies made on Monday and Tuesday are 50 and 75 respectively.

Butter cookies:

On Sunday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Monday = $50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = $100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

$25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$(25 + 50 + 75 + 100) \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$250 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$y = 80$

Days	Chocolate cookies	Butter cookies
Sunday	25	5
Monday	50	10
Tuesday	75	15
Wednesday	100	20

Required difference = 20

Q.72 Find the ratio of total number of chocolate cookies made on Monday to total number of butter cookies made on Wednesday?

A company manufacture two types of cookies – Chocolate and Butter on given four days of week. Read the data given below and answer the questions.

Chocolate cookies: On Sunday, 25 cookies made. On Monday the number of cookies made is x% more than that of on Sunday. On Tuesday, the number of cookies made are 50% more than that of on Monday. Total 100 cookies made on Wednesday and total 250 cookies made in the entire week (four days).

Butter cookies: On each of the given days of the given week, the number of cookies made is y% less than the number of chocolate cookies made on the given day. A total of 50 butter cookies were made in the week.

A. 5:2
B. 5:9
C. 1:2
D. 5:1
E. 5:3

Answer: A

Sol:

Chocolate cookies:

On Sunday = 25

On Monday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $\frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = 100

$25 + 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + \frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + 100 = 250$

$\frac{100(100+x) + 150(100+x)}{400} = 125$

$10000 + 100x + 15000 + 150x = 125 \times 400$

$25000 + 250x = 50000$

$x = 100$

So, chocolate cookies made on Monday and Tuesday are 50 and 75 respectively.

Butter cookies:

On Sunday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Monday = $50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = $100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

$25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$(25 + 50 + 75 + 100) \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$250 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$y = 80$

Days	Chocolate cookies	Butter cookies
Sunday	25	5
Monday	50	10
Tuesday	75	15
Wednesday	100	20

Required ratio = 50:20=5:2

Q.73 If selling prices of chocolate and butter cookies is Rs.20 & Rs.30 respectively, then find total amount received by company on Monday (Company sold all chocolate and butter cookies which it made on Monday)?

A company manufacture two types of cookies – Chocolate and Butter on given four days of week. Read the data given below and answer the questions.

Chocolate cookies: On Sunday, 25 cookies made. On Monday the number of cookies made is x% more than that of on Sunday. On Tuesday, the number of cookies made are 50% more than that of on Monday. Total 100 cookies made on Wednesday and total 250 cookies made in the entire week (four days).

Butter cookies: On each of the given days of the given week, the number of cookies made is y% less than the number of chocolate cookies made on the given day. A total of 50 butter cookies were made in the week.

A. 1155
B. 1190
C. 1160
D. 1300
E. 1100

Answer: D

Sol:

Chocolate cookies:

On Sunday = 25

On Monday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $\frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = 100

$25 + 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + \frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + 100 = 250$

$\frac{100(100+x) + 150(100+x)}{400} = 125$

$10000 + 100x + 15000 + 150x = 125 \times 400$

$25000 + 250x = 50000$

$x = 100$

So, chocolate cookies made on Monday and Tuesday are 50 and 75 respectively.

Butter cookies:

On Sunday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Monday = $50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = $100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

$25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$(25 + 50 + 75 + 100) \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$250 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$y = 80$

Days	Chocolate cookies	Butter cookies
Sunday	25	5
Monday	50	10
Tuesday	75	15
Wednesday	100	20

Required amount = $20 \times 50 + 30 \times 10 = 1000 + 300 = Rs.1300$

Q.74 Quantity I: Sum of number of butter cookies made on Tuesday and number of chocolate cookies made on Monday.
Quantity II: Sum of twice the number of butter cookies made on Sunday and number of chocolate cookies made on Tuesday.
A company manufacture two types of cookies – Chocolate and Butter on given four days of week. Read the data given below and answer the questions.
Chocolate cookies: On Sunday, 25 cookies made. On Monday the number of cookies made is x% more than that of on Sunday. On Tuesday, the number of cookies made are 50% more than that of on Monday. Total 100 cookies made on Wednesday and total 250 cookies made in the entire week (four days).
Butter cookies: On each of the given days of the given week, the number of cookies made is y% less than the number of chocolate cookies made on the given day. A total of 50 butter cookies were made in the week.

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: B

Sol:

Chocolate cookies:

On Sunday = 25

On Monday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $\frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = 100

$25 + 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + \frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + 100 = 250$

$\frac{100(100+x) + 150(100+x)}{400} = 125$

$10000 + 100x + 15000 + 150x = 125 \times 400$

$25000 + 250x = 50000$

$x = 100$

So, chocolate cookies made on Monday and Tuesday are 50 and 75 respectively.

Butter cookies:

On Sunday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Monday = $50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = $100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

$25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$(25 + 50 + 75 + 100) \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$250 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$y = 80$

Days	Chocolate cookies	Butter cookies
Sunday	25	5
Monday	50	10
Tuesday	75	15
Wednesday	100	20

Quantity I: required sum = (15+50) =65

Quantity II: required sum = (10+75) =85

Quantity I < Quantity II

Q.75 Quantity I: Sum of number of cookies made on Sunday and number of butter cookies made on Wednesday.
Quantity II: Twice the number of total cookies made on Sunday.
A company manufacture two types of cookies – Chocolate and Butter on given four days of week. Read the data given below and answer the questions.
Chocolate cookies: On Sunday, 25 cookies made. On Monday the number of cookies made is x% more than that of on Sunday. On Tuesday, the number of cookies made are 50% more than that of on Monday. Total 100 cookies made on Wednesday and total 250 cookies made in the entire week (four days).
Butter cookies: On each of the given days of the given week, the number of cookies made is y% less than the number of chocolate cookies made on the given day. A total of 50 butter cookies were made in the week.

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: B

Sol:

Chocolate cookies:

On Sunday = 25

On Monday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $\frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = 100

$25 + 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + \frac{150}{100} \times 25 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100}\right) + 100 = 250$

$\frac{100(100+x) + 150(100+x)}{400} = 125$

$10000 + 100x + 15000 + 150x = 125 \times 400$

$25000 + 250x = 50000$

$x = 100$

So, chocolate cookies made on Monday and Tuesday are 50 and 75 respectively.

Butter cookies:

On Sunday = $25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Monday = $50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Tuesday = $75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

On Wednesday = $100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right)$

$25 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 50 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 75 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) + 100 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$(25 + 50 + 75 + 100) \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$250 \times \left(\frac{100-y}{100}\right) = 50$

$y = 80$

Days	Chocolate cookies	Butter cookies
Sunday	25	5
Monday	50	10
Tuesday	75	15
Wednesday	100	20

Quantity I: required sum= 25+5+20=50

Quantity II: required sum= 60

Quantity I < Quantity II

Q.76 A and B together can do a work in 12 days, while B alone can do the same work in 20 days.
Quantity I: If A and B work alternatively starting with A, then number of days required to complete the work.
Quantity II: 25 days.
In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: B

Sol:

	Days	Total work	Efficiency
A+B	12		5
		60	
B	20		3

Efficiency of A = 5-3=2 unit/day

Quantity I: 5 units of work can be completed in 2 days.

Let D days are required to complete the work

D= $2 \times 12 = 24\ days$

Quantity II: 25

Quantity I < Quantity II

Q.77 **Quantity I: x;** $4(x^2 - 4) + 3x - 6 = 0$
Quantity II: y; $4(y - 17) + 4 = 0$

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: B

Sol:

Quantity I: $4x^2 - 16 + 3x - 6 = 0$
$4x^2 + 3x - 22 = 0$
$4x^2 + 11x - 8x - 22 = 0$
$x(4x + 11) - 2(4x + 11) = 0$
$(x - 2)(4x + 11) = 0$
$x = 2, -11/4$
Quantity II: $4(y - 17) + 4 = 0$
$4y - 68 + 4 = 0$
$4y = 64$
$y = 16$
Quantity I < Quantity II

Q.78 **Rs.2500 invested at the rate of 8% per annum for five years on simple interest and Rs.2000 invested at the rate of 10% per annum for two years on compound interest.**
Quantity I: Simple interest obtained.
Quantity II: Compound interest obtained.
In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: A

Sol:

Quantity I: Simple interest $= \frac{2500 \times 8 \times 5}{100} = Rs.1000$
Quantity II: compound interest $= 2000 \times \frac{21}{100} = Rs.420$
Quantity I > Quantity II

Q.79 **Quantity I:** x; $(x + 12)^2 = 7x + 72$
Quantity II: y; $(y + 9)^2 = 4y + 33$

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: D

Sol:

Quantity I: $(x+12)^2 = 7x+72$

$x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$

$x^2 + 8x + 9x + 72 = 0$

$x(x+8) + 9(x+8) = 0$

$(x+9)(x+8) = 0$

$x = -9, -8$

Quantity II: $(y+9)^2 = 4y+33$

$y^2 + 14y + 48 = 0$

$y^2 + 6y + 8y + 48 = 0$

$y(y+6) + 8(y+6) = 0$

$(y+6)(y+8) = 0$

$y = -6, -8$

So, Quantity I ≤ Quantity II

Q.80 Quantity I: An urn contains 4 red, 5 green, 6 blue and some yellow balls. If two balls are drawn at random, the probability of getting at least one yellow ball is 17/38, then find the yellow balls in the urn.

Quantity II: 5

In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as 'Quantity I' and another as 'Quantity II'. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option:

A. Quantity I > Quantity II
B. Quantity I < Quantity II
C. Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
D. Quantity I ≤ Quantity II
E. Quantity I = Quantity II or no relation

Answer: E

Sol:

Quantity I: Let yellow balls be x

P (at least a yellow ball) = $({}^{x}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_1 + {}^{x}C_2) / {}^{15+x}C_2$

$= \frac{(2 \times x \times 15) + x(x-1)}{(15+x)(14+x)} = \frac{x^2+29x}{x^2+29x+210} = \frac{17}{38}$

$21x^2 + 609x - 3570 = 0$

On solving, x = 5 (alternatively, solve equation using options)

No. of yellow balls = 5

So, Quantity I = Quantity II

Q.81 Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

In the given sentences, sentence (C) is fixed as the third sentence. Rearrange the remaining five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) You can also get addicted to prescription or illegally obtained narcotic pain medications, or opioids.
(B) When you're addicted to drugs, you can't resist the urge to use them, no matter how much harm the drugs may cause.
(C) The earlier you get treatment for drug addiction, the more likely you are to avoid some of the more dire consequences of the disease.
(D) You can get addicted to alcohol, nicotine, sleep and anti-anxiety medications, and other legal substances.
(E) Addiction is a disease that affects your brain and behavior.
(F) Moreover, Drug addiction isn't about just heroin, cocaine, or other illegal drugs.

A. F
B. B
C. E
D. A
E. D

Answer: C

Sol: The passage given above discusses addiction. Here, apart from statement (E), none of the given statements is the first statement in the logical sequence that states the theme about which the paragraph is. Further, statement (B) will follow statement (E) which mentions the strong urge to use drugs if you are addicted to them. It is given that statement (C) is the third sentence. Statement (F) then follows statement (C), which further mentions that drug addiction isn't just about illegal drugs. Now, statement (D) supports statement (F) which mentions the other legal substances to which humans can become addicted. Further, statement (A) will be the appropriate statement to follow (D) which adds information about prescribed medicines to which also a person can become addicted. Therefore the correct sequence of the given sentences is EBCFDA

Q.82 Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
In the given sentences, sentence (C) is fixed as the third sentence. Rearrange the remaining five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) You can also get addicted to prescription or illegally obtained narcotic pain medications, or opioids.
(B) When you're addicted to drugs, you can't resist the urge to use them, no matter how much harm the drugs may cause.
(C) The earlier you get treatment for drug addiction, the more likely you are to avoid some of the more dire consequences of the disease.
(D) You can get addicted to alcohol, nicotine, sleep and anti-anxiety medications, and other legal substances.
(E) Addiction is a disease that affects your brain and behavior.
(F) Moreover, Drug addiction isn't about just heroin, cocaine, or other illegal drugs.

A. A
B. B
C. D
D. F
E. E

Answer: D

Sol: The passage given above discusses addiction. Here, apart from statement (E), none of the given statements is the first statement in the logical sequence that states the theme about which the paragraph is. Further, statement (B) will follow statement (E) which mentions the strong urge to use drugs if you are addicted to them. It is given that statement (C) is the third sentence. Statement (F) then follows statement (C), which further mentions that drug addiction isn't just about illegal drugs. Now, statement (D) supports statement (F) which mentions the other legal substances to which humans can become addicted. Further, statement (A) will be the appropriate statement to follow (D) which adds information about prescribed medicines to which also a person can become addicted. Therefore the correct sequence of the given sentences is EBCFDA

Q.83 Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
In the given sentences, sentence (C) is fixed as the third sentence. Rearrange the remaining five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) You can also get addicted to prescription or illegally obtained narcotic pain medications, or opioids.
(B) When you're addicted to drugs, you can't resist the urge to use them, no matter how much harm the drugs may cause.
(C) The earlier you get treatment for drug addiction, the more likely you are to avoid some of the more dire consequences of the disease.
(D) You can get addicted to alcohol, nicotine, sleep and anti-anxiety medications, and other legal substances.
(E) Addiction is a disease that affects your brain and behavior.
(F) Moreover, Drug addiction isn't about just heroin, cocaine, or other illegal drugs.

A. E
B. D
C. F
D. B
E. A

Answer: D

Sol: The passage given above discusses addiction. Here, apart from statement (E), none of the given statements is the first statement in the logical sequence that states the theme about which the paragraph is. Further, statement (B) will follow statement (E) which mentions the strong urge to use drugs if you are addicted to them. It is given that statement (C) is the third sentence. Statement (F) then follows statement (C), which further mentions that drug addiction isn't just about illegal drugs. Now, statement (D) supports statement (F) which mentions the other legal substances to which humans can become addicted. Further, statement (A) will be the appropriate statement to follow (D) which adds information about prescribed medicines to which also a person can become addicted. Therefore the correct sequence of the given sentences is EBCFDA

Q.84 Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
In the given sentences, sentence (C) is fixed as the third sentence. Rearrange the remaining five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) You can also get addicted to prescription or illegally obtained narcotic pain medications, or opioids.
(B) When you're addicted to drugs, you can't resist the urge to use them, no matter how much harm the drugs may cause.
(C) The earlier you get treatment for drug addiction, the more likely you are to avoid some of the more dire consequences of the disease.
(D) You can get addicted to alcohol, nicotine, sleep and anti-anxiety medications, and other legal substances.
(E) Addiction is a disease that affects your brain and behavior.
(F) Moreover, Drug addiction isn't about just heroin, cocaine, or other illegal drugs.

A. E
B. D
C. F

D. A
E. G

Answer: B

Sol: The passage given above discusses addiction. Here, apart from statement (E), none of the given statements is the first statement in the logical sequence that states the theme about which the paragraph is. Further, statement (B) will follow statement (E) which mentions the strong urge to use drugs if you are addicted to them. It is given that statement (C) is the third sentence. Statement (F) then follows statement (C), which further mentions that drug addiction isn't just about illegal drugs. Now, statement (D) supports statement (F) which mentions the other legal substances to which humans can become addicted. Further, statement (A) will be the appropriate statement to follow (D) which adds information about prescribed medicines to which also a person can become addicted. Therefore the correct sequence of the given sentences is EBCFDA

Q.85 **Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?**
In the given sentences, sentence (C) is fixed as the third sentence. Rearrange the remaining five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) You can also get addicted to prescription or illegally obtained narcotic pain medications, or opioids.
(B) When you're addicted to drugs, you can't resist the urge to use them, no matter how much harm the drugs may cause.
(C) The earlier you get treatment for drug addiction, the more likely you are to avoid some of the more dire consequences of the disease.
(D) You can get addicted to alcohol, nicotine, sleep and anti-anxiety medications, and other legal substances.
(E) Addiction is a disease that affects your brain and behavior.
(F) Moreover, Drug addiction isn't about just heroin, cocaine, or other illegal drugs.

A. E
B. D
C. A
D. F
E. B

Answer: C

Sol: The passage given above discusses addiction. Here, apart from statement (E), none of the given statements is the first statement in the logical sequence that states the theme about which the paragraph is. Further, statement (B) will follow statement (E) which mentions the strong urge to use drugs if you are addicted to them. It is given that statement (C) is the third sentence. Statement (D) then follows statement (C), which further mentions that drug addiction isn't just about illegal drugs. Now, statement (F) supports statement (D) which mentions the other legal substances to which humans can become addicted. Further, statement (A) will be the appropriate statement to follow (F) which adds information about prescribed medicines to which also a person can become addicted. Therefore the correct sequence of the given sentences is EBCDFA

Q.86 **Turn of the century, alcohol-related crashes still kill (A)/ in one out of three motor vehicle deaths (B)/ although traffic fatalities are lower than they were at the (C)/ many people per year, with alcohol being a factor (D).**
In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A),(B),(C) and (D) You have to arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. If no such rearrangement is possible mark (E) as your answer i.e. 'No rearrangement required'.

A. DBAC
B. BCAD
C. CADB
D. ADCB
E. No rearrangement possible

Answer: C

Sol: The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is CADB. Therefore the meaningful sentence will be," Although traffic fatalities are lower than they were at the turn of the century, alcohol-related crashes still kill many people per year, with alcohol being a factor in one out of three motor vehicle deaths"

Q.87 **Joints so it is advisable to avoid or minimize the use of (A)/ AC is worst for the people who are already suffering from (B)/ air conditioner as one of the measure to cure arthritis (C)/ arthritis as it increases the stiffness and swelling in the (D).**
In the following questions, a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given which is divided into four parts namely (A),(B),(C) and (D) You have to arrange the four parts to make a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence. If no such rearrangement is possible mark (E) as your answer i.e. 'No rearrangement required'.

A. DBAC

B. BDAC
C. CADB
D. ADCB
E. No rearrangement possible

Answer: B

Sol: The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is BDAC. Therefore the meaningful sentence will be," AC is worst for the people who are already suffering from arthritis as it increases the stiffness and swelling in the joints so it is advisable to avoid or minimize the use of air conditioner as one of the measure to cure arthritis"

Q.88 **After stubbronly (A) holding off from acting to tame inflation (B) the RBI's rate setting panel anounnced (C) an off-cycle increase in benchmark (D) interest rates.**
In the following question, sentences are given with four words in bold. The given words in the bold may or may not correctly spelled. The incorrectly spelt word(s) will be your answer. If all the words are correct then select 'All are correct' as your answer.

A. Both (A) & (B)
B. Only (C)
C. Both (C) & (D)
D. Both (A) & (C)
E. All are correct

Answer: D

Sol: 'Stubbronly' and 'anounnced' are misspelt and their correct spellings are 'stubbornly' and 'announced'.

Q.89 **If you have daytime sleepiness (A), along with decreased cognetive (B) performance, difficulty concentrating (C), along with problems (D) falling asleep - you may have a circadian rhythm disorder.**
In the following question, sentences are given with four words in bold. The given words in the bold may or may not correctly spelled. The incorrectly spelt word(s) will be your answer. If all the words are correct then select 'All are correct' as your answer.

A. Only (B)
B. Only (C)
C. Both (C) & (A)
D. Both (D) & (C)
E. All are correct

Answer: A

Sol: Only 'cognetive' is misspelt and its correct spelling is 'cognitive'.

Q.90 **Supply of uniforms (A) for children of different schools offered bussiness (B) oppurtunities (C) for local cloth merchants (D), tailors and shoe stores.**
In the following question, sentences are given with four words in bold. The given words in the bold may or may not correctly spelled. The incorrectly spelt word(s) will be your answer. If all the words are correct then select 'All are correct' as your answer.

A. Both (A) & (B)
B. Only (C)
C. Both (C) & (D)
D. Both (B) & (C)
E. All are correct

Answer: D

Sol: Both 'bussiness' and 'oppurtunities' are misspelt and their correct spellings are 'business' and 'opportunities'.

Q.91 Policymakers (A) can ill afford to let their guard down on trade inbalances (B) and risk growth- retarding (C) inflation and more presurre (D) on the rupee
In the following question, sentences are given with four words in bold. The given words in the bold may or may not correctly spelled. The incorrectly spelt word(s) will be your answer. If all the words are correct then select 'All are correct' as your answer.

A. Only (B)
B. Only (D) & (B)
C. Both (C) & (A)
D. Both (D) & (C)
E. All are correct

Answer: B

Sol: Both 'inbalance' and 'presurre' are misspelt and their correct spellings are 'imbalance' and 'pressure'.

Q.92 Peak demand moderation (A) and flatterning (B) of the demand curve through a change in consumer behavior (C) is feasible (D) with smart meters
In the following question, sentences are given with four words in bold. The given words in the bold may or may not correctly spelled. The incorrectly spelt word(s) will be your answer. If all the words are correct then select 'All are correct' as your answer.

A. Both (A) & (B)
B. Only (C)
C. Both (C) & (D)
D. Only (B)
E. All are correct

Answer: D

Sol: 'Flatterning' is misspelt and its correct spelling is 'flattening'.

Q.93 Column (I)
(A) Global trade and per capita GDP nearly doubled in this period,
(B) At the heart of the Rwanda asylum plan, is a set of moral, legal
(C) There is no doubt that people-smuggling operations need to
Column (II)
(D) marking an era of general peace and prosperity.
(E) immigration controls were promised to regulate the flow
(F) be combated as they exploit vulnerable groups of people
Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

A. Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(F)
B. Only (B)-(F)
C. Both (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
D. Only (A)-(D)
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: Coherent sentences can be formed by joining (A)-(D) and (C)-(F). Therefore the sentences will be "Global trade and per capita GDP nearly doubled in this period, marking an era of general peace and prosperity" and "There is no doubt that people-smuggling operations need to be combated as they exploit vulnerable groups of people"

Q.94 COLUMN (I)
(A) He brushed aside a question on human rights concerns in
(B) The devastation of the second wave showed how unprepared
(C) The process adopted in removing illegal
COLUMN (II)
(D) to bring those agreements to a finale in the near future
(E) structures needs to be corrected

(F) countries were to combat the deadly Delta variant
Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

A. Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(E)
B. Only (B)-(F)
C. Both (B)-(F) and (C)-(E)
D. Only (A)-(D)
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Coherent sentences can be formed by joining (B)-(F) and (C)-(E). Therefore the sentences will be," The devastation of the second wave showed how unprepared countries were to combat the deadly Delta variant" and "The process adopted in removing illegal structures needs to be corrected"

Q.95 Column (I)
(A) Both countries must ensure more concerted efforts to
(B) The investment proposals and development projects
(C) Notwithstanding the recent uptick in economic activity after
Column (II)
(D) the relationship can increase the prospects for agreements
(E) flexible in increasing visas to Indian professionals.
(F) bring agreements to a finale in the near future
Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

A. Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(F)
B. Only (A)-(F)
C. Both (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
D. Only (A)-(D)
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: Coherent sentence can be formed by joining (A)-(F). Therefore the sentence will be," "Both countries must ensure more concerted efforts to bring agreements to a finale in the near future"

Q.96 Column (I)
(A) The number of COVID-19 tests that everyone living or working in Chayong
(B) Although he dropped out of college and got lucky pursuing a career in software,
(C) Crude oil is tapped from a web of pipelines owned by major oil companies
Column (II)
(D) getting a degree is a much surer path to success
(E) it will lead to wastage of potentially life-saving vaccines
(F)vandalise pipelines to siphon off petrol and sell it on the black market.
Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

A. Only (A)-(D) and (C)-(F)
B. Only (B)-(D)
C. Both (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
D. Only (A)-(D)
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: Coherent sentence can be formed by joining (B)-(D). Therefore the sentence will be," Although he dropped out of college and got lucky pursuing a career in software, getting a degree is a much surer path to success"

Q.97 Column (I)
(A) Judicial evasion of this kind is damaging for the accountability of
(B) South Asia has almost a fourth of the global population
(C) Self-Help Groups aimed at raising the annual income of women
Column (II)
(D) and boosting economic activity in rural areas.
(E) living on five percent of the world's landmass.
(F)to ensure public welfare through empowerment
Two columns are given with few sentences/phrases in each which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

A. Only (B)-(E) and (C)-(D)
B. Only (B)-(F)
C. Both (A)-(E) and (B)-(F)
D. Only (A)-(D)
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: Coherent sentences can be formed by joining (B)-(E) and (C)-(D). Therefore the sentences will be," South Asia has almost a fourth of the global population living on five percent of the world's landmass" and "Self-Help Groups aimed at raising the annual income of women and boosting economic activity in rural areas."

Q.98
(I) Employers in many cases have no choice but to pay higher wages
(II) The productivity of their employees has not risen significantly
In the questions given below two sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them with the most suitable 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.

A. since
B. because
C. even if
D. if
E. in spite

Answer: C

Sol: The correct conjunction to connect given sentences is 'even if'. Therefore the sentence will be "Employers in many cases have no choice but to pay higher wages even if the productivity of their employees has not risen significantly"

Q.99
(I) You won't be able to understand the mathematics
(II) You stop wasting time and study diligently
In the questions given below two sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them with the most suitable 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.

A. unless
B. till
C. through
D. but
E. in contrast

Answer: A

Sol: The correct conjunction to connect given sentences is 'unless'. Therefore the sentence will be "You won't be able to understand the mathematics unless you stop wasting time and study diligently"

Q.100

(I) Jack decided to go abroad for his further studies
(II)His parents wanted him to enroll in native college
In the questions given below two sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them with the most suitable 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.

A. because
B. since
C. through
D. while
E. until

Answer: D

Sol: The correct conjunction to connect given sentences is 'while'. Therefore the sentence will be "Jack decided to go abroad for his further studies while his parents wanted him to enroll in a native college"

Q.101

(I) The High Court has directed the police not to take any _____action against those who have not yet been proved guilty.
(II) China has been increasingly obsessed with deploying _____economic measures against countries that have supposedly offended it
Each of the following questions has two sentences with blanks. From the options given below the sentence, choose the word which fits into both the blanks to make sentences meaningful and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

A. abdicate
B. dissonance
C. nuance
D. coercive
E. repugnant

Answer: D

Sol: The correct word for both the blanks is 'coercive'.
(a)abdicate means renounce one's throne
(b)dissonance means lack of agreement or harmony between people or things.
(c)nuance means a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.
(d)coercive means relating to or using force or threats.
(e)repugnant means extremely distasteful; unacceptable.

Q.102

(I) Researchers began considering the links between the _____immune system and the adaptive system they'd studied over the years.
(II) Pre-school children's emotional eating partly shaped by _____ food drive.
Each of the following questions has two sentences with blanks. From the options given below the sentence, choose the word which fits into both the blanks to make sentences meaningful and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

A. fragility
B. innate
C. nascent
D. sobering
E. innocuous

Answer: B

Sol: The correct word for both the blanks is 'innate'.
(a)fragility means the quality of being easily broken or damaged.
(b)innate means inborn; natural.
(c)nascent means just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential.
(d)sobering means creating a more serious, sensible, or solemn mood.
(e)innocuous means not harmful or offensive.

Q.103

(I) Indians could be grappling with vaccine fatigue, a _____ to take a booster shot that experts attribute to confusion and misinformation.
(II) She showed her _____ to continue studies and decided to get married.
Each of the following questions has two sentences with blanks. From the options given below the sentence, choose the word which fits into both the blanks to make sentences meaningful and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

A. reluctance
B. disguised
C. hegemony
D. conquest
E. revamp

Answer: A

Sol: The correct word for both the blanks is 'reluctance'.
(a)reluctance means unwillingness or disinclination to do something.
(b)disguised means give (someone or oneself) a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity.
(c)hegemony means leadership or dominance, especially by one state or social group over others.
(d)conquest means the subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by military force.
(e)revamp means give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to.

Q.104

(I) It is evident that many hospitals are _____ of basic needed facilities.
(II) The woman was left _____ when her garments showroom was burned down.
Each of the following questions has two sentences with blanks. From the options given below the sentence, choose the word which fits into both the blanks to make sentences meaningful and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

A. zap
B. dwindle
C. copious
D. bereft
E. discern

Answer: D

Sol: The correct word for both the blanks is 'bereft'.
(a)zap means destroy or obliterate.
(b)dwindle means diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength.
(c)copious means abundant in supply or quantity.
(d)bereft means deprived of or lacking (something).
(e)discern means recognize or find out.

Q.105 **On what basis, it can be considered true that the emotion is the core of value proposition of tourism?**
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the 'fun' industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
At a practical level, tourist destinations around the world emphasize the positive emotional connections they seek to make between visitors and places. For example, Slovenia uses the slogan "I feel slovenia" to convey a sense of warmth, and a deep connection among potential tourists to the country. Other countries highlight the 'surprising' component of the tourist experience in their branding strategies. Notable successful country campaigns include "Amazing Thailand" and "Incredible !ndia", which have been built on associating a sense of positive surprise and delight with tourism visits. Other slogans highlighting positive emotional experiences include "It's more fun in Philippines", "Beautiful Bangladesh" and "Brunei: Abode of peace". These examples further emphasize the importance attached to positive emotional responses associated with tourist experiences.
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tourism. Emotions influence various stages of the tourist experience. At the pre-travel stage, emotions play a fundamental role in activating tourist motivations and inputs in destination choice processes. During the trip, emotions can vary in intensity on a day-to- day basis. In addition, tourists' emotional reactions are fundamental in shaping post-travel evaluations such as satisfaction, destination attachment, perceived overall image and behavioural intentions.

A. People spend more lifetime in earning so they don't get time to travel even after having emotional longing for it.
B. It has been observed that people choose tourism out of their valuable income for expected gratification
C. Most the people have hobbies to travel around the world and generate their passive income through it
D. All of these
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: To validate the answer refer to the first paragraph which mentions," Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions."

Q.106 **How do tourist destinations make tourists emotionally attached to the places they visit?**
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the 'fun' industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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A. They use taglines to emanate the feeling of amiability and attachment among the tourists
B. Many countries accentuate using astounding elements of the tourist experience in their marketing
C. Many countries focus on hiring international influencers as their ambassador to promote tourism
D. All of these
E. Only (a) and (b)

Answer: E

Sol: To validate the answer refer to the second paragraph which mentions," At a practical level, tourist destinations..... Other countries highlight the 'surprising' component of the tourist experience in their branding strategies"

Q.107 **What helps in comprehending tourist behavior?**
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the 'fun' industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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country campaigns include “Amazing Thailand” and “Incredible !ndia”, which have been built on associating a sense of positive surprise and delight with tourism visits. Other slogans highlighting positive emotional experiences include “It's more fun in Philippines", "Beautiful Bangladesh" and "Brunei: Abode of peace". These examples further emphasize the importance attached to positive emotional responses associated with tourist experiences.
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A. Culture and surroundings are the major factors in determining tourist behavior
B. Climate and the feasibility to reach to particular place decide tourist behavior
C. Occurrence of sentiments connected with a particular situation or occasion
D. Affordability of a person to visit a particular place or location
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Refer to the first paragraph which mentions,” Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour.”

Q.108 Which of the following is the reason for the proliferation of literature on tourist’s emotions?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the ‘fun’ industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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A. To regulate tourist emotions and evocate positive responses from them by understanding their needs
B. Investigation of whether the emotional intelligence of tour leaders exerts an effect on tour members’ satisfaction
C. Understanding the emotional contagion theory which mentions how emotional states can transmit from one person to another
D. Need for more comprehensive and empirical research to identify the impetus of tourist behavior
E. None of these

Answer: D

Sol: Refer to the last paragraph which mentions,” However, whilst much of what drives tourist behaviour is a search for pleasure, it is a much more complex picture requiring the need for more detailed and theoretically driven research. In this respect, the literature on tourist's emotion has been significantly enriched in recent years. Tourist

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Q.109 How tourist experience, at its different stages, gets affected by emotions?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the ‘fun’ industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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A. Emotion reaction is an underlying factor in evaluating satisfaction and overall experience after travel
B. After back from the journey, the tourist's experience story impels others also to visit the same place
C. Emotions drive tourist motivations and contribute to making destination choice
D. Both (b) and (c)
E. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: E

Sol: Refer to the last paragraph which mentions,” Emotions influence various stages of the tourist experience..... destination attachment, perceived overall image and behavioural intentions.”

Q.110 **Which of the following is/are TRUE with reference to the paragraph?**
(i) Emotions are not necessarily the same throughout the whole journey
(ii) Slogan of Slovenia is ‘Slovenia: Abode of peace”
(iii)Tourism industry has long been considered a grave industry
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the ‘fun’ industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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A. Only (i)
B. Both (ii) & (iii)
C. Only (iii)
D. All of these
E. Both (i) & (iii)

Answer: A

Sol: Only statement (i) is true as per the passage.
For (i), refer to last paragraph which mentions," Emotions influence various stages of the tourist experience."
For statement (ii), refer to the second paragraph which mentions," For example, Slovenia uses the slogan "I feel slovenia" to convey a sense of warmth, and a deep connection among potential tourists to the country."
For statement (iii), refer to the first paragraph which mentions," The tourism industry has long been hailed as the 'fun' industry."

Q.111 **Which of the following words is an antonym of ' Contemporary' given in the passage?**
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the 'fun' industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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A. vital
B. antique
C. unique
D. replica
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: 'Antique' is an antonym of 'contemporary'
contemporary means belonging to or occurring in the present.
vital means absolutely necessary; essential.
antique means belonging to ancient times.
unique means being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else.
replica means an exact copy or model of something, especially one on a smaller scale.

Q.112 **Which of the following words is a synonym of ' Complex' given in the passage?**
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The tourism industry has long been hailed as the 'fun' industry. Tourism is practiced for its hedonic benefits. Tourists choose to spend discretionary disposable income on holidays and travel essentially for the anticipated pleasure they will obtain. In that sense, the value proposition for tourism is significantly based on the emotions. The theorization of emotion has received much attention in the contemporary tourism literature and among destination marketers. Emotions, episodes of intense feelings associated with a specific situation or event, play a key role in understanding tourist behaviour. Studies have focused for example on positive emotional experiences associated with festivals, holidays, heritage sites and adventure tourism, among others, and the links between emotional responses and behavioural outcomes, such as satisfaction and customer loyalty.
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A. naive
B. traverse
C. copious
D. intricate
E. None of these

Answer: D

Sol: 'Intricate' is a synonym of 'complex'
Complex means not easy to analyse or understand; complicated or intricate.
naïve means showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
traverse means travel across or through.
copious means abundant in supply or quantity.
intricate means very complicated or detailed.

Q.113 What is/are the reason(s) mentioned for the extinction of Monarch butterfly?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue.
The number of Eastern monarchs — which undertake an astonishing, multigenerational migration from as far north as Canada to overwinter in central Mexico — has declined by 75 percent since the 1990s, scientists estimate. Across the Rocky Mountains, Western monarchs have seen an even more alarming drop. Some of this collapse is tied to a need for milkweed, the only plant that monarch caterpillars can eat. Milkweed has declined across monarch breeding grounds throughout the United States since farmers started using crops that are genetically modified to tolerate Roundup, a brand of weedkiller. Milkweed often grew among crops, but cannot survive spraying.
In recent years, as the monarchs' _____has grown more dire, a movement has emerged to sustain the species by planting milkweed for caterpillars along with other native plants that nourish the adults. Everyday citizens, advocacy groups and government agencies have planted 500 million milkweed stems, officials said, providing a lifeline for monarchs. But given the increasing toll from climate change, which is fueling winter storms that wipe out millions at a time in Mexico, droughts that kill them in the United States and temperature changes that may cause them to migrate too early or too late, efforts to protect monarchs have not been enough. "While all of these people that care about monarchs are doing a lot of positive things, there are a lot of negative things happening at the same time," said Karen Oberhauser, a conservation biologist at the University of Wisconsin who has studied monarchs since 1985. "We're running as fast as we can to stay in the same place."

A. Monarch butteflies are very susceptible to diseases, which results in their extinction
B. Changes in weather induced by climate change as well as prevalent habitat destruction
C. Increase in other vicious species of birds is the reason behind the decrease in Monarch
D. Monarch butterflies extinct because they are more vulnerable to radioactive vibes than other birds
E. None of these

Answer: B

Sol: Refer to the first paragraph which mentions," But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States."

Q.114 What can be said about the plummet of Western Monarchs across the Rocky Mountains?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status

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A. The state of butterflies is even more dreadful in this area as a consequence of substitution of milkweed with other crops
B. Western monarchs eat milkweed only which takes years to grow therefore monarchs are dying without food
C. The rocky mountain soil is exceptionally rich soil so for other crops, farmers deracinate milkweed which is necessary for monarchs.
D. All of these
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: Refer to the second paragraph which mentions," Western monarchs have seen an even more alarming drop. Some of this collapse is tied to a need for milkweed, the only plant that monarch caterpillars can eat. Milkweed has declined across monarch breeding grounds throughout the United States since farmers started using crops that are genetically modified to tolerate Roundup, a brand of weedkiller. Milkweed often grew among crops, but cannot survive spraying."

Q.115 Why does the author say," efforts to protect monarchs have not been enough"?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

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A. Because managing natural resources is complex and conservation groups are still struggling to find the recipe for success
B. Efforts of governments and other volunteers to protect monarchs do not last for long due to lack of data of monarchs
C. The root cause of their extinction is climate change and natural calamities while the actions have been taken for milkweed only
D. Failure to understand the past patterns of monarchs density in and around the country leads to failure of their protection efforts
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Refer to the last paragraph which mentions," Everyday citizens, advocacy groups and government agencies have planted 500 million milkweed stems, officials said, providing a lifeline for monarchs. But given the increasing toll from climate change, which is fueling winter storms that wipe out millions at a time in Mexico, droughts that kill them in the United States and temperature changes that may cause them to migrate too early or too late, efforts to protect monarchs have not been enough."

Q.116 Which of the following is the mentioned reason, monarchs' protection is being overlooked by the federal?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue.
The number of Eastern monarchs — which undertake an astonishing, multigenerational migration from as far north as Canada to overwinter in central Mexico — has declined by 75 percent since the 1990s, scientists estimate. Across the Rocky Mountains, Western monarchs have seen an even more alarming drop. Some of this collapse is tied to a need for milkweed, the only plant that monarch caterpillars can eat. Milkweed has declined across monarch breeding grounds throughout the United States since farmers started using crops that are genetically modified to tolerate Roundup, a brand of weedkiller. Milkweed often grew among crops, but cannot survive spraying.
In recent years, as the monarchs' _____has grown more dire, a movement has emerged to sustain the species by planting milkweed for caterpillars along with other native plants that nourish the adults. Everyday citizens, advocacy groups and government agencies have planted 500 million milkweed stems, officials said, providing a lifeline for monarchs. But given the increasing toll from climate change, which is fueling winter storms that wipe out millions at a time in Mexico, droughts that kill them in the United States and temperature changes that may cause them to migrate too early or too late, efforts to protect monarchs have not been enough. "While all of these people that care about monarchs are doing a lot of positive things, there are a lot of negative things happening at the same time," said Karen Oberhauser, a conservation biologist at the University of Wisconsin who has studied monarchs since 1985. "We're running as fast as we can to stay in the same place."

A. Federation is not getting enough financial support for the conservation of monarchs worldwide
B. Mammals, reptiles and other aquatic animals are more important in the U.S for ecological balance hence get all attention
C. The Federation doesn't prioritize monarchs' protection as it is busy protecting other species
D. There is a lack of awareness of the monarch butterfly in the U.S, therefore, the federation didn't give much heed to it
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: Refer to the last paragraph which mentions," The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced."

Q.117 What did scientists' study convey about eastern monarchs?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue.
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A. Monarch butterflies are mainly inhabitants of East America which later spread throughout the country
B. The number of monarch butterflies has decreased by one-third since 1990
C. Monarch butterflies are migrating from central Mexico to Canada which has a cold climate
D. Both (a) and (c)
E. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: B

Sol: Refer to the second paragraph which mentions," The number of Eastern monarchs — which undertake an astonishing, multigenerational migration from as far north as Canada to overwinter in central Mexico — has declined by 75 percent since the 1990s, scientists estimate."

Q.118 Which of the following statements is/are true as per the passage?
(i) Under the monarch protection movement five hundred million milkweed stems have been planted

(ii) Milkweed is a nutrition-rich plant that can survive sprays
(iii) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has decided that monarchs' status will be accessed quarterly by the agency
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue.
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A. Both (i) & (iii)
B. Only (i)
C. Both (ii) & (iii)
D. Only (iii)
E. Only (ii)

Answer: B

Sol: Only statement (i) is correct.
For statement (i), refer to the last paragraph which mentions," Everyday citizens, advocacy groups and government agencies have planted 500 million milkweed stems, officials said, providing a lifeline for monarchs"
For (ii), refer to the second paragraph which mentions," Milkweed often grew among crops, but cannot survive spraying."
For (iii), refer to the first paragraph which mentions," As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue."

Q.119 Which of the following is the most suitable word for the given blank in the paragraph?
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue.
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A. plight
B. bliss
C. grinning
D. thrill
E. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: The correct word for the given blank is 'plight' which means 'a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation.'
bliss means perfect happiness; great joy.
grinning means smiling broadly.
thrill means a sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure.

Q.120 **Which of the following words is the synonym of ' Intensive' mentioned in the passage?**
Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

The monarch butterfly is threatened with extinction, but will not come under federal protection because other species are a higher priority, federal officials announced. Monarchs have long captured human hearts, fluttering through yards, parks and fields on wings that look like miniature works of art. But their numbers have been decimated by climate-change-fueled weather events and pervasive habitat loss in the United States. "We conducted an intensive, thorough review u sing a rigorous, transparent science-based process and found that the monarch meets listing criteria under the Endangered Species Act," Aurelia Skipwith, the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, said in a statement. "However, before we can propose listing, we must focus resources on our higher-priority listing actions." As part of the decision, monarchs' status will be reviewed each year by the agency and conservation efforts will continue.
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A. culminate
B. vicious
C. rigorous
D. vivid
E. None of these

Answer: C

Sol: 'Rigorous' is a synonym of 'intensive'
Intensive means concentrated on a single subject or into a short time; very thorough or vigorous.
culminate means reach a climax or point of highest development
vicious means deliberately cruel or violent.
rigorous means extremely thorough and careful.
vivid means producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind.
