

IBPS PO Pre 2022 (15th October) Shift-Wise Previous Year Papers Mock 03

Directions (1-7) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been given in bold to help you locate them, while answering some of the questions.

India's consumer behaviour has experienced a radical **transformation** at the most fundamental levels. The rise in smartphone use fuelled by affordable data plans has catalysed an online revolution in the country. The novel coronavirus pandemic has further accelerated the process of digital inclusion, and it is now not only routine to transact online and have food, personal care items or anything else delivered at the one's doorstep, but it is also common to learn online, have medical consultations online, and even resolve disputes online. These realisations have given India the opportunity to disrupt the status quo with its innovative abilities.

Despite the rapid advancement of digital platforms on the one hand and the **pervasiveness** of the Internet-enabled phone on the other, small enterprises such as local kirana stores have not gained from this. Online purchases from "near and now" inventory from the local store remain in a digital vacuum. This is because, to sell on numerous platforms, sellers must maintain a separate infrastructure, which only adds costs and limits participation. The distinct terms and conditions of each platform further limit the sellers' flexibility. Consequently, small and medium-sized businesses have lost their freedom to choose and participate in the country's e-commerce system at their will and on their terms. Alarming, centralising digital commerce transactions on a single platform creates a single point of failure. Given this objective, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) of the Government of India established the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) to level the playing field by developing open e-commerce and enabling _____ to small businesses and dealers. The ONDC network makes it possible for products and services from all participating e-commerce platforms to be displayed in search results across all network apps. For instance, a consumer shopping for a product on an e-commerce app named "X" would also receive results from e-commerce app named "Y", if both X and Y integrated their platforms with the ONDC. This achieves the dual objective of wider choice for consumers on the one hand and access to a wider consumer base for sellers on the other.

Q1. Which of the following has/have brought the online revolution?

- (a) High availability of cheaper smartphones even in the remote and urban areas
- (b) The government's promotion of Digital India is the only cause of the online revolution
- (c) Inexpensive data plans which have been the flourishing ground to increase smartphone usage
- (d) Commencement of new telecom companies and launch of government's free WiFi services
- (e) None of these

Q2. According to the passage, how the coronavirus pandemic has elevated the usage of the internet?

- (a) Provision of online services such as online education and medical consultation started prevailing in people's life
- (b) People started using digital platforms to get needed goods delivered to their doorstep
- (c) People started spending more time on social media for entertainment and communication
- (d) Only (a) and (b)
- (e) All of these

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Q3. Why is it correct to say that the advancement of digital platforms isn't propitious for local grocers?

- (a) Different terms and conditions of different platforms restrict local grocers' flexibility
- (b) Managing separate infrastructure for different platforms are surcharge for sellers
- (c) Local sellers don't have the opportunity to indulge in e-commerce as per their conditions
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Q4. How is Open Network for Digital Commerce designed to work?

- (a) ONDC will guide to use the of the digital platforms in order to promote e-commerce in rural areas
- (b) It will be used mainly to compare the prices of the same good on the different digital platforms
- (c) It fetches and exchanges search information among two or more platforms that are integrated with it
- (d) It promotes offline shopping of goods and services in order to sustain local sellers in the market
- (e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following can be used to fill the blank given in the passage in order to make a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence?

- (a) ruckus
- (b) access
- (c) excess
- (d) badass
- (e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following is a synonym of 'transformation' given in the passage?

- (a) conservation
- (b) conversion
- (c) impulsions
- (d) illusion
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following is an antonym of 'pervasiveness' given in the passage?

- (a) sparse
- (b) vicious
- (c) dampen
- (d) volatile
- (e) None of these

Directions (8-12) : In each question, four words are highlighted which may or may not be in the correct place. Choose the correct interchange from the given options to make the sentence grammatically and contextually meaningful. If all the given words are correctly placed then "no interchange needed" is the correct answer choice.

Q8. The school **receiving** (A) many children because it was **obvious** (B) that they weren't interested in **educating** (C) students but only **exploited** (D) the money paid for that pupil.

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

Q9. The legislator **refused** (A) to appear before the **committee** (B) , with his lawyer **arguing** (C) that there was nothing **improper** (D) about his actions.

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

Q10. Cyberattacks have been on the **rise** (A) over the past 12-18 months, affecting businesses of all **reliability** (B) and sizes, where the **nature** (C) of the data network is a **prerequisite** (D) to their operations.

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

Q11. We see the **closures** (A) of the pandemic in all countries, but **definitely** (B) much more in countries in which the **impact** (C) have been the **longest** (D) such as in South Asia and Latin America

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

Q12. Many countries have very rich and **dense** (A) curriculum with many **subjects**, (B) but we need to make sure that at least in the **fundamentals**, (C) children are focusing on the **beginning** (D) .

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

Directions (13-16) : Each question is divided into four parts in which one part contains the error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose “No Error” as your answer choice.

Q13. The move is very significance for (A) / the state where vast swathes of (B) /land have been encroached upon (C) / by suspected illegal migrants (D) / No Error (E) .

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

Q14. The US is looking forward (A) /to work closely together with (B) / India to advance bilateral (C) / priorities at the United Nations (D) / No Error (E)

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

Q15. A fixed wake time (A) / helps built a (B) /strong desire for (C) /sleep throughout wakefulness (D) / No Error (E) .

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

Q16. All of a sudden (A) / Rajiv remembered that (B) / he has not (C) /taken his car keys (D) No Error (E)

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

Directions (17-19) : Answer the following questions after rearranging the given sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (A) However, there is a long way to go for the country to achieve stability in population.
- (B) Thus, population will be one-third more the population India will have in 2025.
- (C) This is expected to be achieved no later than 2064 and is projected to be at 170 crore.

(D) In its 75-year journey since Independence, the country has seen a sea change in its demographic structure.

(E) At the current rate of growth, this is expected to fall to 1% by 2025.

(F) In the 1960s, India had a population growth rate of over 2%.

Q17. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q18. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q19. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

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

Directions (20-25) : In the following passage, there are some blanks, followed by highlighted words, each of which has been numbered. The highlighted words may or may not be used correctly for the given blanks. Against each number, four options are given. Find the most appropriate word from the given options which could replace the highlighted word. If the highlighted word has been used correctly then 'No replacement required' will be your right answer choice.

Q20. On the "appointed day", as Independence Day was referred to in the Indian Independence Act, 1947, British _____ (**tendency**) (20) lapsed in India, leading to the formation of two independent dominions- India and Pakistan. Pre-independence India _____ (**registered**) (21) of state units, provinces and more than 550 _____ (**scattered**) (22) states. Nearly 114 of these, through the _____ (**palpation**) (23) of Accession, had already joined India before August 15. The rest had the choice of joining either India or Pakistan, with most deciding to _____ (**fled**) (24) to the former. From then to now, as India completes 75 years of independence and has 28 States and eight Union Territories, the internal boundaries of the country have _____ (**felicitate**) (25) several changes with States being reorganized in multiple phases, with different factors behind the revamping of the map.

- (a) prophecy
- (b) outcry
- (c) delicacy
- (d) paramountcy
- (e) No replacement required

Q21. On the “appointed day”, as Independence Day was referred to in the Indian Independence Act, 1947, British _____ (**tendency**) (20) lapsed in India, leading to the formation of two independent dominions- India and Pakistan. Pre-independence India _____ (**registered**) (21) of state units, provinces and more than 550 _____ (**scattered**) (22) states. Nearly 114 of these, through the _____ (**palpation**) (23) of Accession, had already joined India before August 15. The rest had the choice of joining either India or Pakistan, with most deciding to _____ (**fled**) (24) to the former. From then to now, as India completes 75 years of independence and has 28 States and eight Union Territories, the internal boundaries of the country have _____ (**felicitate**) (25) several changes with States being reorganized in multiple phases, with different factors behind the revamping of the map.

- (a) consisted
- (b) followed
- (c) subscribed
- (d) revered
- (e) No replacement required

Q22. On the “appointed day”, as Independence Day was referred to in the Indian Independence Act, 1947, British _____ (**tendency**) (20) lapsed in India, leading to the formation of two independent dominions- India and Pakistan. Pre-independence India _____ (**registered**) (21) of state units, provinces and more than 550 _____ (**scattered**) (22) states. Nearly 114 of these, through the _____ (**palpation**) (23) of Accession, had already joined India before August 15. The rest had the choice of joining either India or Pakistan, with most deciding to _____ (**fled**) (24) to the former. From then to now, as India completes 75 years of independence and has 28 States and eight Union Territories, the internal boundaries of the country have _____ (**felicitate**) (25) several changes with States being reorganized in multiple phases, with different factors behind the revamping of the map.

- (a) distilled
- (b) reigned
- (c) flourished
- (d) cellular
- (e) No replacement required

Q23. On the “appointed day”, as Independence Day was referred to in the Indian Independence Act, 1947, British _____ (**tendency**) (20) lapsed in India, leading to the formation of two independent dominions- India and Pakistan. Pre-independence India _____ (**registered**) (21) of state units, provinces and more than 550 _____ (**scattered**) (22) states. Nearly 114 of these, through the _____ (**palpation**) (23) of Accession, had already joined India before August 15.

The rest had the choice of joining either India or Pakistan, with most deciding to _____(**fled**) (24) to the former. From then to now, as India completes 75 years of independence and has 28 States and eight Union Territories, the internal boundaries of the country have _____(**felicitate**) (25) several changes with States being reorganized in multiple phases, with different factors behind the revamping of the map.

- (a) vindication
- (b) rehabilitation
- (c) instrument
- (d) Rendition
- (e) No replacement required

Q24. On the “appointed day”, as Independence Day was referred to in the Indian Independence Act, 1947, British _____ (**tendency**) (20) lapsed in India, leading to the formation of two independent dominions- India and Pakistan. Pre-independence India _____ (**registered**) (21) of state units, provinces and more than 550 _____(**scattered**) (22) states. Nearly 114 of these, through the _____(**palpation**) (23) of Accession, had already joined India before August 15. The rest had the choice of joining either India or Pakistan, with most deciding to _____(**fled**) (24) to the former. From then to now, as India completes 75 years of independence and has 28 States and eight Union Territories, the internal boundaries of the country have _____(**felicitate**) (25) several changes with States being reorganized in multiple phases, with different factors behind the revamping of the map.

- (a) accede
- (b) repent
- (c) lead
- (d) lease
- (e) No replacement required

Q25. On the “appointed day”, as Independence Day was referred to in the Indian Independence Act, 1947, British _____ (**tendency**) (20) lapsed in India, leading to the formation of two independent dominions- India and Pakistan. Pre-independence India _____ (**registered**) (21) of state units, provinces and more than 550 _____(**scattered**) (22) states. Nearly 114 of these, through the _____(**palpation**) (23) of Accession, had already joined India before August 15. The rest had the choice of joining either India or Pakistan, with most deciding to _____(**fled**) (24) to the former. From then to now, as India completes 75 years of independence and has 28 States and eight Union Territories, the internal boundaries of the country have _____(**felicitate**) (25) several changes with States being reorganized in multiple phases, with different factors behind the revamping of the map.

- (a) hassle
- (b) undergone
- (c) dismantle
- (d) relish
- (e) No correction required

Directions (26-30) : In the following question, sentences are given with a part in bold. The given phrase in the bold may or may not contain an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentences are correct then select 'No improvement required' as your answer.

Q26. Although the local languages **are different, but** our official language is same.

- (a) is different, but
- (b) are difference, but
- (c) are different,
- (d) are different, than
- (e) No improvement required

Q27. Hungarian authorities should **refrain to arbitrary** removals of refugees.

- (a) refrain from arbitrary
- (b) refrain from arbitrage
- (c) refrains from arbitrary
- (d) refrain to arbitrage
- (e) No improvement required

Q28. A recent report states that almost 50% of buyers **prefer real estate than** stocks and gold.

- (a) prefers real estate to
- (b) prefer real estate to
- (c) prefers real estate than
- (d) prefer real estate then
- (e) No improvement required

Q29. The monsoon **begins its withdrawal** from the last State it reaches.

- (a) begin its withdrawal
- (b) begins their withdrawal
- (c) begins its withdrawing
- (d) begun its withdrawals
- (e) No improvement required

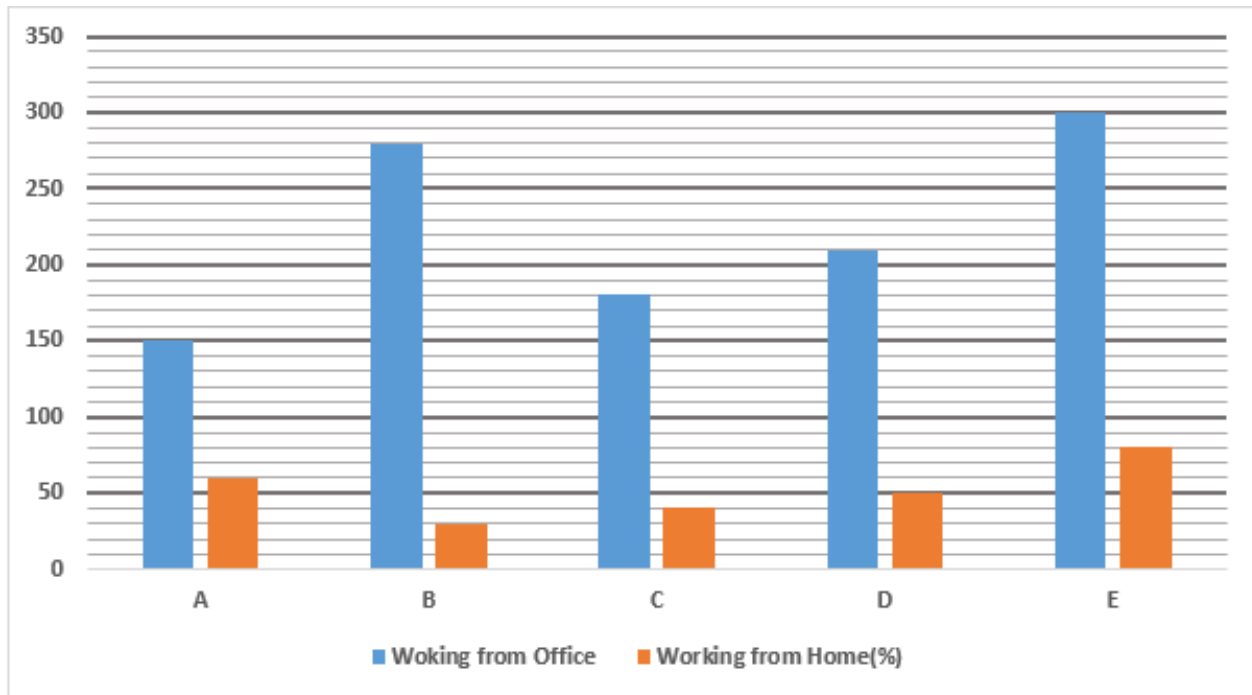
Q30. Jupiter will be larger **and more brighter in** the sky this month than it's been in decades.

- (a) and more brighter at
- (b) but brighter at
- (c) and more bright in
- (d) and brighter in
- (e) No improvement required.

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

The bar graph given below shows the number of employees working from Office and percentage of employees working from home out of total employees in five different companies (A, B, C, D and E) .

Note - Number of employees working in any company = Employees working from Office + Employees working from Home



Q31. Number of employee who are working from Home in company B and D together are what percentage more/less than number of employees working from Office in company C.

- (a) $\frac{220}{3}\%$
- (b) $\frac{250}{3}\%$
- (c) $\frac{260}{3}\%$
- (d) $\frac{280}{3}\%$
- (e) $\frac{200}{3}\%$

Q32. Find the average number of employees working from Home in company A, C and D.

- (a) 165
- (b) 175
- (c) 185
- (d) 195
- (e) 205

Q33. Total employee working in company A is what percentage of employee working in company B.

- (a) 93.75%
- (b) 82.5%
- (c) 72.25%
- (d) 97.25%
- (e) 87.75%

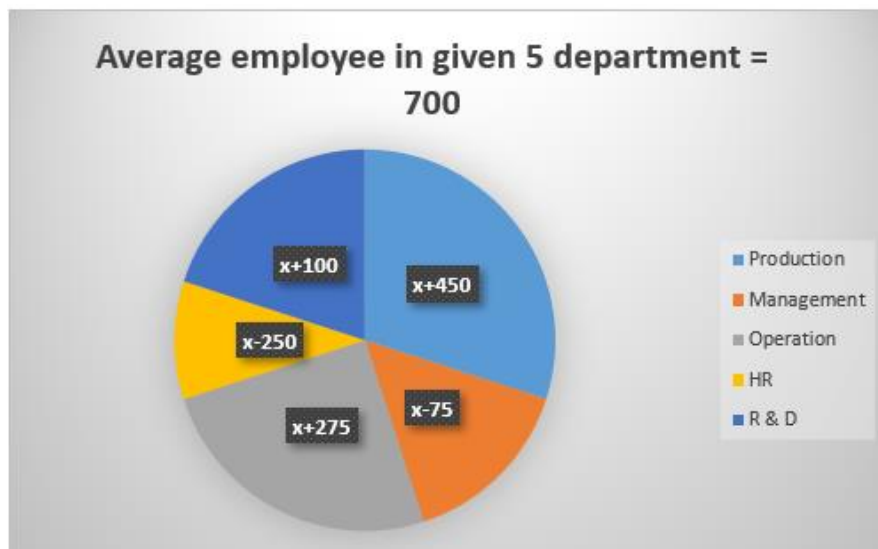
Q34. Number of employees working in company X are 40% more than in company D. Find the difference between number of employees working from Home and employees working from Office in company X, if ratio of employee working from Home to that from Office in company D is 11: 17.

- (a) 144
- (b) 118
- (c) 136
- (d) 126
- (e) 112

Q35. Find the ratio of number of employees working from Home in company E to that in company C.

- (a) 8: 5
- (b) 10: 1
- (c) 3: 5
- (d) 15: 8
- (e) 1: 12

Directions (36-40) : Read the given pie chart carefully and answer the following questions based on it. The given pie chart shows the distribution of total number of employees working in 5 different department of a company X.



Q36. What is the respective ratio of number of employees in Management department to HR department?

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

Q37. Number of employees in R & D department is what percentage of number of employees in production department.

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

Q38. Average number of employees in Management and Operation is how much more or less than average number of employees in HR and R & D.

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

Q39. Ratio of male to female in Management department is 3: 4. Find the number of females in Management department is what percentage more or less than total employee in HR.

- (a) 12.5%
- (b) $14\frac{2}{7}\%$
- (c) 18.5%
- (d) 20%
- (e) 10%

Q40. Ratio of new employee to old employee in Production department and HR department is 3: 7 and 3: 11 respectively. Find total number of new employees in both departments.

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

Directions (41-45) : Read the given data carefully and answer the questions based on it.

Three stores (X, Y and Z) sold two different types of Mouses (Wired +Wireless) . Number of wired mouses sold by X is 240. Ratio of number of wireless mouses to the wired mouses sold by X is 5: 3. Total number of wireless mouses sold by all the stores are 960. Total mouse sold by store Y are 25% more than that by store X. Number of wireless mouses sold by store X is 80% of number of wired mouses sold by Y. Average number of mouse sold by all the three stores is 690.

Q41. Wired mouse sold by X and Y together is what percentage more or less than wireless mouse sold by Y.

- (a) $133\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) $152\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) $146\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (d) $166\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (e) $111\frac{2}{3}\%$

Q42. Find the ratio of total mouse sold by Z to total wired mouse sold by all the three stores.

- (a) 21 : 37
- (b) 17: 31
- (c) 19: 29
- (d) 21: 31
- (e) 23: 39

Q43. If number of wireless mouses sold by store A is 40% more than wired mouse sold by store X and average number of mouses sold by X and A is 637, then find the number of wired mouses sold by store A.

- (a) 271
- (b) 308
- (c) 278
- (d) 298
- (e) 288

Q44. Price of wired mouse is $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of price of wireless mouse. If store X earned revenue of Rs.67200 by selling all the mouse, then find the price of wireless mouse.

- (a) Rs.80
- (b) Rs.120
- (c) Rs.160
- (d) Rs.100
- (e) Rs.125

Q45. If 30% of the total mouse sold by store Z are faulty and ratio of faulty wired mouse and faulty wireless mouse is 5: 4, then find the difference between non-faulty wired mouse and non-faulty wireless mouse.

- (a) 76
- (b) 93
- (c) 102
- (d) 81
- (e) 89

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

Q46. 6, 13, 27, 48, 76, 112, 153

- (a) 153
- (b) 6
- (c) 48
- (d) 112
- (e) 13

Q47. 8, 5, 7, 13.5, 31, 82.5, 254

- (a) 82.5
- (b) 254
- (c) 8
- (d) 5
- (e) 13.5

Q48. 7, 14, 22, 36, 58, 94, 152

- (a) 152
- (b) 14
- (c) 94
- (d) 7
- (e) 58

Q49. 2, 6, 14, 25, 38, 55, 74

- (a) 2
- (b) 38
- (c) 55
- (d) 74
- (e) 6

Q50. 11, 15, 42, 60, 183, 219, 562

- (a) 60
- (b) 562
- (c) 183
- (d) 11
- (e) 219

Q51. A boat covers a distance of 120 km in 6 hours in downstream. The ratio of speed of boat in still water to speed of stream is 3: 1. Find in how much time boat cover 84 km in upstream if speed of stream is increased by 80%.

- (a) 12 hours
- (b) 14 hours
- (c) 10 hours
- (d) 15 hours
- (e) 16 hours

Q52. Harry spent 20% of his monthly income on House rent. 20% of the remaining on Food and remaining amount he spent on clothing and investment in the ratio of 7: 9. If the difference between expenditure on Food and clothing is Rs.10800, then find his annual income.

- (a) Rs.1080000
- (b) Rs.700000
- (c) Rs.680000
- (d) Rs.960000
- (e) Rs.720000

Q53. A and B started a business with investment of Rs.24000 and Rs.30000 respectively. After 4 months, A withdraws $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of investment, B withdraws all his investment and C joined the business. If at the end of the year ratio of profit share of A, B and C is 32: 15: 20, then find the initial investment of C.

- (a) Rs.40000
- (b) Rs.20000
- (c) Rs.25000
- (d) Rs.32000
- (e) Rs.28000

Q54. 6 inlet pipes can fill 60% of the tank in 6 minutes. 4 outlet pipes can empty the same tank in 20 min. find the time taken by 2 inlet and 2 outlet pipe to fill/empty the tank when open together.

- (a) 40 min
- (b) 120 min
- (c) 90 min
- (d) 75 min
- (e) 80 min

Q55. In a mixture A, quantity of milk is 18 liter which is 120% of quantity of water. In mixture B, quantity of milk is 24 liter which is 80% of quantity of water. If both mixture is mixed to form another mixture C, then find the difference between quantity of milk and water in the final mixture.

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

Q56. 4 years ago, age of Ayush was equal to average of present age of Ayush , Rahul and Deepak. Deepak is 6 years older than Rahul and 3 years younger than Ayush. Find the present age of Deepak.

- (a) 36 years
- (b) 26 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 27 years
- (e) can't be determined

Q57. A shopkeeper mixed 20 kg of rice which costs Rs.90 per kg with P kg of soyabean which costs Rs.60 per kg and sold the mixture at Rs.63 kg per kg due to which he incurred a loss of 12.5%. Find the value of P.

- (a) 40 kg
- (b) 50 kg
- (c) 45 kg
- (d) 30 kg
- (e) 54 kg

Q58. There are 20 balls in a bag in which 6 are red balls, x are yellow balls and remaining are black balls. If a ball is picked, the probability of getting a yellow ball is 0.5. Find the difference between no. of yellow balls and black ball.

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 5
- (e) 7

Q59. A person shares an amount of money in between his friend, son and brother in the ratio of 3: 2: 1. His son invest his share in a scheme which offers simple interest at 40% per annum for 4 years. He earned total interest Rs.640. Find the share of his brother.

- (a) Rs.200
- (b) Rs.100
- (c) Rs.250
- (d) Rs.50
- (e) Rs.150

Q60. The curved surface area of a cylinder is 1760 cm^2 and total surface area of cylinder is 2992 cm^2 . Find the radius of the cylinder.

- (a) 7 cm
- (b) 10.5 cm
- (c) 14 cm
- (d) 17.5 cm
- (e) 10 cm

Directions (61-65) : In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer:

Q61.

I. $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$
II. $15y^2 - 11y + 2 = 0$

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

Q62.

I. $x^2 + 21x + 108 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 53y + 350 = 0$

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

Q63.

I. $x = \sqrt[3]{216}$
II. $y^4 = 1296$

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

Q64.

I. $6x + 7y = 101$
II. $13y - 10x = 29$

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

Q65.

I. $12x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$

II. $10y^2 - 37y + 7 = 0$

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

Directions (66-70) : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

There are six employees A, B, C, D, E, F of a company and all of them are working on six different designations of a company viz. CMD, MD, CEO, COO, SE, JE. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as CMD is considered as Senior-most and JE is considered as the Junior-most). All of them like different colour.

F is not COO and likes yellow colour. More than one person is junior to B. Two designations gap between B and D who likes brown colour. The one who likes blue colour is senior to B. The number of persons junior to D is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes green colour. F is junior to the one who likes green colour. There are two designations gap between F and A who does not like blue colour. C likes purple colour and senior to A and junior to E. One of the persons like pink colour. The one who likes green color is not designated as JE.

Q66. Who among the following likes pink colour?

- (a) The one who is MD
(b) A
(c) E
(d) The one who is COO
(e) None of these

Q67. Who among the following is COO of the company?

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

Q68. How many persons are junior to F?

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

Q69. How many designations gap between E and A?

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

Q70. The one who is designated as MD likes which of the following colour?

- (a) Yellow
- (b) Green
- (c) Purple
- (d) Pink
- (e) None of these

Directions (71-74) : Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language

'Header row first column' is coded as 'ik cb sx ij'

'First row borders' is coded as 'ib sx cb'

'Banded column total review' is coded as 'ik cs bs kx'

'Total row shading view' is coded as 'cb bs bx ci'

Q71. What is the code for 'row' in the given code language?

- (a) cb
- (b) sx
- (c) ib
- (d) ij
- (e) None of these

Q72. The code 'bs' stands for which among the following?

- (a) Total
- (b) Review
- (c) View
- (d) Shading
- (e) None of these

Q73. What may be the possible code for 'Shading review' according to the given code language?

- (a) bs bx
- (b) bx kx
- (c) bx ci
- (d) cs kx
- (e) cs bs

Q74. If the code for 'total view' is 'bs ci', then what may be the code for 'first shading review'?

- (a) sx cb bx
- (b) bx cs kx
- (c) ib bx sx
- (d) sx bx cs
- (e) bs cb bx

Directions (75-79) : Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight persons are sitting around a circular table in such a way some of them are facing inside while some of them are facing outside of the table. No two adjacent persons are facing in same direction. S sits second to the right of W. V is not an immediate neighbor of W. Two persons sit between S and V. T sits opposite to R who is an immediate neighbor of S. Q sits second to the left of T. U sits second to the left of P who faces S.

Q75. Who among the following sits second to the left of Q?

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

Q76. How many persons sits between U and S, when counted from the right of S?

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

Q77. Who among the following sits opposite to W?

- (a) V
- (b) U
- (c) P
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these

Q78. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about P?

- (a) P is an immediate neighbor of the one who sits opposite to Q
- (b) P is an immediate neighbor of R
- (c) T sits immediate left of P
- (d) P is not an immediate neighbor of V
- (e) Both (a) and (d)

Q79. Who among the following sits third to the right of the one who sits second to the left of U?

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

Directions (80-84) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S sit in a linear row but not necessarily in the same order. All the persons will face in north direction.

More than five persons sit to the right of R. Two persons sit between R and M. Q sits third to the right of M. One person sits between Q and K. K sits fifth to the right of P. N and S sit adjacent to each other. Three persons sit between S and L who does not sit to the right of M.

Q80. Who among the following sits second from the right end of the row?

- (a) O
- (b) P
- (c) K
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these

Q81. How many persons sits to the left of N?

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

Q82. What is the position of O with respect to R?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Sixth to the right
- (c) Fourth to the left
- (d) Fifth to the right
- (e) None of these

Q83. Four among the following five are alike in a certain way and related to a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) P-R
- (b) L-Q
- (c) N-S
- (d) M-K
- (e) O-Q

Q84. Who among the following is the neighbour of L?

- (a) R
- (b) Q
- (c) O
- (d) K
- (e) None of these

Directions (85-88) : In each of the questions below some statements are given followed by two 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.

Q85. Statements:

Only a few Carbons is Bronze.

Only a few Oxide is Bronze.

All Oxide are element.

Conclusions:

I. Some element is not Bronze.

II. All Carbons can be element.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q86. Statements:

Only a few jeep is truck.

Some truck are not bus.

Some bus are van.

Conclusions:

I. Some jeep is not bus.

II. No van is truck is a possibility.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q87. Statements:

No apple is kiwi.

All kiwi is fruit.

Some kiwi is green.

Conclusions:

I. No apple is fruit.

II. Some green is not apple.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q88. Statements:

All bat are ball.

No bat is stick.

Only a few stick is play.

Conclusions:

I. Some stick is not play.

II. No stick is ball.

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Directions (89-91) : Study the given information carefully to answer the questions given below:

There are eight persons V, P, L, M, G, K, H and N in a family of three generation. G has two children and both of them are married. V is the grandson of G and nephew of M. M is the only daughter of G. K is the daughter-in-law of H who is the father-in-law of N. P is the daughter of M who is the daughter of H.

Q89. What is the relation of L with respect to G?

- (a) Son
- (b) Husband
- (c) Grandson
- (d) Grandchild
- (e) None of these

Q90. Who among the following is the cousin of V?

- (a) L
- (b) P
- (c) M
- (d) Either (b) or (c)
- (e) Can't be determined

Q91. What is the relation of K with respect to M?

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

Q92. How many pair of letters are there in the word 'PREMIUM', each of which have as many letters between them (both forward and backward direction) in the word as they have between them according to English alphabetical order?

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

Directions (93-96) : Study the given information to answer the questions given below:

9 7 2 4 8 3 4 9 4 7 4 3 7 7 9 5 3 6 8 4 9 3 4 8 4 2 9 5 4 8

Q93. How many even numbers are immediately followed by an odd number?

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

Q94. Which among the following number is fifteenth element to the right of seventh number from left end?

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 8
- (d) 9
- (e) None of these

Q95. How many numbers are there in the series which are immediately preceded by the cube of a number?

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

Q96. How many odd numbers are immediately followed and immediately preceded by an even number?

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

Directions (97-100) : Study the given information carefully and answer the questions below:

Seven persons R, F, G, V, D, E and B visit a temple (but not necessarily in the same order) on different days of a week starting from Sunday.

B visits either on Tuesday or Friday. Three persons visit between B and E. D visits after B but not on Thursday. G visits three days before D. F visits just before R.

Q97. V visits on which among the following days?

- (a) Sunday
- (b) Monday
- (c) Friday
- (d) Thursday
- (e) None of these

Q98. How many persons visit after D?

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

Q99. Who among the following visits on Sunday?

- (a) D
- (b) G
- (c) V
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Q100. Who among the following visits just after R?

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) G
- (d) D
- (e) None of these



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Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c) which can be inferred from the first paragraph which mentions, "The rise in smartphone use fuelled by affordable data plans has catalysed an online revolution in the country"

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct choice is option (d) which can be inferred from the first paragraph which mentions, "The novel coronavirus pandemic has further accelerated the process of digital inclusion, and it is now not only routine to transact online and have food, personal care items or anything else delivered at the one's doorstep, but it is also common to learn online, have medical consultations online, and even resolve disputes online."

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the lines of the second paragraph, "This is because, to sell on numerous platforms, sellers must maintain a separate infrastructure, which only adds costs and limits participation. The distinct terms and conditions of each platform further limit the sellers' flexibility. Consequently, small and medium-sized businesses have lost their freedom to choose and participate in the country's e-commerce system at their will and on their terms."

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct choice is option (c) which can be concluded from the last lines of the second paragraph which mentions, "The ONDC network makes it possible for products and services from all participatingThis achieves the dual objective of wider choice for consumers on the one hand and access to a wider consumer base for sellers on the other."

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct word for the given blank is 'access'.

ruckus means a row or commotion.

access means the process of obtaining or retrieving information stored in a computer's memory

excess means an amount of something that is more than necessary, permitted, or desirable.

badass means a tough, uncompromising, or intimidating person.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Conversion' is a synonym of 'transformation'

conversion means the process of changing or causing something to change from one form to another.

conservation means preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife.

impulsion means a strong urge to do something.

illusion means an instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of a sensory experience.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Sparse' is an antonym of 'pervasiveness' given in the passage.

Pervasiveness means the quality of spreading widely or being present throughout an area or a group of people

sparse means scanty; in short supply.

vicious means deliberately cruel or violent.

dampen means make less strong or intense.

volatile means liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. The interchange required to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct is (A) -(D) . Thus, the sentence will be "The school exploited many children because it was obvious that they weren't interested in educating students but only receiving the money paid for that pupil"

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. All the highlighted words in the given sentence are correctly placed and do not need any rearrangement.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The interchange required to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct is (B) -(C) . Thus, the sentence will be, "Cyberattacks have been on the rise over the past 12-18 months, affecting businesses of all nature and sizes, where the reliability of the data network is a prerequisite to their operations"

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The interchange required to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct is (A) -(C) . Thus, the sentence will be, "We see the impacts of the pandemic in all countries, but definitely much more in countries in which the closures have been the longest such as in South Asia and Latin America."

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The interchange required to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct is (C) -(D) . Thus, the sentence will be, "Many countries have very rich and dense curriculum with many subjects, but we need to make sure that at least in the beginning, children are focusing on the fundamentals."

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in part (A) . Here 'significance' which is a noun should be replaced with 'significant' which is an adjective to modify noun 'move'.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (B) . Here 'work' should be in the gerund form 'working' because 'look forward to' something means to be pleased or excited that it is going to happen. Note: Whether you use a gerund or an infinitive depends on the main verb in the sentence. Gerunds can be used **after certain verbs including enjoy, fancy, discuss, dislike, finish, mind, suggest, recommend, keep, and avoid etc.** The 'to' in look forward to is a preposition, so we must follow it by a noun phrase or a verb in the -ing form.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (B) . Here 'built' should be 'build' because the given sentence is in simple present tense so we need V1 here.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (C) . Here 'has' should be replaced with 'had' because the given sentence is in past perfect tense which tells us that actions that were completed before some point in the past. Therefore, the correct structure is "Subject + had + verb (past participle) +object"

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence (D) will be the introductory sentence as it best starts the theme of the paragraph which is demographic structure. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (F) which mentions the population growth in India in 1960. Now, sentence (F) will be followed by sentence (E) as it further discusses the plunge in growth rate in 2025. Now, sentence (E) will be followed by sentence (A) as it mentions that stability in population isn't around the corner. Finally, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (C) as it further adds the details about the expected time of population stability achievement. The last sentence will be sentence (B) . Thus, the correct rearrangement of the sentences would be 'DFEACB'.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence (D) will be the introductory sentence as it best starts the theme of the paragraph which is demographic structure. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (F) which mentions the population growth in India in 1960. Now, sentence (F) will be followed by sentence (E) as it further discusses the plunge in growth rate in 2025. Now, sentence (E) will be followed by sentence (A) as it mentions that stability in population isn't around the corner. Finally, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (C) as it further adds the details about the expected time of population stability achievement. The last sentence will be sentence (B) . Thus, the correct rearrangement of the sentences would be 'DFEACB'.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sentence (D) will be the introductory sentence as it best starts the theme of the paragraph which is demographic structure. Now, sentence (D) will be followed by sentence (F) which mentions the population growth in India in 1960. Now, sentence (F) will be followed by sentence (E) as it further discusses the plunge in growth rate in 2025. Now, sentence (E) will be followed by sentence (A) as it mentions that stability in population isn't around the corner. Finally, sentence (A) will be followed by sentence (C) as it further adds the details about the expected time of population stability achievement. The last sentence will be sentence (B) . Thus, the correct rearrangement of the sentences would be 'DFEACB'.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence states that under Indian Independence Act 1947, British paramountcy released in India on the Independence Day. Thus, the most suitable word is "paramountcy"

Prophecy: a prediction of what will happen in the future

Outcry: an exclamation or shout.

Delicacy: fineness or intricacy of texture or structure.

Paramountcy: the state or fact of being of greater importance than anything else.

Tendency: an inclination towards a particular characteristic or type of behavior.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Before independence India had many provinces, state and more than 550 scattered princely states. Thus, the most suitable word is "consisted"

Consisted: be composed or made up of.

Followed: go or come after (a person or thing proceeding ahead)

Subscribed: arrange to receive something

Revered: feel deep respect or admiration for

S22. Ans.(e)

Sol. Before independence India had many provinces, state and more than 550 scattered princely states. Thus, no replacement is needed.

Distilled: to appear slowly or in small quantities at a time

Reigned: hold royal office; rule as monarch.

Scattered: occurring or found at intervals or various locations rather than all together.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Before independence, 114 states joined India through the instrument of accession.

Hence, the correct word is "instrument"

Vindication: the action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion.

Rehabilitation: a branch of medicine that aims to enhance and restore functional ability and quality of life to people with physical impairments or disabilities

Rendition: a performance or interpretation, especially of a dramatic role or piece of music

Palpation: the process of using one's hands to check the body, especially while perceiving/diagnosing a disease or illness

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. After independence, many states chose their preference from both India and Pakistan, where most chose to accede to the formal.

Hence the correct word is "accede"

Accede: agree to a demand, request, or treaty.

Repent: feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin

Lead: cause (a person or animal) to go with one by holding them by the hand

Lease: a contract by which one party conveys land

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. In these After 75 years of independence the internal boundary of India has undergone many changes. Hence the correct word is "undergone"

Hassle: irritating inconvenience

Undergone: experience or be subjected to

Dismantle: take (a machine or structure) to pieces.

Relish: great enjoyment

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because we do not use “but” and “although” together because “but” is usually a coordinating conjunction, while “although” is always a subordinating conjunction. We use both to make contrasts, so using them together creates confusion as to what contrast you are trying to make. Therefore, the correct choice is option (c) .

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because ‘debar/ refrain/abstain’ is followed by preposition ‘from’ therefore option (d) is also incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect because we need adjective ‘arbitrary’ for noun ‘removals’. Option (c) is incorrect because modal verb ‘should’ is always followed by ‘v1’. Therefore, the correct choice is option (a) .

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because the verb ‘prefer’ is always followed by ‘to’ therefore option (c) and option (d) are also incorrect. Option (a) is incorrect because buyers is plural so we need plural verb ‘prefer’ here. Therefore, the correct choice is option (b) .

S29. Ans.(e)

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

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given highlighted phrase is incorrect because ‘more brighter’ is double comparative and we don’t use double comparative and double superlative in the sentence. ‘In’ is correct preposition. ‘brighter’ is the correct comparative degree for the adjective bright. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Number of employees working from Home in company B and D together =

$$= \frac{280}{70} \times 30 + \frac{210}{50} \times 50$$
$$= 120 + 210 = 330$$

So, required percentage = $\frac{330-180}{180} \times 100$

$$= \frac{150}{180} \times 100 = \frac{250}{3} \%$$

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of employees working from Home in company A} = \frac{150}{40} \times 60 = 225$$

$$\text{Number of employees working from Home in company C} = \frac{180}{60} \times 40 = 120$$

$$\text{Number of employees working from Home in company D} = \frac{210}{50} \times 50 = 210$$

$$\text{So, required average} = \frac{1}{3} \times (225 + 120 + 210)$$

$$= \frac{555}{3} = 185$$

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Total employees working in company A} = \frac{150}{40} \times 100 = 375$$

$$\text{Total employees working in company B} = \frac{280}{70} \times 100 = 400$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{375}{400} \times 100$$

$$= 93.75\%$$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of employees working in company D} = \frac{210}{50} \times 100 = 420$$

$$\text{Number of employees working in company X} = 420 \times \frac{140}{100} = 588$$

$$\text{So, Required difference} = \frac{6}{28} \times 588 = 126$$

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of employees working from Home in company E} = 300 \times \frac{80}{20} = 1200$$

$$\text{Number of employees working from Home in company C} = 180 \times \frac{40}{60} = 120$$

$$\text{So, Required ratio} = \frac{1200}{120} = \frac{10}{1}$$

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Total employees in given 5 departments} = 700 \times 5 = 3500$$

ATQ

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

$$5x + 500 = 3500$$

$$x = 600$$

So,

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

$$\text{Required ratio} = 525 : 350 = 3 : 2$$

S37. Ans.(e)

Sol.

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

ATQ

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

$$5x + 500 = 3500$$

$$x = 600$$

So,

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

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

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

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

ATQ

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

$$5x + 500 = 3500$$

$$x = 600$$

So,

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



$$\text{Average number of employees in Management and Operation} = \frac{525 + 875}{2} = 700$$

$$\text{Average number of employees in HR and R & D} = \frac{350 + 700}{2} = \frac{1050}{2} = 525$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 700 - 525 = 175$$

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol.

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

ATQ

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

$$5x + 500 = 3500$$

$$x = 600$$

So,

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

Number of female employees in Management department = $\frac{4}{7} \times 525 = 300$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{350 - 300}{350} \times 100$$

$$= 14\frac{2}{7}\%$$

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol.

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

ATQ

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

$$5x + 500 = 3500$$

$$x = 600$$

So,

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

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

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

So, Required sum = $315 + 75 = 390$

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Number of wired mice sold by X = 240

Number of wireless mice sold by X = $240 \times \frac{5}{3} = 400$

Total mice sold by X = 640

Total mice sold by store Y = $\frac{5}{4} \times 640 = 800$

Total mice sold by all three stores = $3 \times 690 = 2070$

So, total mice sold by store Z = $2070 - 640 - 800 = 630$

Number of wired mice sold by store Y = $400 \times \frac{100}{80} = 500$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Y = $800 - 500 = 300$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Z = $960 - 400 - 300 = 260$

Number of wired mice sold by store Z = $630 - 260 = 370$

Total wired mice sold by all three stores = $240 + 500 + 370 = 1110$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required percentage} &= \frac{240+500-300}{300} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{440}{3} = 146\frac{2}{3}\% \end{aligned}$$

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Number of wired mice sold by X = 240

Number of wireless mice sold by X = $240 \times \frac{5}{3} = 400$

Total mice sold by X = 640

Total mice sold by store Y = $\frac{5}{4} \times 640 = 800$

Total mice sold by all three stores = $3 \times 690 = 2070$

So, total mice sold by store Z = $2070 - 640 - 800 = 630$

Number of wired mice sold by store Y = $400 \times \frac{100}{80} = 500$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Y = $800 - 500 = 300$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Z = $960 - 400 - 300 = 260$

Number of wired mice sold by store Z = $630 - 260 = 370$

Total wired mice sold by all three stores = $240 + 500 + 370 = 1110$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required ratio} &= 630 : 1110 \\ &= 21 : 37 \end{aligned}$$

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Number of wired mice sold by X = 240

Number of wireless mice sold by X = $240 \times \frac{5}{3} = 400$

Total mice sold by X = 640

Total mice sold by store Y = $\frac{5}{4} \times 640 = 800$

Total mice sold by all three stores = $3 \times 690 = 2070$

So, total mouse sold by store Z = $2070 - 640 - 800 = 630$

Number of wired mice sold by store Y = $400 \times \frac{100}{80} = 500$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Y = $800 - 500 = 300$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Z = $960 - 400 - 300 = 260$

Number of wired mice sold by store Z = $630 - 260 = 370$

Total wired mouse sold by all three stores = $240 + 500 + 370 = 1110$

Number of wireless mouse sold by store A = $240 \times \frac{140}{100} = 336$

Total mouse sold by store A = $637 \times 2 - 640 = 634$

So, wired mouse sold by store A = $634 - 336 = 298$

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Number of wired mice sold by X = 240

Number of wireless mice sold by X = $240 \times \frac{5}{3} = 400$

Total mouse sold by X = 640

Total mouse sold by store Y = $\frac{5}{4} \times 640 = 800$

Total mouse sold by all three stores = $3 \times 690 = 2070$

So, total mouse sold by store Z = $2070 - 640 - 800 = 630$

Number of wired mice sold by store Y = $400 \times \frac{100}{80} = 500$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Y = $800 - 500 = 300$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Z = $960 - 400 - 300 = 260$

Number of wired mice sold by store Z = $630 - 260 = 370$

Total wired mouse sold by all three stores = $240 + 500 + 370 = 1110$

Let price of wireless mouse be $3x$.

Price of wired mouse = $2x$

So,

$$2x \times 240 + 3x \times 400 = 67200$$

$$480x + 1200x = 67200$$

$$x = \frac{67200}{1680} = 40$$

So, price of each wireless mouse = Rs.120

S45. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Number of wired mice sold by X = 240

Number of wireless mice sold by X = $240 \times \frac{5}{3} = 400$

Total mouse sold by X = 640

Total mouse sold by store Y = $\frac{5}{4} \times 640 = 800$

Total mouse sold by all three stores = $3 \times 690 = 2070$

So, total mouse sold by store Z = $2070 - 640 - 800 = 630$

Number of wired mice sold by store Y = $400 \times \frac{100}{80} = 500$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Y = $800 - 500 = 300$

Number of wireless mice sold by store Z = $960 - 400 - 300 = 260$

Number of wired mice sold by store Z = $630 - 260 = 370$

Total wired mouse sold by all three stores = $240 + 500 + 370 = 1110$

$$\text{Total faulty mouse sold by store Z} = \frac{30}{100} \times 630 = 189$$

$$\text{Faulty wired mouse} = \frac{5}{9} \times 189 = 105$$

$$\text{Faulty wireless mouse} = 189 - 105 = 84$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, required difference} &= (370 - 105) - (260 - 84) \\ &= 265 - 176 = 89\end{aligned}$$

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$6 + 7 = 13$$

$$13 + 14 = 27$$

$$27 + 21 = 48$$

$$48 + 28 = 76$$

$$76 + 35 = 111$$

$$111 + 42 = 153$$

So, the wrong no. is - 112

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$8 \times 0.5 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 1 + 2 = 7$$

$$7 \times 1.5 + 3 = 13.5$$

$$13.5 \times 2 + 4 = 31$$

$$31 \times 2.5 + 5 = 82.5$$

$$82.5 \times 3 + 6 = 253.5$$

So, the wrong no. is - 254

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$8 + 14 = 22$$

$$14 + 22 = 36$$

$$22 + 36 = 58$$

$$36 + 58 = 94$$

$$58 + 94 = 152$$

So, the wrong no. is - 7

S49. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is -

$$2 + 5 = 7$$

$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$14 + 11 = 25$$

$$25 + 13 = 38$$

$$38 + 17 = 55$$

$$55 + 19 = 74$$

So, the wrong no. is - 6

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is –

$$11 + 2^2 = 15$$

$$15 + 3^3 = 42$$

$$42 + 4^2 = 58$$

$$58 + 5^3 = 183$$

$$183 + 6^2 = 219$$

$$219 + 7^3 = 562$$

So, the wrong no. is – 60

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let speed of boat in still water and speed of stream be $3a$ and a respectively.

ATQ

$$3a + a = \frac{120}{6} = 20$$

$$a = 5$$

So, speed of boat in still water and speed of stream is 15 kmph and 5 kmph respectively.

Increased speed of stream = $5 \times \frac{9}{5} = 9 \text{ kmph}$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{84}{15-9} = \frac{84}{6} = 14 \text{ hours}$$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let his monthly income be Rs. $100x$.

Expenditure on house rent = $20x$

$$\text{Expenditure on Food} = \frac{20}{100} \times (100x - 20x) = 16x$$

$$\text{Remaining amount} = 100 - 20 - 16 = 64x$$

$$\text{Amount spent on clothing} = 64x \times \frac{7}{16} = 28x$$

ATQ

$$28x - 16x = 10800$$

$$x = 900$$

$$\text{So, Annual income} = 900 \times 100 \times 12 = 1080000$$

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let initial investment of C be Rs. x .

Ratio of profit share of A, B and C =

$$24000 \times 4 + 24000 \times \frac{5}{6} \times 8 : 30000 \times 4 : x \times 8$$

$$32000 : 15000 : x$$

ATQ

$$\frac{15000}{x} = \frac{15}{20}$$

$$x = 20000$$

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Time taken by 1 inlet pipe to fill the tank $= 6 \times \frac{100}{60} \times 6 = 60 \text{ min}$

Time taken by 1 outlet pipe to empty the tank $= 4 \times 20 = 80 \text{ min}$

Let capacity of the tank (LCM) $= 240 \text{ units}$

So, efficiency of inlet pipe and outlet pipe is 4 units/min and 3 units/min respectively.

$$\text{So, required time} = \frac{240}{2 \times 4 - 2 \times 3} = \frac{240}{2} \\ = 120 \text{ min}$$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Quantity of water in mixture A $= 18 \times \frac{100}{120} = 15 \text{ liter}$

Quantity of water in mixture B $= 24 \times \frac{100}{80} = 30 \text{ liter}$

$$\text{Required difference} = (30 + 15) - (18 + 24) \\ = 45 - 42 = 3 \text{ liter}$$

S56. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Let present age of Ayush, Rahul and Deepak be a , r and d respectively.

ATQ

$$a - 4 = \frac{a+r+d}{3}$$

$$3a - 12 = a + r + d$$

$$2a = r + d + 12 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\text{And, } d = r + 6 = a - 3 \dots (ii)$$

From (i) and (ii)

$$2(d + 3) = (d - 6) + d + 12$$

$$2d + 6 = 2d + 6$$

So, can't be determined.

S57. Ans.(d)

Sol.

ATQ

$$\frac{20 \times 90 + P \times 60}{20 + P} = 63 \times \frac{8}{7}$$

$$(1800 + 60P) = 72 \times (20 + P)$$

$$1800 + 60P = 1440 + 72P$$

$$12P = 360$$

$$P = 30$$

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Probability of getting a yellow ball} = \frac{x}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\text{So, number of black balls} = 20 - 10 - 6 = 4$$

$$\text{So, required difference} = 10 - 4 = 6$$

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let total amount be $6x$.

Share of his son is $2x$.

ATQ

$$\frac{2x \times 4 \times 40}{100} = 640$$

$$x = 200$$

So, share of his brother is Rs.200.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the radius and height of cylinder is r and h respectively.

ATQ

$$\frac{2\pi rh}{2\pi r(r+h)} = \frac{1760}{2992}$$

$$\frac{h}{r+h} = \frac{10}{17}$$

$$17h = 10r + 10h$$

$$7h = 10r$$

$$\frac{h}{r} = \frac{10}{7}$$

Let radius and height of cylinder by $7a$ and $10a$ respectively.

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7a \times 10a = 1760$$

$$44a^2 = 176$$

$$a = 2$$

So, radius of cylinder = $7a = 14 \text{ cm}$

S61. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x = -3, 2$$

$$\text{II. } 15y^2 - 11y + 2 = 0$$

$$15y^2 - 6y - 5y + 2 = 0$$

$$3y(5y - 2) - 1(5y - 2) = 0$$

$$(5y - 2)(3y - 1) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$$

So, no relation can be established.

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 21x + 108 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 9x + 12x + 108 = 0$$

$$x(x + 9) + 12(x + 9) = 0$$

$$(x + 9)(x + 12) = 0$$

$$x = -9, -12$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 53y + 350 = 0$$

$$2y^2 + 28y + 25y + 350 = 0$$

$$2y(y + 14) + 25(y + 14) = 0$$

$$(y + 14)(2y + 25) = 0$$

$$y = -14, -\frac{25}{2}$$

So, $x > y$

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } x = \sqrt[3]{216}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{II. } y = \pm 6$$

So, $x \geq y$

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } 6x + 7y = 101$$

$$\text{II. } 13y - 10x = 29$$

Multiply I by 5 and II by 3 and equate

$$x = \frac{15}{2}, y = 8$$

So, $y > x$

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{I. } 12x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 4x - 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$4x(3x - 1) - 1(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(4x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{II. } 10y^2 - 37y + 7 = 0$$

$$10y^2 - 35y - 2y + 7 = 0$$

$$5y(2y - 7) - 1(2y - 7) = 0$$

$$(2y - 7)(5y - 1) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{5}$$

So, no relation between x and y

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. More than one person is junior to B. Two designations gap between B and D who likes brown colour. The one who likes blue colour is senior to B. There are three possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Blue/	D	Brown
MD	B			Blue/		Blue/
CEO			B			Blue/
COO					B	
SE	D	Brown				
JE			D	Brown		

The number of persons junior to D is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes green colour. F is junior to the one who likes green colour. F is not COO and likes yellow colour. The one who likes green color is not designated as JE. From this condition Case-3 will be eliminated.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Green
MD	B	Green		Blue
CEO	F/	Yellow/	B	
COO				
SE	D	Brown	F	Yellow
JE	F /	Yellow/	D	Brown

There are two designations gap between F and A who does not like blue colour. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. C likes purple colour and senior to A and junior to E. One of the persons like pink colour. The final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Colours
CMD	E	Blue
MD	B	Green
CEO	F	Yellow
COO	C	Purple
SE	D	Brown
JE	A	Pink

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. More than one person is junior to B. Two designations gap between B and D who likes brown colour. The one who likes blue colour is senior to B. There are three possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Blue/	D	Brown
MD	B			Blue/		Blue/
CEO			B			Blue/
COO					B	
SE	D	Brown				
JE			D	Brown		

The number of persons junior to D is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes green colour. F is junior to the one who likes green colour. F is not COO and likes yellow colour. The one who likes green color is not designated as JE. From this condition Case-3 will be eliminated.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Green
MD	B	Green		Blue
CEO	F/	Yellow/	B	
COO				
SE	D	Brown	F	Yellow
JE	F /	Yellow/	D	Brown

There are two designations gap between F and A who does not like blue colour. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. C likes purple colour and senior to A and junior to E. One of the persons like pink colour. The final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Colours
CMD	E	Blue
MD	B	Green
CEO	F	Yellow
COO	C	Purple
SE	D	Brown
JE	A	Pink

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. More than one person is junior to B. Two designations gap between B and D who likes brown colour. The one who likes blue colour is senior to B. There are three possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Blue/	D	Brown
MD	B			Blue/		Blue/
CEO			B			Blue/
COO					B	
SE	D	Brown				
JE			D	Brown		

The number of persons junior to D is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes green colour. F is junior to the one who likes green colour. F is not COO and likes yellow colour. The one who likes green color is not designated as JE. From this condition Case-3 will be eliminated.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Green
MD	B	Green		Blue
CEO	F/	Yellow/	B	
COO				
SE	D	Brown	F	Yellow
JE	F /	Yellow/	D	Brown

There are two designations gap between F and A who does not like blue colour. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. C likes purple colour and senior to A and junior to E. One of the persons like pink colour. The final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Colours
CMD	E	Blue
MD	B	Green
CEO	F	Yellow
COO	C	Purple
SE	D	Brown
JE	A	Pink

S69. Ans.(e)

Sol. More than one person is junior to B. Two designations gap between B and D who likes brown colour. The one who likes blue colour is senior to B. There are three possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Blue/	D	Brown
MD	B			Blue/		Blue/
CEO			B			Blue/
COO					B	
SE	D	Brown				
JE			D	Brown		

The number of persons junior to D is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes green colour. F is junior to the one who likes green colour. F is not COO and likes yellow colour. The one who likes green color is not designated as JE. From this condition Case-3 will be eliminated.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Green
MD	B	Green		Blue
CEO	F/	Yellow/	B	
COO				
SE	D	Brown	F	Yellow
JE	F /	Yellow/	D	Brown

There are two designations gap between F and A who does not like blue colour. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. C likes purple colour and senior to A and junior to E. One of the persons like pink colour. The final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Colours
CMD	E	Blue
MD	B	Green
CEO	F	Yellow
COO	C	Purple
SE	D	Brown
JE	A	Pink

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. More than one person is junior to B. Two designations gap between B and D who likes brown colour. The one who likes blue colour is senior to B. There are three possibilities.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Blue/	D	Brown
MD	B			Blue/		Blue/
CEO			B			Blue/
COO					B	
SE	D	Brown				
JE			D	Brown		

The number of persons junior to D is same as the number of persons senior to the one who likes green colour. F is junior to the one who likes green colour. F is not COO and likes yellow colour. The one who likes green color is not designated as JE. From this condition Case-3 will be eliminated.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Designations	Persons	Colours	Persons	Colours
CMD		Blue		Green
MD	B	Green		Blue
CEO	F/	Yellow/	B	
COO				
SE	D	Brown	F	Yellow
JE	F /	Yellow/	D	Brown

There are two designations gap between F and A who does not like blue colour. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. C likes purple colour and senior to A and junior to E. One of the persons like pink colour. The final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Colours
CMD	E	Blue
MD	B	Green
CEO	F	Yellow
COO	C	Purple
SE	D	Brown
JE	A	Pink

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Header	ij
Row	cb
First	sx
Column	ik
Borders	ib
Banded/ Review	cs/kx
Total	bs
Shading/View	bx/ci

S72. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Header	ij
Row	cb
First	sx
Column	ik
Borders	ib
Banded/ Review	cs/kx
Total	bs
Shading/View	bx/ci

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Words	Codes
Header	ij
Row	cb
First	sx
Column	ik
Borders	ib
Banded/ Review	cs/kx
Total	bs
Shading/View	bx/ci

S74. Ans.(d)

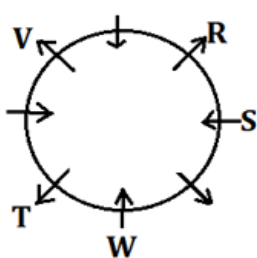
Sol.

Words	Codes
Header	ij
Row	cb
First	sx
Column	ik
Borders	ib
Banded/ Review	cs/kx
Total	bs
Shading/View	bx/ci

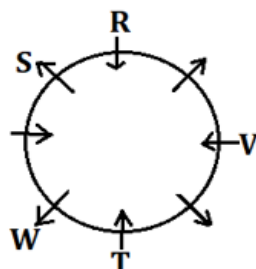
S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. S sits second to the right of W. V is not an immediate neighbor of W. Two persons sit between S and V. T sits opposite to R who is an immediate neighbor of S. There are two possibilities. No two adjacent persons are facing in same direction.

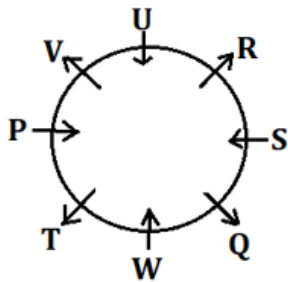
Case-1



Case-2



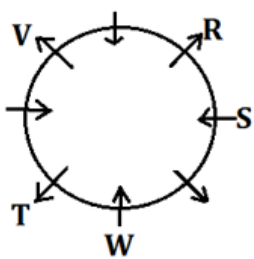
Q sits second to the left of T. U sits second to the left of P who faces S. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-



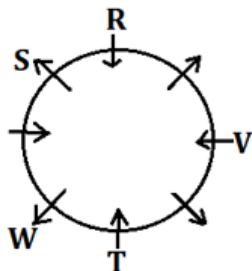
S76. Ans.(d)

Sol. S sits second to the right of W. V is not an immediate neighbor of W. Two persons sit between S and V. T sits opposite to R who is an immediate neighbor of S. There are two possibilities. No two adjacent persons are facing in same direction.

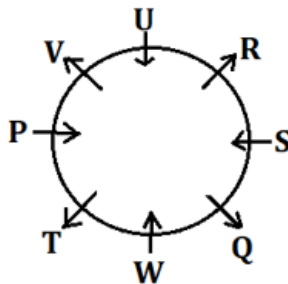
Case-1



Case-2



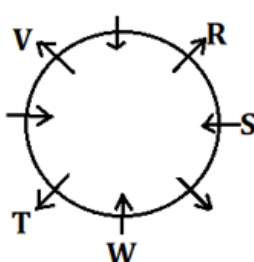
Q sits second to the left of T. U sits second to the left of P who faces S. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-



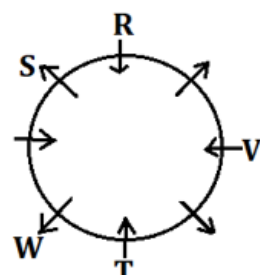
S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. S sits second to the right of W. V is not an immediate neighbor of W. Two persons sit between S and V. T sits opposite to R who is an immediate neighbor of S. There are two possibilities. No two adjacent persons are facing in same direction.

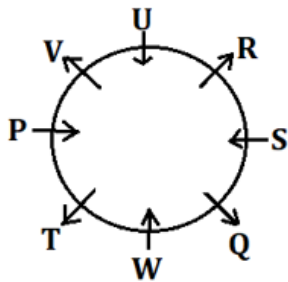
Case-1



Case-2



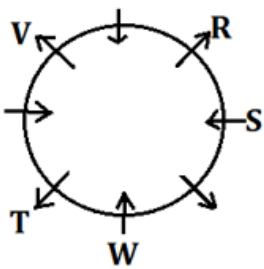
Q sits second to the left of T. U sits second to the left of P who faces S. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-



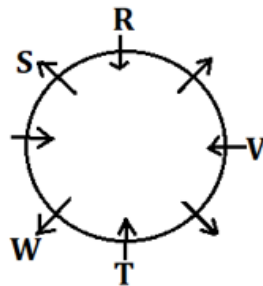
S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. S sits second to the right of W. V is not an immediate neighbor of W. Two persons sit between S and V. T sits opposite to R who is an immediate neighbor of S. There are two possibilities. No two adjacent persons are facing in same direction.

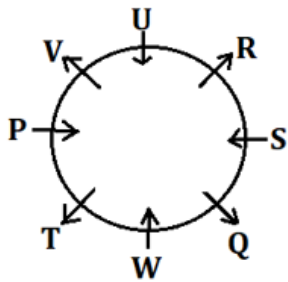
Case-1



Case-2



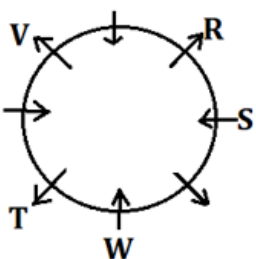
Q sits second to the left of T. U sits second to the left of P who faces S. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-



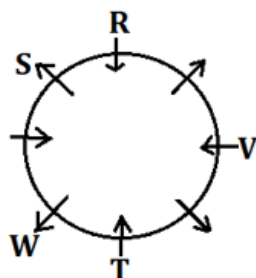
S79. Ans.(e)

Sol. S sits second to the right of W. V is not an immediate neighbor of W. Two persons sit between S and V. T sits opposite to R who is an immediate neighbor of S. There are two possibilities. No two adjacent persons are facing in same direction.

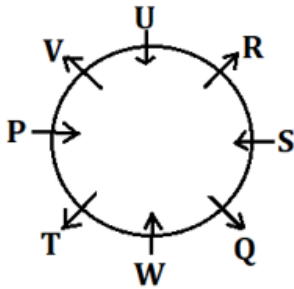
Case-1



Case-2

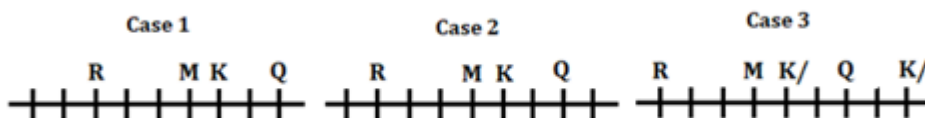


Q sits second to the left of T. U sits second to the left of P who faces S. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

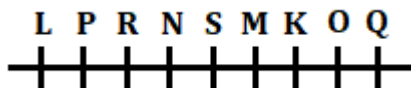


S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. More than five persons sit to the right of R. There are three possible cases. Two persons sit between R and M. Q sits third to the right of M. One person sits between Q and K.

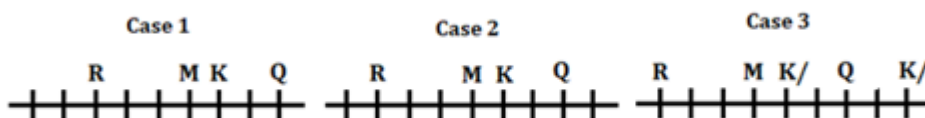


K sits fifth to the right of P. Case 3 will be eliminated here. N and S sit adjacent to each other. Three persons sit between S and L who does not sit to the right of M. Case 2 will also be eliminated here. So, the final arrangement is:

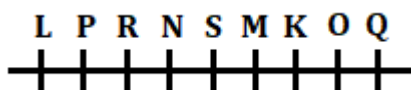


S81. Ans.(e)

Sol. More than five persons sit to the right of R. There are three possible cases. Two persons sit between R and M. Q sits third to the right of M. One person sits between Q and K.

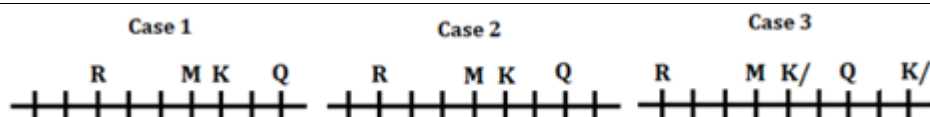


K sits fifth to the right of P. Case 3 will be eliminated here. N and S sit adjacent to each other. Three persons sit between S and L who does not sit to the right of M. Case 2 will also be eliminated here. So, the final arrangement is:



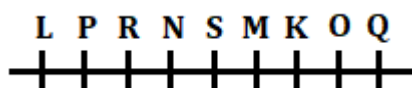
S82. Ans.(d)

Sol. More than five persons sit to the right of R. There are three possible cases. Two persons sit between R and M. Q sits third to the right of M. One person sits between Q and K.



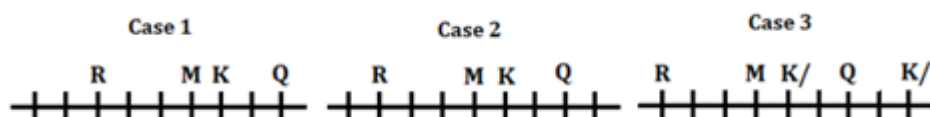
K sits fifth to the right of P. Case 3 will be eliminated here. N and S sit adjacent to each other. Three persons sit between S and L who does not sit to the right of M. Case 2 will also be eliminated here.

So, the final arrangement is:



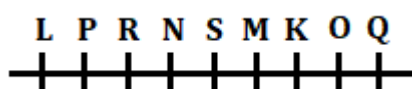
S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. More than five persons sit to the right of R. There are three possible cases. Two persons sit between R and M. Q sits third to the right of M. One person sits between Q and K.



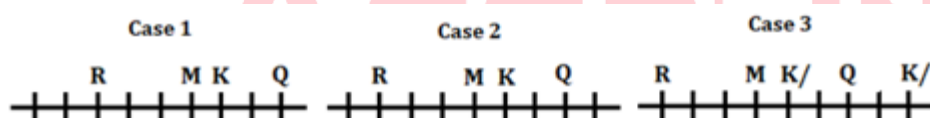
K sits fifth to the right of P. Case 3 will be eliminated here. N and S sit adjacent to each other. Three persons sit between S and L who does not sit to the right of M. Case 2 will also be eliminated here.

So, the final arrangement is:



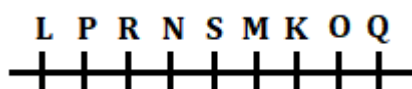
S84. Ans.(e)

Sol. More than five persons sit to the right of R. There are three possible cases. Two persons sit between R and M. Q sits third to the right of M. One person sits between Q and K.



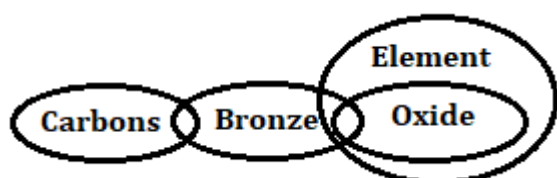
K sits fifth to the right of P. Case 3 will be eliminated here. N and S sit adjacent to each other. Three persons sit between S and L who does not sit to the right of M. Case 2 will also be eliminated here.

So, the final arrangement is:



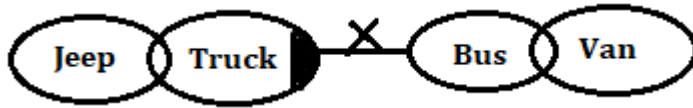
S85. Ans.(e)

Sol.



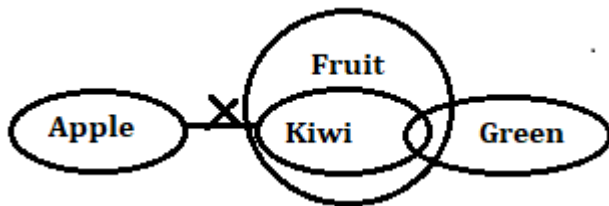
S86. Ans.(b)

Sol.



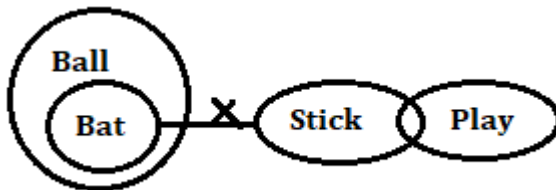
S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.



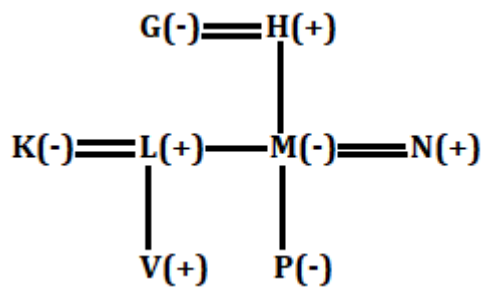
S88. Ans.(a)

Sol.



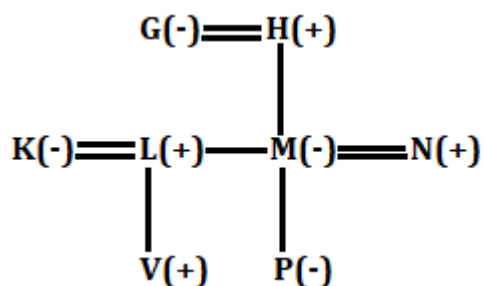
S89. Ans.(a)

Sol.



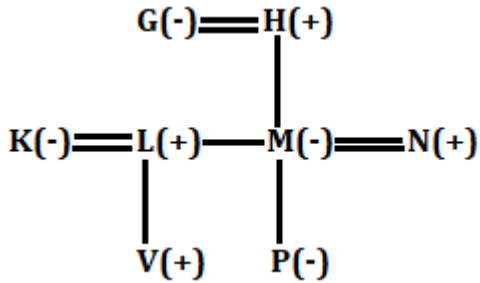
S90. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S91. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S92. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. 8 3, 4 9, 4 7, 4 3, 4 9, 2 9

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. Seventh number from the left end= 4

Fifteenth element to the right of 4= 3

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. 8 3, 8 4, 8 4

S96. Ans.(e)

Sol. 8 3 4, 4 9 4, 4 7 4

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, B visits either on Tuesday or Friday. There are two possible cases. Three persons visit between B and E. D visits after B but not on Thursday.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday		
Monday		E
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	D/	
Thursday		
Friday	D/	B
Saturday	E	D

G visits three days before D. F visits just before R. Case 2 will be eliminated here. So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Sunday	G
Monday	V
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	D
Thursday	F
Friday	R
Saturday	E

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, B visits either on Tuesday or Friday. There are two possible cases. Three persons visit between B and E. D visits after B but not on Thursday.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday		
Monday		E
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	D/	
Thursday		
Friday	D/	B
Saturday	E	D

G visits three days before D. F visits just before R. Case 2 will be eliminated here. So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Sunday	G
Monday	V
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	D
Thursday	F
Friday	R
Saturday	E

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, B visits either on Tuesday or Friday. There are two possible cases. Three persons visit between B and E. D visits after B but not on Thursday.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday		
Monday		E
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	D/	
Thursday		
Friday	D/	B
Saturday	E	D

G visits three days before D. F visits just before R. Case 2 will be eliminated here. So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Sunday	G
Monday	V
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	D
Thursday	F
Friday	R
Saturday	E

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, B visits either on Tuesday or Friday. There are two possible cases. Three persons visit between B and E. D visits after B but not on Thursday.

Days	Persons	
	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday		
Monday		E
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	D/	
Thursday		
Friday	D/	B
Saturday	E	D

G visits three days before D. F visits just before R. Case 2 will be eliminated here. So, the final arrangement is:

Days	Persons
Sunday	G
Monday	V
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	D
Thursday	F
Friday	R
Saturday	E

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