IBPS PO Pre 2022 (16th October) Shift-Wise Previous Year Papers Mock 07

Directions (1-7) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Certain parts have been highlighted to help answer the questions.

With more than half of all alcohol drinkers in India falling into the criteria for hazardous drinking, alcohol abuse is emerging as a major public-health problem in the country. India's reputation as a country with a culture of abstinence especially in matters regarding alcohol is underserved, say experts. The country, which has seen a rapid proliferation of city bars and nightclubs in recent years, is fast shedding its inhibitions about alcohol as a lifestyle choice. This situation has led to fears of an undocumented rise in alcohol abuse not only among poorer classes but also in sections of society that were previously considered dry.

The health minister has recognised the scale of the problem—and has called for a policy that will regulate sales and the pricing of drink. Many experts say that although this move is welcome it may not be enough to curb the harmful effects of the rise in alcohol consumption in society. The increasing production, distribution, and promotion of alcohol has already seen drink-related problems emerging as a major concern in India. Sales of alcohol have seen a growth rate of 8% in the past 3 years. Officially, Indians are still among the world's lowest consumers of alcohol—government statistics show only 21% of adult men and around 2% of women drink. But up to a fifth of this group—about 14 million people—are dependent drinkers requiring "help". The concern, say experts, is that there has been a rapid change in patterns and trends of alcohol use in India. Chief among them is people are beginning to drink at ever-younger ages. The percentage of the drinking population aged under 21 years has increased from 2% to more than 14% in the past 15 years, according to studies in the southern state of Kerala by Alcohol and Drugs Information Centre India, a non-governmental organisation (NGO) .

Alarmingly, the study found that the "average age of initiation" had dropped from 19 years to 13 years in the past two decades. The centre points out that a "powerful international and domestic alcohol lobby" is purposely targeting young Indians. The local industry has introduced flavoured alcohol drinks to attract previously non-drinking women and young men. Multinational companies have identified India with its vast unexploited markets as one of the world's most sought after places for investment.

Q1. Why do experts believe that India is doing away with its culture of temperance?

(a) Due to infringement of law which prohibits juveniles from selling and consuming alcohol
(b) Because women are also becoming habituate of intoxication nowadays
(c) Because almost every second drunkard in India is indulged in excessive drinking
(d) As it is evident that mortality rate has been increasing due to alcohol usage
(e) None of these

Q2. What is/are the consequence(s) of the burgeoning numbers of city bars and nightclubs?

(a) Dwellers are deliberately embracing alcohol consumption in their lifestyle
(b) There is constant fear that teetotalers will also start using alcohol
(c) There is an increase in ill-health caused by excessive consumption of alcohol
(d) Both (a) & (c)
(e) Both (b) & (a)

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Q3. Why do experts affirm that regulation of sales and the pricing of drinks isn't enough to deter harmful effects?
(a) Even after the formation of alcohol pricing policy, black marketing of alcohol has a strong foothold
(b) Because the usage of other illegal substances which infuse consumption of alcohol is also increasing
(c) Curbing excess usage of alcohol is difficult until people themselves want to renounce its use
(d) The root cause of health issues is proliferation in manufacturing, supplying and promotion of alcohol
(e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following can be deduced from the studies of Alcohol and Drugs Information Centre?
(a) The number of quotidian alcohol drinkers has been doubled in last fifteen years
(b) The population of drunkards age which previously was below 21, has been increased by seven-folds
(c) Percentage of women indulging in consuming alcohol has been increased by 2 percent
(d) In total, only 21 percent of adult males are consuming alcohol once in a while
(e) None of these

Q5. Which of the following statement is/are NOT TRUE as per the information given in the passage?
(i) Flavored alcohol drinks were launched to allure non-drinking men and women
(ii) In the last three years, there has been eighteen percent increase in alcohol sale
(iii) On average, people start drinking alcohol at the age of 13 which was 19 earlier.
(a) Only (ii)
(b) Both (ii) & (iii)
(c) Only (iii)
(d) All of these
(e) Both (i) & (iii)

Q6. Which of the following words is an antonym of '**Proliferation'** given in the passage?
(a) helm
(b) abatement
(c) dynasty
(d) inertia
(e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following words is a synonym of '**Enough'** given in the passage?
(a) ample
(b) abolish
(c) viable
(d) squander
(e) None of these

Directions (8-12) : In the following passage, there are some highlighted words, each of which has been numbered. The highlighted words may or may not be used correctly in the given passage. 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.

Q8. The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that **remakes (8)** nearly 17 hectares, in the Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. The Taj Mahal is **opinioned (9)** to be the greatest architectural achievement in the whole range of Indo-Islamic architecture. Its recognised architectonic beauty has a rhythmic **lateral (10)** of solids and voids, concave and convex and light shadow; such as arches and **domes (11)** further increases the aesthetic aspect. The colour combination of lush green scape reddish pathway and blue sky over it show cases the monument in ever changing **edibles (12)** and moods.
(a) impresses
(b) encompasses
(c) flanked
(d) coated
(e) No improvement required

Q9. The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that **remakes (8)** nearly 17 hectares, in the Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. The Taj Mahal is **opinioned (9)** to be the greatest architectural achievement in the whole range of Indo-Islamic architecture. Its recognised architectonic beauty has a rhythmic **lateral (10)** of solids and voids, concave and convex and light shadow; such as arches and **domes (11)** further increases the aesthetic aspect. The colour combination of lush green scape reddish pathway and blue sky over it show cases the monument in ever changing **edibles (12)** and moods.
(a) reckon
(b) veneered
(c) vaulted
(d) considered
(e) No improvement required.

Q10. The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that **remakes (8)** nearly 17 hectares, in the Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. The Taj Mahal is **opinioned (9)** to be the greatest architectural achievement in the whole range of Indo-Islamic architecture. Its recognised architectonic beauty has a rhythmic **lateral (10)** of solids and voids, concave and convex and light shadow; such as arches and **domes (11)** further increases the aesthetic aspect. The colour combination of lush green scape reddish pathway and blue sky over it show cases the monument in ever changing **edibles (12)** and moods.
(a) combination
(b) molded
(c) oblong
(d) inertia
(e) No improvement required

Q11. The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that **remakes (8)** nearly 17 hectares, in the Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. The Taj Mahal is **opinioned (9)** to be the greatest architectural achievement in the whole range of Indo-Islamic architecture. Its recognised architectonic beauty has a rhythmic **lateral (10)** of solids and voids, concave and convex and light shadow; such as arches and **domes (11)** further increases the aesthetic aspect. The colour combination of lush green scape reddish pathway and blue sky over it show cases the monument in ever changing **edibles (12)** and moods.
(a) decay
(b) imminent
(c) mammoth
(d) buffer
(e) No improvement required

Q12. The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that **remakes (8)** nearly 17 hectares, in the Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. The Taj Mahal is **opinioned (9)** to be the greatest architectural achievement in the whole range of Indo-Islamic architecture. Its recognised architectonic beauty has a rhythmic **lateral (10)** of solids and voids, concave and convex and light shadow; such as arches and **domes (11)** further increases the aesthetic aspect. The colour combination of lush green scape reddish pathway and blue sky over it show cases the monument in ever changing **edibles (12)** and moods.
(a) minutes
(b) toddlers
(c) tints
(d) majesty
(e) No improvement required

Directions (13-16) : 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'.

Q13. COVID-19 restricted the mobility (A) / to prevent the spread of (B) / of people, goods and services (C) / the severe lockdowns imposed (D)
(a) DBAC
(b) BCAD
(c) CDAB
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Q14. in science and academics, (A) / force for advancement (B) /is the main driving (C) / the search for the truth (D)

(a) DBAC
(b) BCAD
(c) CDAB
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Q15. the consumption of junk (A) / onset of obesity among adolescents (B) / foods that are high in (C) / calories lead to the early (D)
(a) DBAC
(b) ACDB
(c) CDAB
(d) ADCB
(e) No rearrangement possible

Q16. both public health and (A) / TB control requires (B) / universal, primary and (C) / secondary healthcare (D)
(a) DBAC
(b) BADC
(c) CDAB
(d) BACD
(e) No rearrangement possible

Directions (17-21) : Each question is divided into four parts, in which one part may or may not contains any error. Choose the incorrect section as your answer. If the sentence is correct, as it is, choose "No error" as your answer.

Q17. In today's uncertain world, India (A) / has the opportunity and the clout to (B) /pursue an independent foreign (C) /policy in the interest of their people (D) .
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q18. Anti-nuclear sentiment and safety concerns (A) / rise sharply in Japan after the 2011 Fukushima (B) / nuclear plant disaster, but the government has (C) /been pushing for a return to nuclear energy(D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q19. The state announced that it will (A) / contribute financially to the Centre's (B) / efforts at developing a (C) / residential complex on the area (D) .
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q20. The body has set up (A) / a rice processing mill and has started (B) / marketing the indigenous produce (C) / to different part of the country (D) .
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Q21. The latest official GDP estimates would in (A) / normal circumstances be a cause for cheer (B) / pointing as they ostensibly do to a double-digit (C) / expansion in economic output in the first quarter (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) No error

Directions (22-26) : In each question four words are highlighted which may or may not be their correct place. Choose the interchange required to make the sentence grammatically and logically meaningful.

Q22. In the first **growth** (A) of the 2000-decade, big cities took a **sprawling** (B) as easy credit and **part** (C) in metro areas with large, **downturn** (D) suburbs brought on a suburban boom.
(a) Only (A) -(C)
(b) Only (B) -(C)
(c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(e) No interchange needed

Q23. Despite the poor **state** (A) of India-Pakistan ties, both the countries must put **aside** (B) their domestic considerations, and **seize** (C) the moment to help those **stranded** (D) in the flooding.
(a) Only (A) -(C)
(b) Only (B) -(D)
(c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(e) No interchange needed

Q24. He may not worship at the **intervention (A)** of government **altar (B)** in business but he is in **favor (C)** of limited **support (D)** for industry.
(a) Only (A) -(B)
(b) Only (D) -(C)
(c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(e) No interchange needed

Q25. He was a large and **surfeited** (A) individual, **corpulent** (B) with good clothes and good eating, who **horseflesh** (C) women as another would **judged** (D) .
(a) Only (A) -(B)
(b) Only (D) -(C)
(c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(e) No interchange needed

Q26. You can **practice** (A) yourself to any future situation by **participating** (B) in them more often, as **attune** (C) at anything will **inevitably** (D) make you better at it.
(a) Only (A) -(C)
(b) Only (B) -(D)
(c) Only (A) -(B) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(C) and (B) -(D)
(e) No interchange needed

Directions (27-30) : 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.

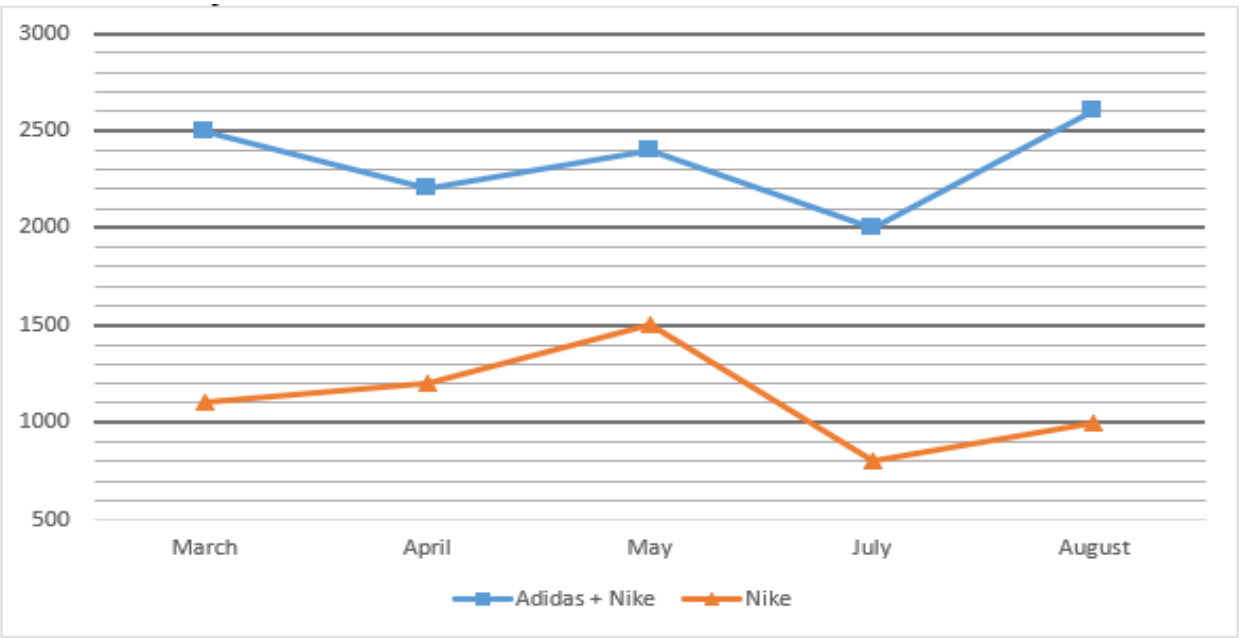
Q27. COLUMN (I)
(A) It has been a long journey of many thousands of years until we
(B) Though France is a country where democratic procedures do exist
(C) A number of commentators and journalists believe that a large
COLUMN (II)
(D) proportion of French voters will end up voting for Mr. Macron
(E) but he criticises the vocabulary of the French political culture
(F) became members of what is called the modern civilisation
(a) Only (A) -(D) and (C) -(F)
(b) Only (B) -(F)
(c) Both (A) -(F) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(D)
(e) None of these

Q28. COLUMN (I)
(A) In a practical sense, there is nothing significant about the
(B) Though many experts mooted the idea of going to the
(C) Sri Lanka, reeling under unrest over the severe economic crisis,
COLUMN (II)
(D) with calls related to abuse and to build confidence in children
(E) many who can make use of the offer of flexibility of subjects
(F) did the inevitable by approaching the IMF for a bailout programme
(a) Only (A) -(D) and (C) -(F)
(b) Only (C) -(F)
(c) BOTH (A) -(F) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(D)
(e) None of these

Q29. COLUMN (I)
(A) While on the surface, it might look like India is showing
(B) The Prevention of Money Laundering Act was brought in
(C) There has also been another significant bit of information
COLUMN (II)
(D) to prevent parking of money outside India
(E) thus only a general indicator and of little public utility.
(F) positive phase of which is associated with good rains.
(a) Only (A) -(D) and (C) -(F)
(b) Only (C) -(F)
(c) BOTH (A) -(F) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (B) -(D)
(e) None of these

Q30. COLUMN (I)
(A) 'Bite the bullet' idiom has been around for several centuries,
(B) Most central banks are tightening monetary policy globally to
(C) Finance Minister articulated that her high fiscal deficit can be
COLUMN (II)
(D) substantiated through 'crowding in' private corporate investment
(E) our external situation is going to get tricky going forward
(F) and it is mostly used in informal contexts.
(a) Only (A) -(D) and (C) -(F)
(b) Only (C) -(F)
(c) BOTH (A) -(E) and (C) -(D)
(d) Only (A) -(F) and (C) - (D)
(e) None of these

Directions (31-35) : Read the given line graph carefully and answer the following questions. The line graph given below shows the number of shoes of two different brands sold by a store in five different months.



Q31. What is the respective ratio of number of shoes sold of Nike in April and August together to number of Adidas shoes sold in July?
(a) 11: 6
(b) 5: 12
(c) 9: 5
(d) 10: 7
(e) 13: 8

Q32. Average number of Adidas shoes sold in March, April and May is how much more or less than average number of Nike shoes sold in May and August.
(a) 300
(b) 250
(c) 200
(d) 150
(e) 100

Q33. If average number of Nike shoes sold in March, April, May and June is 1400 and respective ratio of shoes sold of Adidas and Nike in June is 2: 3, then find the number of Adidas shoes sold in June month.
(a) 1500
(b) 1800
(c) 2400
(d) 2000
(e) 1200

Q34. Total sale of store in July month by selling Adidas shoes is Rs.720000. If per unit price of Nike shoes in 20% more than that of Adidas shoes, then find the total sale of store by selling Nike shoes.

(a) Rs.436000
(b) Rs.616000
(c) Rs.576000
(d) Rs.676000
(e) Rs.256000

Q35. Total no. of shoes sold in March and July together is what percentage more or less than total no. of shoes sold in May.

(a) 62.5%
(b) 80%
(c) 75%
(d) 87.5%
(e) 60%

Directions (36-40) : What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q36. 4, 7.5, 14.5, 25, 39, ?, 77.5

(a) 56
(b) 48.5
(c) 52
(d) 56.5
(e) 63

Q37. ?, 20, 60, 210, 840, 3780, 18900

(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 8
(d) 6
(e) 20

Q38. 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, ?

(a) 56
(b) 60
(c) 52
(d) 44
(e) 63

Q39. 57, 50, 61, 48, 65, ?, 69, 40
(a) 52
(b) 46
(c) 64
(d) 72
(e) 60

Q40. 4, 6, 9, 31, 119, 601, ?
(a) 3499
(b) 3269
(c) 3699
(d) 3739
(e) 3599

Directions (41-46) : In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

Q41.
I. $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q42.
I. $2x^2 - 15x + 28 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 3y - 20 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q43.
I. $x^2 - 7x - 98 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 19y + 84 = 0$
(a) if x>y
(b) if x≥y
(c) if x<y
(d) if x ≤y
(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q44.

I. $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 13y + 42 = 0$

(a) if x>y

(b) if x≥y

(c) if x<y

(d) if x ≤y

(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q45.

I. $7x + 4y = 55$

II. $6y + 5x = 55$

(a) if x>y

(b) if x≥y

(c) if x<y

(d) if x ≤y

(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q46.

I. $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$

(a) if x>y

(b) if x≥y

(c) if x<y

(d) if x ≤y

(e) if x = y or no relation can be established between x and y.

Q47. 40 kg of rice A & 60 kg of rice B is mixed and sold at Rs.77 per kg. If respective ratio of per kg cost of rice A and rice B is 5: 4, then find the difference between per kg cost of rice A and rice B. (Given – Profit earned is $16\frac{2}{3}\%$)

(a) 5

(b) 15

(c) 25

(d) 10

(e) 20

Q48. Naitik and Naman started a business with investment of Rs.P and Rs.P+3000. Naitik invested for T years while Naman invested for 1.5T years. If profit share of Naitik is Rs.4000 out of total profit of Rs.14500, then find the investment of Naman.

(a) Rs.6000
(b) Rs.8000
(c) Rs.4000
(d) Rs.7000
(e) Rs.10000

Q49. There are 3 different numbers. First number is $34\frac{2}{7}\%$ more than second number while third number is 4 more than average of first and second number. If sum of three numbers is 496, then find the second number.
(a) 329
(b) 168
(c) 140
(d) 280
(e) 208

Q50. A boat takes 9 hours to cover 432 km in downstream and 16 hours to cover 288 km in upstream. Find the time taken by boat to cover 132 km in still water.
(a) 4 hours
(b) 3.5 hours
(c) 3 hours
(d) 5 hours
(e) 6 hours

Directions (51-55) : Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. Following table shows total population in 5 different cities; percentage of males and ratio of female to children in these cities.

City	Total population	% Of male	Female: children
A	45000	25%	8:7
B	84000	40%	7:5
C	50000	45%	14:11
D	66000	55%	8:3
E	72000	60%	7:2

Q51. Number of females in city B is approximately of what % number of children in city A?
(a) 154%
(b) 144%
(c) 176%
(d) 187%
(e) 195%

Q52. Find the ratio of number of children in city D to number of males in city E.
(a) 5:16
(b) 3:17
(c) 6:19
(d) 2:15
(e) 3:16

Q53. Find the difference between number of children in city E and A together and number of males in city D and B together.
(a) 27550
(b) 55750
(c) 66750
(d) 47750
(e) 78750

Q54. Find the average number of females in all the city.
(a) 21360
(b) 20060
(c) 24460
(d) 25660
(e) 28760

Q55. Number of children in city A is what % more/less than number of males in city E?
(a) 50%
(b) 63.5%
(c) 72.5%
(d) 75%
(e) 45%

Q56. Golu travels from point A to point B with speed 45 km/hr and from point B to C with speed 30 km/hr. If the total distance between A to C is 100 km and the average speed of Golu for the whole journey is 37.5 km/hr, then find the distance between A to B (given that Point A, B and C lie in a straight line) .
(a) 55 km
(b) 50 km
(c) 70 km
(d) 60 km
(e) 40 km

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

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

Q58. B invested 37.5% less than the investment of A and C invested 20% more than the investment of B in a business. If A, B and C invested for 4 months, 8 months and 6 months respectively and the sum of profit share of B & C is Rs. 17100, then find the profit share of A?
(a) 3600 Rs.
(b) 7200 Rs.
(c) 6400 Rs.
(d) 9600 Rs.
(e) 4800 Rs.

Q59. Train – A can cross a pole in 16 seconds and can cross a 600m long platform in 36 seconds. Find time taken by train – A to cross train – B while running in same direction, if speed and length of train – B are 72 km/hr. and 640m respectively.
(a) 112 seconds
(b) 88 seconds
(c) 138 seconds
(d) 94 seconds
(e) 105 seconds

Q60.
The perimeter of a rectangle is equal to the perimeter of a square whose area is 784 m^2. If the breadth of the rectangle is 40% of the length of the rectangle, then find the area of the rectangle?
(a) 640 m^2
(b) 540 m^2
(c) 940 m^2
(d) 840 m^2
(e) 720 m^2

Q61. The ratio of the present age of Veer and that of Ayush is 16 : 7 respectively and twelve years hence the age of Veer will be 20/11 th of Ayush's age at that time. If the average of the present age of Veer, Ayush and Shivam is 35 years, then find the present age of Shivam?
(a) 40 years
(b) 30 years
(c) 32 years
(d) 36 years
(e) 38 years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q66. Who among the following sits opposite to E?
(a) G
(b) M
(c) I
(d) K
(e) None of these

Q67. What is the position of M with respect to K?
(a) Fifth to the right
(b) Fourth to the left
(c) Second to the right
(d) Third to the right
(e) Third to the left

Q68. How many persons sit between C and A when counted from A in anti-clockwise direction?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) One
(e) Five

Q69. Four of the following five pair belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does belong to that group?
(a) A, O
(b) M, K
(c) G, I
(d) A, M
(e) E, C

Q70. Who among the following sits 3rd to the left of the one who sits immediate right of K?
(a) G
(b) M
(c) I
(d) C
(e) None of these

Directions (71-74) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

"Grand village party here" is coded as "three two seven five"

"School party fun" is coded as "five four ten"

"Township fun grand" is coded as "one ten two"

Q71. What may be the code for "Village Party" in the given code language?

(a) three five

(b) seven three

(c) four three

(d) five one

(e) None of these

Q72. What may be the code for "Here" in the given code language?

(a) five

(b) three

(c) four

(d) seven

(e) Either (b) or (d)

Q73. Which of the following word is coded as "Ten" in certain code languages?

(a) School

(b) Fun

(c) Grand

(d) Party

(e) Can't be determined

Q74. What is the code for "Township" in the given code language?

(a) five

(b) four

(c) one

(d) two

(e) seven

Directions (75-79) : Study the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons H, A, Y, T, I, C, K and P sit in a linear row and all of them are facing in north direction but not necessarily in the same order.

T is the only neighbour of P. Four persons sit between P and H. A sit second to the right of H. Y is not an immediate neighbour of H and T. I sit fourth to the left of K. C does not sit to the right of H.

Q75. Who among the following sits at right end of the row?
(a) P
(b) A
(c) K
(d) I
(e) None of these

Q76. Who among the following sits immediate left of C?
(a) H
(b) I
(c) Y
(d) K
(e) None of these

Q77. What is the position of Y with respect to I?
(a) Immediate left
(b) Fourth to the right
(c) Third to the left
(d) Fourth to the left
(e) None of these

Q78. Who among the following sits exactly between T and A?
(a) Y
(b) H
(c) C
(d) K
(e) None of these

Q79. Who among the following is an immediate neighbour of Y?
(a) I
(b) T
(c) C
(d) Both (a) and (c)
(e) None of these

Q80. In the word 'EXTRAORDINARY', how many pairs of the letters have the same number of letters between them in both forward and backward direction in the word as in alphabetical series?
(a) None
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) Seven

Directions (81-84) : Study the following series of five three-digit numbers and answer the questions given below.
593 723 437 562 628

Q81. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order, then which number will come in the middle of the series?
(a) 628
(b) 593
(c) 723
(d) 562
(e) None of these

Q82. If all the digits are arranged in descending order within the number, then which number will be the lowest number?
(a) 593
(b) 437
(c) 562
(d) 628
(e) None of these

Q83. If in each number first and second digit are added and then subtract third digit from the resultant, after performing the operation how many numbers will be greater than 10?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Q84. If third digit of second highest number is divided by the second digit of highest number, then what will be the result?
(a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 5
(e) None of these

Directions (85-89) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G born in seven different years viz. 1971, 1985, 1987, 1990, 1995, 1999, 2007 but not necessarily in the same order. All the ages of the given persons have been calculated on base year 2020 and all the persons are considered to be born on same date of same month.
Difference in the age of D and F is 2 years. Three persons were born between D and G, who is not youngest person. A was born just before B. C was born before E.

Q85. Who among the following person was born in 1990?
(a) B
(b) A
(c) D
(d) C
(e) None of these

Q86. In which of the following year C was born?
(a) 1971
(b) 1985
(c) 1987
(d) 1990
(e) None of these

Q87. What will be the age of B in 2025?
(a) 17 years
(b) 25 years
(c) 30 years
(d) 34 years
(e) None of these

Q88. What is the difference between the age of D and E in 2021?
(a) 36 years
(b) 26 years
(c) 24 years
(d) 22 years
(e) None of these

Q89. What is the sum of the ages of G and D?
(a) 56 years
(b) 46 years
(c) 44 years
(d) 42 years
(e) None of these

Directions (90-91) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
There are seven persons P, Q, C, T, O, Y and J in a family of three generations. P is the husband of Q who has two children. J is the daughter-in-law of Q and aunt of C who is the only granddaughter of P. The mother of C is the sister of Y who is the father of T.

Q90. What is the relation of T with respect to J?
(a) Son
(b) Daughter
(c) Niece
(d) Nephew
(e) None of these

Q91. Who among the following is the daughter of P?
(a) T
(b) O
(c) C
(d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

Q92. How many meaningful words can be formed with the first, second, third and seventh letter of the word 'PREVIOUS'?
(a) None
(b) Three
(c) Two
(d) One
(e) None of these

Directions (93-97) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Ten persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S stand in two rows but not necessarily in the same order. Five persons stand in row 1 and face north and rest five persons stand in row 2 and face south.
[Note- The persons have their name start with adjacent alphabets are not immediate neighbours. Ex- A does not stand adjacent to B. B does not stand adjacent to C and A.]
P stands diagonally opposite to L who stands in row 1. Two persons stand between K and M. J stands third to the right of R. S stands in row 1 but not opposite to M and Q. N and Q are immediate neighbours to each other. R does not stand opposite to Q.

Q93. Who among the following stands opposite to K?
(a) L
(b) R
(c) J
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q94. How many persons stand to the left of N?
(a) None
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Q95. 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) M-R
(b) Q-J
(c) N-S
(d) K-O
(e) P-R

Q96. Who among the following stands in row-2?

(a) K
(b) O
(c) Both (A) and (E)
(d) J
(e) N

Q97. Who among the following sits immediate right of O?

(a) J
(b) K
(c) R
(d) S
(e) None of these

Directions (98-100) : Study the information given and answer the following questions:

Point A is 8m west of point B. Point B is 12m north of point C which is 6m west of point D. Point E is north of point D and east of point B. Point F 8m east of point E and 6m north of point G.

Q98. What is the direction of point E with respect to point A?

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

Q99. What is the shortest distance between point E and point G?

(a) 10m
(b) 14m
(c) 11m
(d) 12m
(e) None of these

Q100. If point K is the mid-point of point B and point C, then what is the direction of point K with respect to point G?
(a) East
(b) West
(c) North-west
(d) South-west
(e) None of these

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct choice is option (c) . Refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "With more than half of all alcohol drinkers in India falling into the criteria for hazardous drinking, alcohol abuse is emerging as a major public-health problem in the country. India's reputation as a country with a culture of abstinence especially in matters regarding alcohol is underserved, say experts."

S2. Ans.(e)
Sol. The correct choice is option (e) . Refer to the first paragraph which mentions, "The country, which has seen a rapid proliferation of city bars and nightclubs in recent years, is fast shedding its inhibitions about alcohol as a lifestyle choice. This situation has led to fears of an undocumented rise in alcohol abuse not only among poorer classes but also in sections of society that were previously considered dry."

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "Many experts say that although this move is welcome it may not be enough to curb the harmful effects of the rise in alcohol consumption in society. The increasing production, distribution, and promotion of alcohol has already seen drink-related problems emerging as a major concern in India."

S4. Ans.(b)
Sol. To validate the answer, refer to the second paragraph which mentions, "The percentage of the drinking population aged under 21 years has increased from 2% to more than 14% in the past 15 years, according to studies in the southern state of Kerala by Alcohol and Drugs Information Centre India, a non-governmental organisation (NGO) ."

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. Only statement (ii) is false as per the information given in the passage.
For statement (i) and (iii) , refer to the last paragraph which mentions," Alarmingly, the study found that the "average age of initiation" had dropped from 19 years to 13 years in the past two decades…..... The local industry has introduced flavoured alcohol drinks to attract previously non-drinking women and young men."
For statement (ii) , refer to the second paragraph which mentions," Sales of alcohol have seen a growth rate of 8% in the past 3 years"

S6. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'Abatement' is an antonym of 'proliferation'
Proliferation means rapid increase in the number or amount of something.
helm means a position of leadership.
abatement means the action of abating or being abated; ending or subsiding.
dynasty means a line of hereditary rulers of a country.
inertia means a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged.

S7. Ans.(a)
Sol. 'Ample' is a synonym of 'enough'
Enough means as much or as many as required.
ample means enough or more than enough; plentiful.
abolish means formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution) .
viable means capable of working successfully; feasible.
squander means waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about the total area covered by the Taj Mahal. Therefore, the given highlighted word is not correct and should be replaced by 'encompasses'.
remakes means make (something) again or differently.
encompasses means surround and have or hold within.
impresses means make (someone) feel admiration and respect.
flanked means be on each or on one side of.
coated means provide with a layer or covering of something.

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about the Taj Mahal which is regarded to be the greatest achievement. Therefore, the given highlighted word is not correct and should be replaced by 'considered'.
opinioned means having an opinion, especially of a specified kind.
reckon means establish by calculation.
veneered means cover (something) with a decorative layer of fine wood.
vaulted means (of a building or room) having an arched roof or roofs.
considered means regard (someone or something) as having a specified quality

S10. Ans.(a)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about Taj Mahal's architectonic beauty that has a rhythmic combination of solids and voids, concave and convex and light shadow. Therefore, the given highlighted word is not correct and should be replaced by 'combination'
lateral means of, at, towards, or from the side or sides.
combination means a joining or merging of different parts or qualities in which the component elements are individually distinct.
molded means form (an object) out of malleable material.
oblong means a rectangular object or flat figure with unequal adjacent sides.
inertia means a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged.

S11. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given highlighted word is correct hence no improvement required.
decay means (of organic matter) rot or decompose through the action of bacteria and fungi.
imminent means about to happen.
mammoth means huge
buffer means a person or thing that reduces a shock or that forms a barrier between incompatible or antagonistic people or things.
domes mean a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base.

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. The given sentence is talking about the combination of mentioned colors that showcases the momentum in ever-changing shades and moods. Therefore, the given highlighted word is not correct and should be replaced by 'tints'
edibles means items of food.
minutes means a summarized record of the proceedings at a meeting.
toddlers means a young child who is just beginning to walk.
majesty means impressive beauty, scale, or stateliness.

S13. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is DBAC. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be" The severe lockdowns imposed to prevent the spread of COVID-19 restricted the mobility of people, goods and services."

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is ADCB. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be" In science and academics, the search for the truth is the main driving force for advancement."

S15. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is ACDB. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be" The consumption of junk foods that are high in calories lead to the early onset of obesity among adolescents"

S16. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct rearrangement of the given phrases is BACD. Therefore, the meaningful sentence will be "TB control requires both public health and universal, primary and secondary healthcare.

S17. Ans.(d)
Sol. The error lies in part D. Here, 'their' must be changed to 'its' as it modifies the noun 'India' which is a singular noun.

S18. Ans.(b)
Sol. The error lies in part B. Here, "rise" must be exchanged with 'rose' as the event mentioned here is a past event, thus requires a past form of the verb(rose) .

S19. Ans.(d)
Sol. The error lies in part D. The usage of preposition is wrong here, 'on' must be replaced with 'in'. 'In' is used to suggest location or position within or inside something, whereas 'on' is used to indicate touching and being supported by the top surface of (something) .

S20. Ans.(d)
Sol. The error lies in part D. In this, the word "parts" must be changed to "part". Here, 'different' suggests more than one, thus plural form of the noun should be used.

S21. Ans.(e)
Sol. The sentence does not have any error.

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol. The interchanges needed to make the sentence meaningful are (A) -(C) and (B) -(D) . The sentence will be, " In the first part of the 2000-decade, big cities took a downturn as easy credit and growth in metro areas with large, sprawling suburbs brought on a suburban boom"

S23. Ans.(e)
Sol. No interchange required as all the words are correctly placed in their positions.

S24. Ans.(a)
Sol. The interchange needed to make the sentence meaningful is (A) -(B) . Thus, the sentence will be, "He may not worship at the altar of government intervention in business, but he is in favor of limited support for industry."

S25. Ans.(c)
Sol. The interchanges needed to make the sentence meaningful are (A) -(B) and (C) -(D) . The sentence will be, "He was a large and corpulent individual, surfeited with good clothes and good eating, who judged women as another would horseflesh"

S26. Ans.(a)
Sol. The interchange needed to make the sentence meaningful is (A) -(C) . Thus, the sentence will be, "You can attune yourself to any future situation by participating in them more often, as practice at anything will inevitably make you better at it."

S27. Ans.(c)
Sol. Coherent sentences can be formed by joining (A) -(F) and (C) -(D) . Therefore, the sentences will be "It has been a long journey of many thousands of years until we became members of what is called the modern civilization" and "A number of commentators and journalists believe that a large proportion of French voters will end up voting for Mr. Macron"

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Coherent sentence can be formed by joining (C) -(F) . Therefore, the sentence will be, "Sri Lanka, reeling under unrest over the severe economic crisis, did the inevitable by approaching the IMF for a bailout programme"

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. Coherent sentence can be formed by joining (B) -(D) . Therefore, the sentence will be," The Prevention of Money Laundering Act was brought in to prevent parking of money outside India"

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Coherent sentences can be formed by joining (A) -(F) and (C) -(D) . Therefore, the sentences will be "'Bite the bullet' idiom has been around for several centuries, and it is mostly used in informal contexts.'" And "Finance Minister articulated that her high fiscal deficit can be substantiated through 'crowding in' private corporate investment."

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Number of Adidas shoes sold in July $= 2000 - 800 = 1200$

Required ratio $= \frac{1200+1000}{1200} = \frac{2200}{1200}$

$= \frac{11}{6}$

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Average number of Adidas shoes sold in March, April and May

$= \frac{1}{3}[(2500 - 1100) + (2200 - 1200) + (2400 - 1500)]$

$= \frac{1}{3}(1400 + 1000 + 900)$

$= \frac{3300}{3} = 1100$

Average number of Nike shoes sold in May and August $= \frac{1}{2}(1500 + 1000)$

$= 1250$

So, required difference $= 1250 - 1100 = 150$

S33. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Number of Nike shoes sold in June $= 1400 \times 4 - (1100 + 1200 + 1500)$

$= 5600 - 3800$

$= 1800$

Number of Adidas shoes sold in June $= 1800 \times \frac{2}{3} = 1200$

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Number of Adidas shoes sold in July $= 2000 - 800 = 1200$

Per unit price of Adidas shoes $= \frac{720000}{1200} = Rs.600$

Per unit price of Nike shoes $= 600 \times 1.2 = Rs.720$

Total sale by selling Nike shoes in given month $= 720 \times 800 = Rs.576000$

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Required percentage $= \frac{((2500+2000)-2400)}{2400} \times 100$

$= \frac{2100}{24}\% = 87.5\%$

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is –

$4 + 3.5 \times 1 = 7.5$

$7.5 + 3.5 \times 2 = 14.5$

$14.5 + 3.5 \times 3 = 25$

$25 + 3.5 \times 4 = 39$

$39 + 3.5 \times 5 = 56.5$

$56.5 + 3.5 \times 6 = 77.5$

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is –

$8 \times 2.5 = 20$

$20 \times 3 = 60$

$60 \times 3.5 = 210$

$210 \times 4 = 840$

$840 \times 4.5 = 3780$

$3780 \times 5 = 18900$

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is –

$2^2 - 2 = 2$

$3^2 - 3 = 6$

$4^2 - 4 = 12$

$5^2 - 5 = 20$

$6^2 - 6 = 30$

$7^2 - 7 = 42$

$8^2 - 8 = 56$

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is –

$57 - 7 = 50$

$50 + 11 = 61$

$61 - 13 = 48$

$48 + 17 = 65$

$65 - 19 = 46$

$46 + 23 = 69$

$69 - 29 = 40$

S40. Ans.(e)

Sol.

The pattern of the series is –

$4 \times 1 + 2 = 6$

$6 \times 2 - 3 = 9$

$9 \times 3 + 4 = 31$

$31 \times 4 - 5 = 119$

$119 \times 5 + 6 = 601$

$601 \times 6 - 7 = 3599$

S41. Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. $x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10 = 0$

$x(x + 5) + 2(x + 5) = 0$

$(x + 5)(x + 2) = 0$

$x = -5, -2$

II. $y^2 + 4y + 2y + 8 = 0$

$y(y + 4) + 2(y + 4) = 0$

$(y + 4)(y + 2) = 0$

$y = -2, -4$

So, no relation can be established between x and y

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

I. $2x^2 - 8x - 7x + 28 = 0$

$2x(x - 4) - 7(x - 4) = 0$

$(2x - 7)(x - 4) = 0$

$x = \frac{7}{2}, 4$

II. $2y^2 + 8y - 5y - 20 = 0$

$2y(y + 4) - 5(y + 4) = 0$

$(y + 4)(2y - 5) = 0$

$y = -4, \frac{5}{2}$

So, x > y

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol.

I. $x^2 - 14x + 7x - 98 = 0$

$x(x - 14) + 7(x - 14) = 0$

$(x - 14)(x + 7) = 0$

$x = -7, 14$

II. $y^2 + 12y + 7y + 84 = 0$

$y(y + 12) + 7(y + 12) = 0$

$(y + 12)(y + 7) = 0$

$y = -7, -12$

So, $x \geq y$

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol.

I. $x^2 - 5x - 6x + 30 = 0$

$x(x - 5) - 6(x - 5) = 0$

$(x - 5)(x - 6) = 0$

$x = 5, 6$

II. $y^2 - 6y - 7y + 42 = 0$

$y(y - 6) - 7(y - 6) = 0$

$(y - 6)(y - 7) = 0$

$y = 6, 7$

So, $y \geq x$

S45. Ans.(e)

Sol.

By multiplying I by 3 and II by 2 and equating both equations.

$x = 5, y = 5$

So, $x = y$

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol.

I. $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$

$x^2 - 5x - 7x + 35 = 0$

$x(x - 5) - 7(x - 5) = 0$

$(x - 7)(x - 5) = 0$

$x = 7, 5$

II. $y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$

$y^2 + 5y + 3y + 15 = 0$

$y(y + 5) + 3(y + 5) = 0$

$(y + 3)(y + 5) = 0$

$y = -3, -5$

So. $x > y$

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let per kg cost of rice A and rice B is 5x and 4x respectively.

ATQ

$\frac{40\times5x+60\times4x}{40+60} = 77 \times \frac{6}{7}$

$440x = 6600$

$x = 15$

So, required difference $= 5x - 4x = 15$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Respective ratio of profit share of Naitik and Naman =

$= \frac{(P\times T)}{((P+3000)\times 1.5T)} = \frac{4000}{10500}$

$21P = 12P + 36000$

$P = 4000$

So, investment of Naman $= Rs.\,7000$

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let second number be 35a.

First number $= 35a \times \frac{940}{700} = 47a$

Third number $= \frac{35a+47a}{2} + 4$

$= 41a + 4$

ATQ

$35a + 47a + 41a + 4 = 496$

$123a = 492$

$a = 4$

So, required number $= 35a = 140$

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let speed of boat in still water and speed of stream be x kmph and y kmph respectively.

ATQ,

$x + y = \frac{432}{9}$

$x + y = 48 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (i)$

$Also,\ x - y = \frac{288}{16}$

$x - y = 18 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (ii)$

From equations (i) and (ii)

$x = 33\ and\ y = 15$

So, required time $= \frac{132}{33} = 4\ hours$

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Number of females in city B = $84000 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{7}{12} = 29400$

Number of children in city A = $45000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} = 15750$

Req. % = $\frac{29400}{15750} \times 100 = 186.6\% \approx 187\%$

S52. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Number of children in city D = $66000 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{3}{11} = 8100$

Number of males in city E = $72000 \times \frac{60}{100} = 43200$

Req. ratio = 8100 : 43200

= 3: 16

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Number of children in city E and A = $72000 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{2}{9} + 45000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{7}{15}$

$= 6400 + 15750 = 22150$

Number of males in city D and B =$66000 \times \frac{55}{100} + 84000 \times \frac{40}{100}$

$= 36300 + 33600 = 69900$

Req. difference = $69900 - 22150 = 47750$

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Total number of females

$= 45000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{8}{15} + 84000 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{7}{12} + 50000 \times \frac{55}{100} \times \frac{14}{25} + 66000 \times \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{8}{11} +$

$72000 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{7}{9}$

$= 18000 + 29400 + 15400 + 21600 + 22400 = 106800$

Required average = $\frac{106800}{5} = 21360$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Number of children in city A =$45000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} = 15750$

Number of males in city E = $72000 \times \frac{60}{100} = 43200$

Req. % = $\frac{43200-15750}{43200} \times 100 = \frac{27450}{43200} \times 100 \cong 63.5\%$

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol.

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

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

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

$2m + 3n = 240$ ----- (i)

Given, $m + n = 100$ ------ (ii)

From (i) and (ii) we get

$n = 40$ km

and $m = 60$ km

So, distance between point A to B = 60 km

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol.

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

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

ATQ –

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

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

$10x - 5x = 50$

$x = 10$ liters

Required difference = $5x - x = 4x = 40$ liters

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let investment of A = 8x

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

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

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

$= 8 : 10 : 9$

ATQ –

(10 + 9) units = 17100

1 unit = 900 Rs.

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

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol.

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

ATQ,

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

$l = 16V$ ....(i)

And,

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

$l = 36V - 600$ ...(ii)

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

$V = 30,\ l = 480$

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

= 20 m/sec

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

= 112 seconds

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol.

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

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

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

x = 4

length of rectangle = 40

breadth of rectangle = 16

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

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol.

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

ATQ –

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

36n = 108

n = 3 years

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

= 105 – (48 + 21) = 36 years

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol.

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

Amount invested by Ankit in scheme Q = (13000 + X) Rs.

ATQ –

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

(13000 + X) = 16000

X = 3000

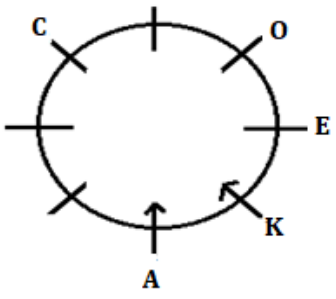
S63. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Total weight of class = $(60 + 30) \times \frac{146}{3} = 4380\ kg$
Total weight of boys = $30 \times 56 = 1680$ kg
So, average weight of girls = $\frac{(4380-1680)}{60} = 45$ kg
Required difference = 56 – 45 = 11 kg

S64. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let mark price of table = 100a
Cost price of table for Gaurav = $100a \times \frac{80}{100} = 80a$
Cost price of table for Rahul = $80a \times \frac{90}{100} = 72a$
Cost price of table for Ankit = $72a \times \frac{120}{100} = 86.4a$
ATQ –
86.4a = 1296
a = 15 Rs.
So, cost price of table for Rahul = $72a = 72 \times 15 = 1080\ Rs.$

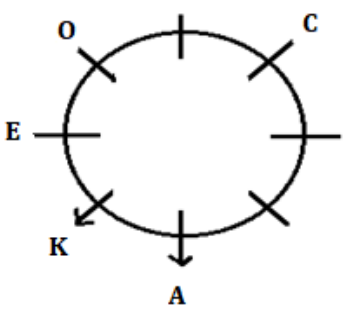
S65. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Happy can complete the work alone = $40 \times \frac{4}{5} = 32\ days$
Let us assume Shivam can complete the work in 'd' days
ATQ –
$\frac{12}{32} + \frac{30}{d} = 1$
$\frac{30}{d} = \frac{5}{8}$
$d = \frac{30 \times 8}{5} = 48$ days

S66. Ans.(c)
Sol. From the given condition, E sits second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour of A and E. C doesn't sit opposite to both E and A. O sits third to the right of A. O sits second to the right of K. From these conditions there are two possible cases-

Case 1

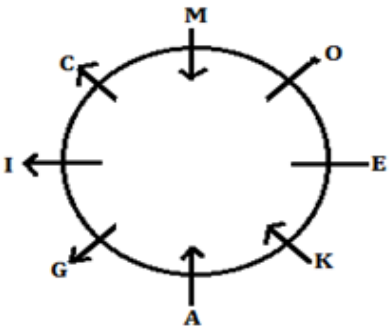


Case 2

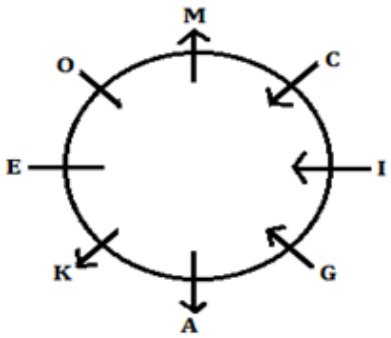


C is not an immediate neighbour of G. A is facing opposite direction to the one of his immediate neighbors. In Case- 1 G will face outside and in Case- 2 G will face towards Centre. G sits third to the right of M. C and I are facing the same direction as G.

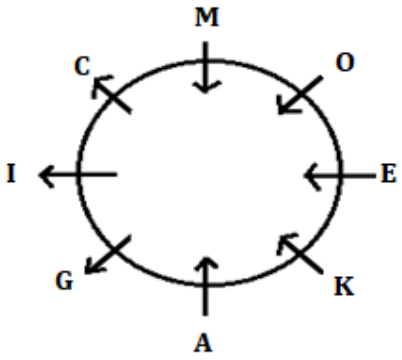
Case 1



Case 2



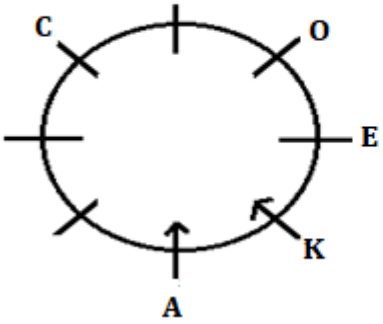
E is facing same direction as K. Only three persons are facing outside. By this condition Case- 2 is ruled out. So final arrangement will be-



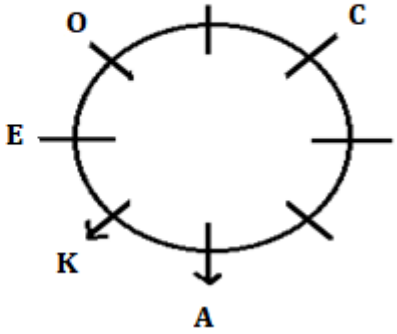
S67. Ans.(d)

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

Case 1



Case 2



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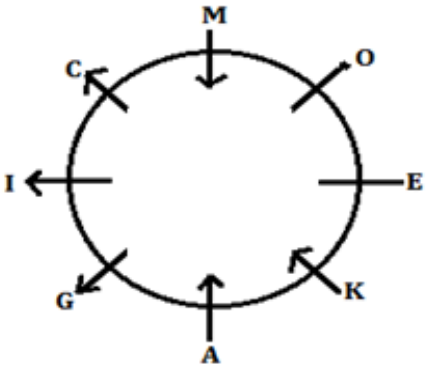
Case 1



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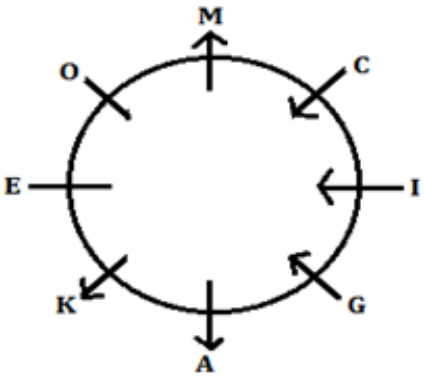

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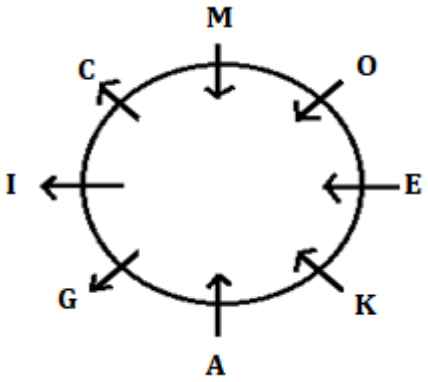

S68. Ans.(c)

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

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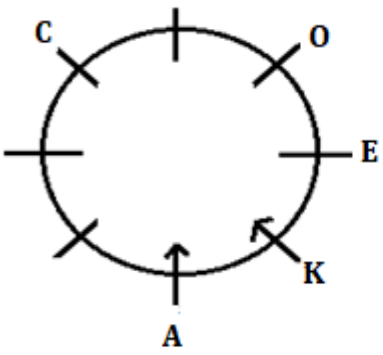
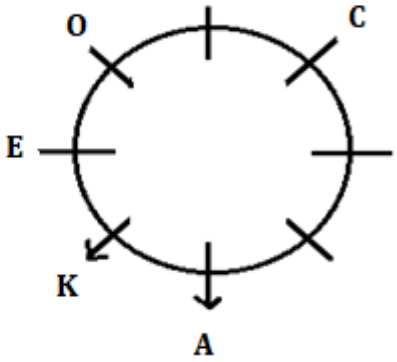


Case 2



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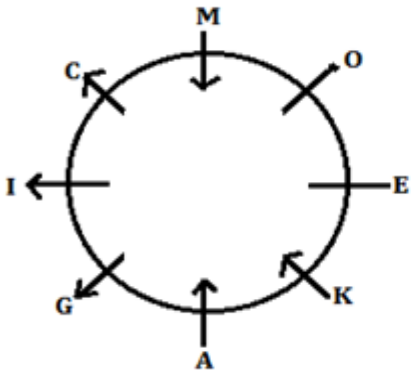
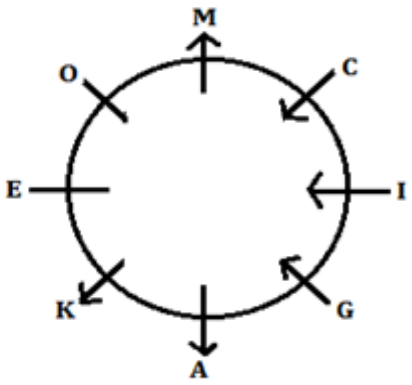


Case 2



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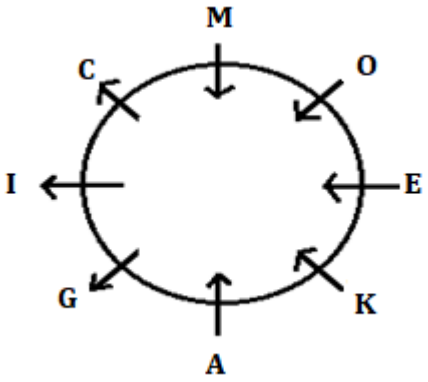

S69. Ans.(e)

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

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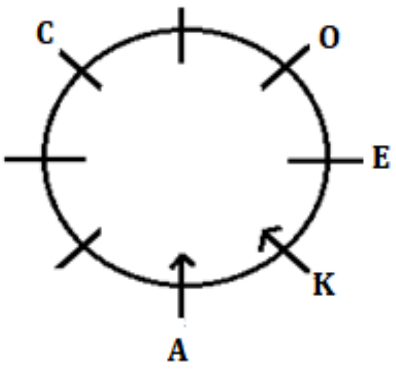

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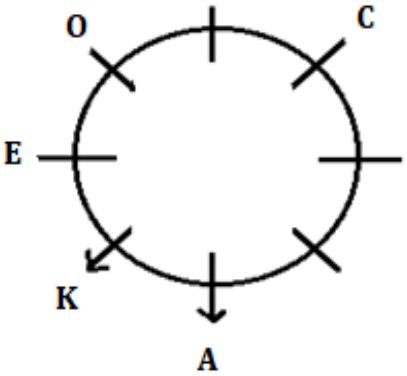

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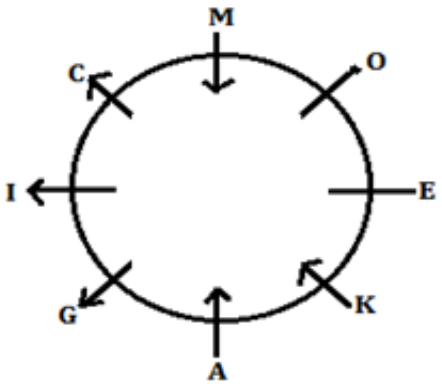
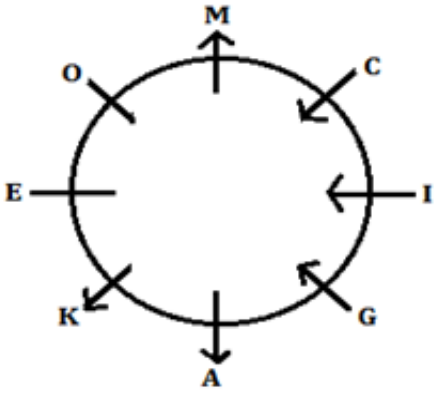


Case 2



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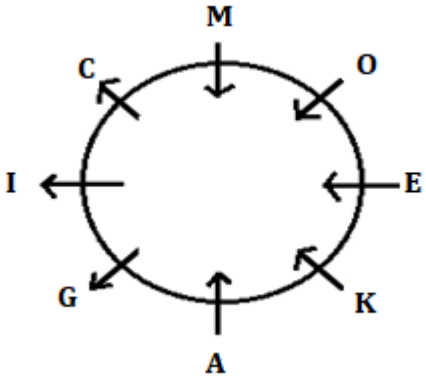

S70. Ans.(a)

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

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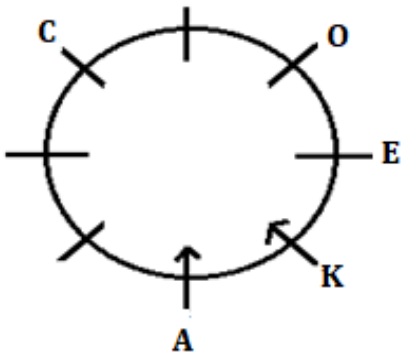
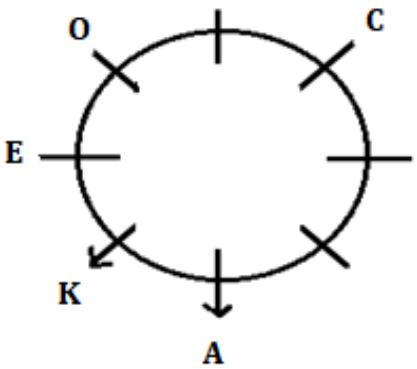


Case 2



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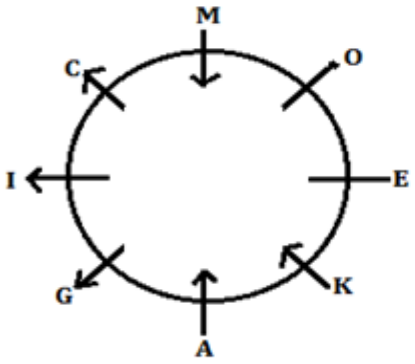
Case 1



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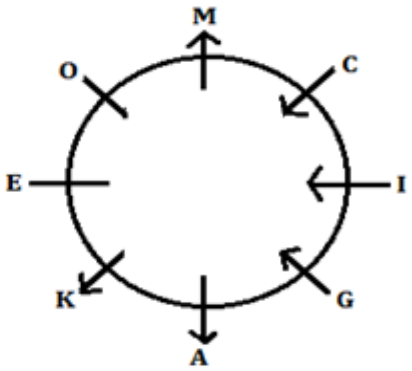

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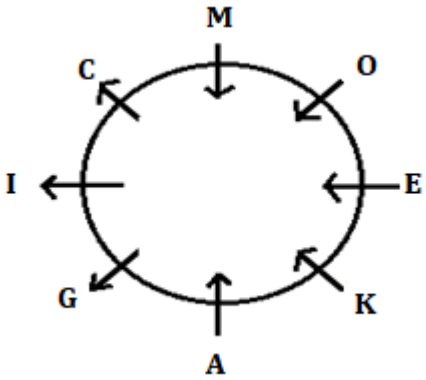


S71. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Word	Code
Grand	Two
Fun	Ten
Party	Five
Village/Here	Three/seven
School	Four
Township	One

S72. Ans.(e)

Sol.

Word	Code
Grand	Two
Fun	Ten
Party	Five
Village/Here	Three/seven
School	Four
Township	One

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Word	Code
Grand	Two
Fun	Ten
Party	Five
Village/Here	Three/seven
School	Four
Township	One

S74. Ans.(c)

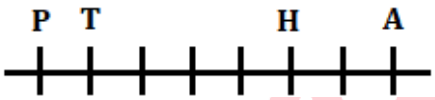
Sol.

Word	Code
Grand	Two
Fun	Ten
Party	Five
Village/Here	Three/seven
School	Four
Township	One

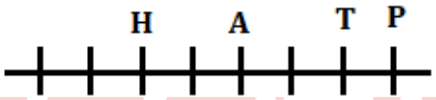
S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. From the statements, T is the only neighbour of P, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between P and H. A sit second to the right of H.

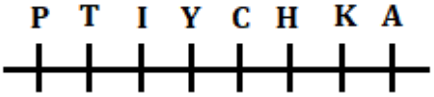
Case 1



Case 2



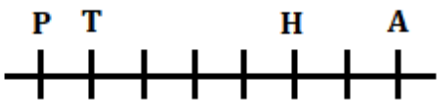
Y is not an immediate neighbour of H and T. I sit fourth to the left of K. C does not sit to the right of H. With this statement case 2 will eliminate now. So, the final arrangement is:



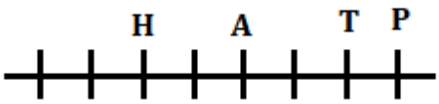
S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the statements, T is the only neighbour of P, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between P and H. A sit second to the right of H.

Case 1



Case 2



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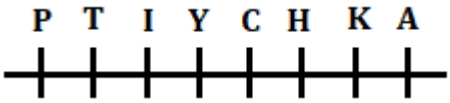
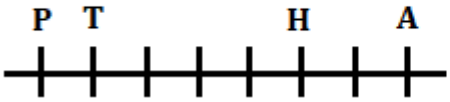


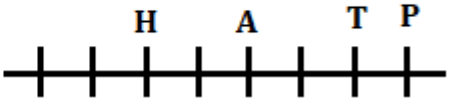
S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the statements, T is the only neighbour of P, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between P and H. A sit second to the right of H.

Case 1



Case 2



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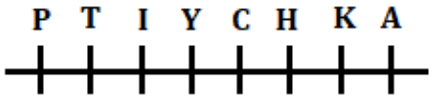
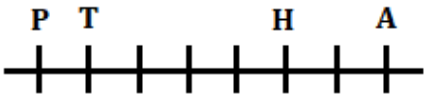


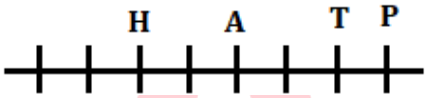
S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the statements, T is the only neighbour of P, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between P and H. A sit second to the right of H.

Case 1



Case 2



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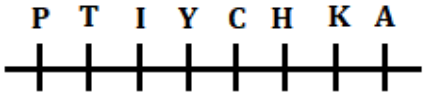
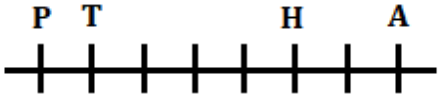


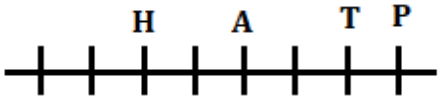
S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the statements, T is the only neighbour of P, we have two possible cases. Four persons sit between P and H. A sit second to the right of H.

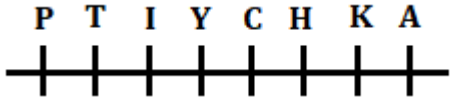
Case 1



Case 2



Y is not an immediate neighbour of H and T. I sit fourth to the left of K. C does not sit to the right of H. With this statement case 2 will eliminate now. So, the final arrangement is:



S80. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. 437 562 593 628 723

S82. Ans.(c)
Sol. 953 732 743 **652** 862

S83. Ans.(a)
Sol. 11 6 0 9 0

S84. Ans.(a)

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol. From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

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

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

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

S86. Ans.(a)
Sol. From the given statements, difference in the age of D and F is 2. Three persons were born between D and G. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

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

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

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

S87. Ans.(c)

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

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

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

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

S88. Ans.(d)

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

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

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

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

S89. Ans.(a)

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

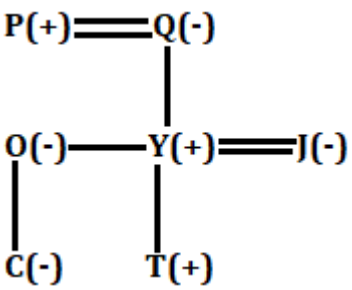
Years	Age	Case 1	Case 2
1971	49		
1985	35	D	F
1987	33	F	D
1990	30		
1995	25		
1999	21	G	
2007	13		G

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

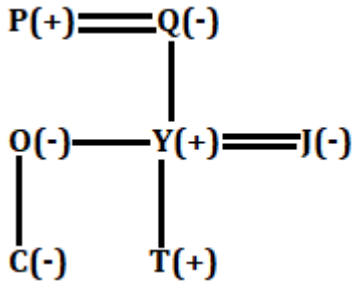
Years	Age	Person
1971	49	C
1985	35	D
1987	33	F
1990	30	A
1995	25	B
1999	21	G
2007	13	E

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol.

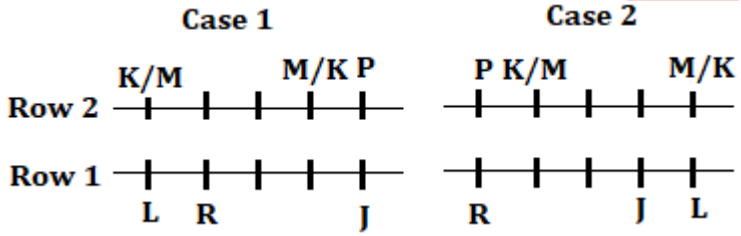


S91. Ans.(b)
Sol.

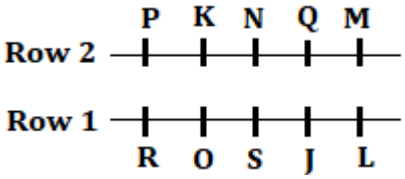


S92. Ans.(d)
Sol. Pure

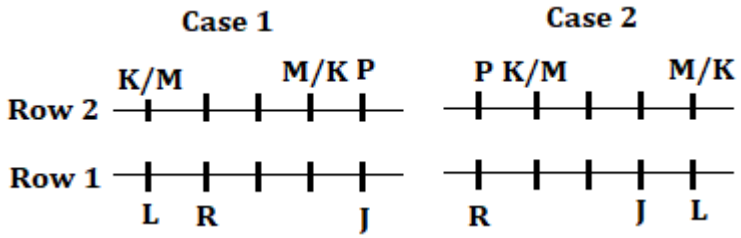
S93. Ans.(e)
Sol. From the given statement, P stands diagonally opposite to L who stands in row 1. We have two possible cases. Two persons stand between K and M. J stands third to the right of R. The persons have their name start with adjacent alphabets are not immediate neighbours.



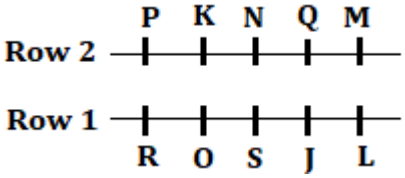
S stands in row 1 but not opposite to M and Q. N and Q are immediate neighbours to each other. R does not stand opposite to Q. Case 1 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:



S94. Ans.(c)
Sol. From the given statement, P stands diagonally opposite to L who stands in row 1. We have two possible cases. Two persons stand between K and M. J stands third to the right of R. The persons have their name start with adjacent alphabets are not immediate neighbours.

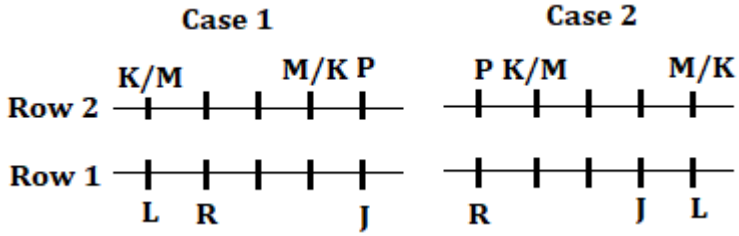


S stands in row 1 but not opposite to M and Q. N and Q are immediate neighbours to each other. R does not stand opposite to Q. Case 1 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:

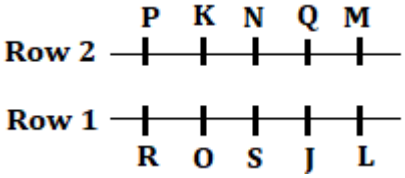


S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statement, P stands diagonally opposite to L who stands in row 1. We have two possible cases. Two persons stand between K and M. J stands third to the right of R. The persons have their name start with adjacent alphabets are not immediate neighbours.

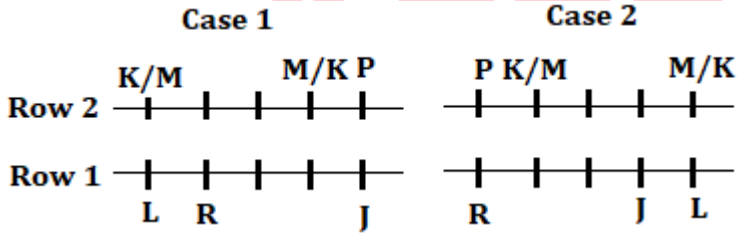


S stands in row 1 but not opposite to M and Q. N and Q are immediate neighbours to each other. R does not stand opposite to Q. Case 1 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:

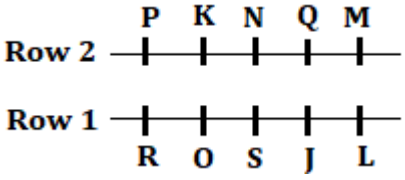


S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statement, P stands diagonally opposite to L who stands in row 1. We have two possible cases. Two persons stand between K and M. J stands third to the right of R. The persons have their name start with adjacent alphabets are not immediate neighbours.

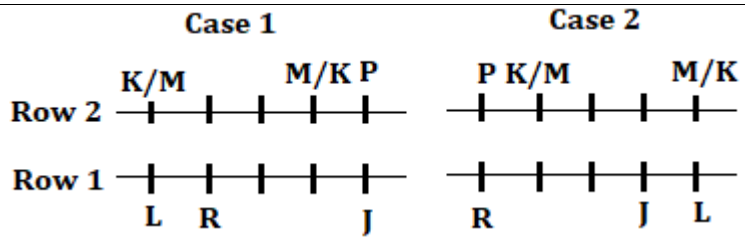


S stands in row 1 but not opposite to M and Q. N and Q are immediate neighbours to each other. R does not stand opposite to Q. Case 1 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:

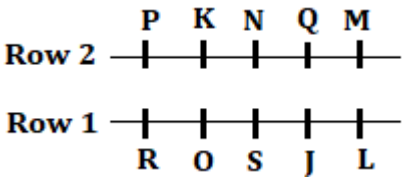


S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statement, P stands diagonally opposite to L who stands in row 1. We have two possible cases. Two persons stand between K and M. J stands third to the right of R. The persons have their name start with adjacent alphabets are not immediate neighbours.

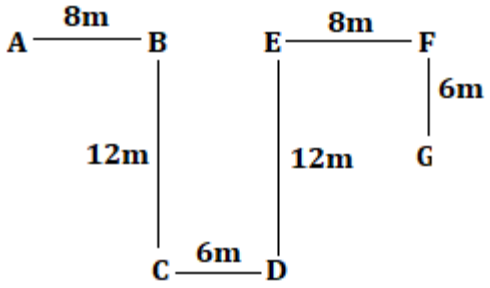


S stands in row 1 but not opposite to M and Q. N and Q are immediate neighbours to each other. R does not stand opposite to Q. Case 1 will eliminate here. So, the final arrangement is:



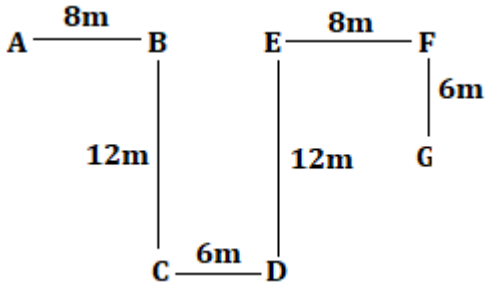
S98. Ans.(c)

Sol.



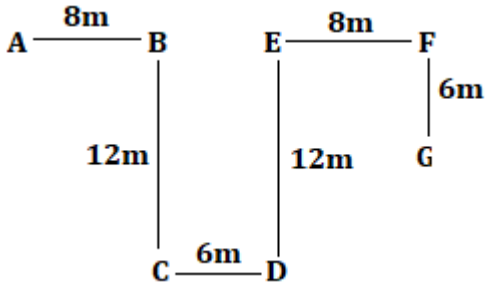
S99. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S100. Ans.(b)

Sol.



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