

## SBI PO Pre 2023 (1st Nov) Shift-wise PYP Mock-03

**Q1.** What is a heat wave?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

Heat waves are often assessed by how frequent or intense they are, but vulnerability involves more than that. A key factor in the amount of harm heat waves cause is people's capacity to adapt with measures like cooling technology and the power to run it. It is found that while wealthy countries can buffer their risk by rapidly investing in measures to adapt to climate change, the poorest quarter of the world – areas likely to be slower to adapt – will face escalating heat risk.

Heat waves are among the deadliest climate and weather-related disasters, and they can be destructive to crops, livestock and infrastructure. Currently, about 30% of the global population lives in areas where heat and humidity levels can be deadly on at least 20 days a year, studies show, and the risk is rising.

Adaptation measures, such as cooling centers, home-cooling technology, urban planning and designs focused on reducing heat, can lower a population's heat exposure impact. However, a country's ability to implement adaptation measures generally depends on its financial resources, governance, culture and knowledge. Many developing countries struggle to provide basic services let alone protections from escalating disasters in a warmer future.

It is estimated that the poorest quarter of the world lags the wealthiest in adapting to rising temperatures by about 15 years on average. This estimate is based on the pace of preparation and support for adaptation plans described in the U.N. Environment Program's Adaptation Gap Report. The actual lag will vary because of wealth \_\_\_\_\_, but that estimate provides a broad picture of the rising risks. Heat risk is up globally, but more in poor regions. Looking back over recent decades, there is found a 60% increase in heat wave days in the 2010s compared with the 1980s. We defined a heat wave as extreme daily temperatures above the 97th percentile for the area, for at least three consecutive days.

It is also found that heat wave seasons were getting longer, with more frequent early- and late-season heat waves that can increase heat-related deaths. People's average heat wave exposure in the poorest quarter of the world during the 2010s was more than 40% greater than in the wealthiest quarter – roughly 2.4 billion person-days of heat wave exposure per year compared with 1.7 billion. This heat wave risk in poor countries has often been overlooked by the developed world, in part because heat deaths aren't consistently tracked in many countries.

- (a) A period of temperature above 97 percent of the region's usual temperature that lasts at least three consecutive days.
- (b) A period of excessively hot weather, which is accompanied by high humidity.
- (c) A period which has seen consecutive occurrence of rapid and intense thunderstorms that produce heavy rain due to excessive heat in the region.
- (d) Only (b) and (c)
- (e) All of these

**Q2.** Which of the following is the most appropriate theme of the given passage?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

Heat waves are often assessed by how frequent or intense they are, but vulnerability involves more than that. A key factor in the amount of harm heat waves cause is people's capacity to adapt with measures like cooling technology and the power to run it. It is found that while wealthy countries can buffer their risk by rapidly investing in measures to adapt to climate change, the poorest quarter of the world – areas likely to be slower to adapt – will face escalating heat risk.

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- (a) The devastating impact of heat waves.
- (b) The inability of the age-old technologies to sustain and protect humanity from the heat waves.
- (c) The inability of parts of the world to properly adapt to heat waves owing to a lack of resources.
- (d) The efforts and measures of the global bodies to protect poor countries from chronic heat waves.
- (e) None of these

**Q3.** What is the difference between wealthy and poor countries in managing heat waves?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

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- (a) Unlike poor countries, developed countries are less likely to get any assistance from other countries.
- (b) Wealthier countries generally have greater resources and are better equipped with technologies to mitigate the impact of heat waves.
- (c) Wealthier countries are more responsible to address the climate change and are entitled to help the poor countries.
- (d) There is no difference in managing the impact of heat waves by any of these countries.
- (e) None of these

**Q4.** Which of the following statement is false as per the data given in the passage?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

Heat waves are often assessed by how frequent or intense they are, but vulnerability involves more than that. A key factor in the amount of harm heat waves cause is people's capacity to adapt with measures like cooling technology and the power to run it. It is found that while wealthy countries can buffer their risk by rapidly investing in measures to adapt to climate change, the poorest quarter of the world – areas likely to be slower to adapt – will face escalating heat risk.

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- (a) The vulnerability due to heat waves can be eased through the availability of cooling technologies and power to sustain it.
- (b) Developing countries are facing hard times to aid their population with cooling measures
- (c) Poor countries are almost 20 years behind the wealthiest countries in tackling the heat waves
- (d) For every 1.7 billion of people in wealthiest countries, 2.4 billion people of poor countries are exposed to heat waves.
- (e) None of these

**Q5.** Why do heat-related deaths not get the required attention?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

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- (a) Because of low awareness, people cannot figure out the symptoms of heat related illness.
- (b) Because of poor management of death records
- (c) As countries do not want to unveil their heat related death toll
- (d) As heat related deaths are so prevalent, it is almost impossible to keep a track
- (e) None of these

**Q6.** Which of the following words can fit into the given blank?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

Heat waves are often assessed by how frequent or intense they are, but vulnerability involves more than that. A key factor in the amount of harm heat waves cause is people's capacity to adapt with measures like cooling

technology and the power to run it. It is found that while wealthy countries can buffer their risk by rapidly investing in measures to adapt to climate change, the poorest quarter of the world – areas likely to be slower to adapt – will face escalating heat risk.

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- (a) affirmative
- (b) inabilities
- (c) availability
- (d) inequities
- (e) insurgencies

**Q7.** Which of the following words is the antonym of 'intense' as highlighted in the given passage?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

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- (a) vigorous
- (b) mild
- (c) turbulent
- (d) violent
- (e) None of these

**Q8.** Which of the following words is the synonym of 'escalating' as highlighted in the given passage?

Read the passage to answer the following questions.

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- (a) soaring
- (b) limiting
- (c) shuffling
- (d) trembling
- (e) None of these

**Q9.** Indian telecom operators have making (A) the three-year 5G network rollout target and are now surpassed (B) efforts to enhance (C) adoption of 5G applications across various key segments (D).

In the question below, four words are given in bold, which may not be arranged in the correct order. Choose the replacement needed between the words to make the sentence correct and meaningful.

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

**Q10.** China claims Taiwan as its own expanding (A) to be brought under its rapidly (B) by force if necessary, and has been control (C) territory (D) its military to meet that challenge.

In the question below, four words are given in bold, which may not be arranged in the correct order. Choose the replacement needed between the words to make the sentence correct and meaningful.

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

**Q11.** Pakistan recently launched its first-ever digital population and housing census, (A) to help future (B) planning and efficient utilization (C) of resources (D)

In the question below, four words are given in bold, which may not be arranged in the correct order. Choose the replacement needed between the words to make the sentence correct and meaningful.

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

**Q12.** A/an anonymity (A) disadvantage of online discourse (B) is that people can often say whatever (C) they like in complete major (D).

In the question below, four words are given in bold, which may not be arranged in the correct order. Choose the replacement needed between the words to make the sentence correct and meaningful.

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



**Q13.** In early times clan elders would orally (A) pass down the family's ensure (B) to chronicle (C) clan history would never be forgotten (D).

In the question below, four words are given in bold, which may not be arranged in the correct order. Choose the replacement needed between the words to make the sentence correct and meaningful.

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

**Q14.** Though negotiating a fair deal (A) / between the two companies was a (B) / challenging process, and they eventually reached (C) /an agreement that satisfied both (D).

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as the answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

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

**Q15.** After attending the workshop(A)/ on digital marketing, she learn (B)/valuable strategies to (C)/enhance her online business (D).

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as the answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

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

**Q16.** It's high time we address (A)/ the environmental issues affecting (B)/our community and took meaningful (C)/ steps towards sustainability (D).

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as the answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

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

**Q17.** His constant tardiness was (A)/ no longer an excuse to (B)/his lack of responsibility in (C)/ meeting project deadlines (D).

Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as the answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

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

**Q18.** Which of the following sentences will be the third sentence after rearrangement?

Five coherent sentences are given which are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the questions.

- (A) It strikes many people as unfair that some people are able to enjoy healthy, wealthy, happy lives whilst others continue to live in ill-health, and poverty.
- (B) Some places have seen dramatic improvements, while others have not.
- (C) For them it is the inequality in the outcomes of people's lives that matters.
- (D) Today's global inequality is the consequence of two centuries of unequal progress.
- (E) For others it is the inequality in opportunity – the opportunity to achieve good outcomes – that is unfair, and not the outcomes themselves.

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

**Q19.** Which of the following sentences will be the first sentence after rearrangement?

Five coherent sentences are given which are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the questions.

- (A) It strikes many people as unfair that some people are able to enjoy healthy, wealthy, happy lives whilst others continue to live in ill-health, and poverty.
- (B) Some places have seen dramatic improvements, while others have not.
- (C) For them it is the inequality in the outcomes of people's lives that matters.
- (D) Today's global inequality is the consequence of two centuries of unequal progress.
- (E) For others it is the inequality in opportunity – the opportunity to achieve good outcomes – that is unfair, and not the outcomes themselves.

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

**Q20.** Which of the following sentences will be the last sentence after rearrangement?

Five coherent sentences are given which are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the questions.

- (A) It strikes many people as unfair that some people are able to enjoy healthy, wealthy, happy lives whilst others continue to live in ill-health, and poverty.

- (B) Some places have seen dramatic improvements, while others have not.  
(C) For them it is the inequality in the outcomes of people's lives that matters.  
(D) Today's global inequality is the consequence of two centuries of unequal progress.  
(E) For others it is the inequality in opportunity – the opportunity to achieve good outcomes – that is unfair, and not the outcomes themselves.
- (a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q21.** Which of the following sentences will be the second sentence after rearrangement?

Five coherent sentences are given which are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the questions.

- (A) It strikes many people as unfair that some people are able to enjoy healthy, wealthy, happy lives whilst others continue to live in ill-health, and poverty.  
(B) Some places have seen dramatic improvements, while others have not.  
(C) For them it is the inequality in the outcomes of people's lives that matters.  
(D) Today's global inequality is the consequence of two centuries of unequal progress.  
(E) For others it is the inequality in opportunity – the opportunity to achieve good outcomes – that is unfair, and not the outcomes themselves.
- (a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q22.** Which of the following sentences will be the fourth sentence after rearrangement?

Five coherent sentences are given which are not necessarily in the correct order. Rearrange these sentences in a meaningful order to answer the questions.

- (A) It strikes many people as unfair that some people are able to enjoy healthy, wealthy, happy lives whilst others continue to live in ill-health, and poverty.  
(B) Some places have seen dramatic improvements, while others have not.  
(C) For them it is the inequality in the outcomes of people's lives that matters.  
(D) Today's global inequality is the consequence of two centuries of unequal progress.  
(E) For others it is the inequality in opportunity – the opportunity to achieve good outcomes – that is unfair, and not the outcomes themselves.
- (a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q23.** Column (A)

- (1) The price of the designer handbag was exorbitant  
(2) The rent for the apartment was affordable  
(3) The billionaire's house was so extravagant

Column (B)

- (4) and I couldn't afford to buy it
- (5) missing hiker proved to be fruitless
- (6) that it flew far from the place

In the question two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) (1-4)
- (b) (2-5)
- (c) (3-5)
- (d) (1-6)
- (e) (3-6)

**Q24.** Column (A)

- (1) Violent storms ripped through the area
- (2) A President must form a political engine out
- (3) She stood on the verge of the lake at the

Column (B)

- (4) life she has lived as a gypsy
- (5) wore a beautiful fluffy mint green frock
- (6) line where the water met the sand.

In the question two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) (1-5)
- (b) (2-5)
- (c) (3-4)
- (d) (2-6)
- (e) (3-6)

**Q25.** Column (A)

- (1) Although he wasn't a professional cyclist
- (2) The mechanics tried to align the front end
- (3) My father will never skip a dentist appointment

Column (B)

- (4) willingness to contravene prison rules
- (5) the man thoroughly enjoyed riding bicycles
- (6) of the events organized in my mind

In the question two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

- (a) (2-4)
- (b) (3-6)
- (c) (1-5)
- (d) (1-4)
- (e) (2-6)

**Q26.** Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (A)?

The following passage contains 5 blanks. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank to make the passage meaningful.



In today's fast-paced world, stress has become an inevitable part of life. While some amount of stress is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) for motivation and productivity, chronic stress can have negative effects on physical and mental health. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) strategies to manage stress effectively. These may include regular exercise, meditation, deep breathing exercises, and spending time in nature. Social support from friends and family can also help \_\_\_\_\_ (C) stress levels. Additionally, maintaining a balanced and nutritious diet, getting adequate sleep, and avoiding \_\_\_\_\_ (D) substances such as alcohol and tobacco can help in managing stress. Seeking professional help from a therapist or counsellor may also be \_\_\_\_\_ (E) in some cases.

- (a) dispensable
- (b) harmful
- (c) helpful
- (d) insignificant
- (e) unknown

**Q27.** Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (B)?

The following passage contains 5 blanks. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank to make the passage meaningful.

In today's fast-paced world, stress has become an inevitable part of life. While some amount of stress is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) for motivation and productivity, chronic stress can have negative effects on physical and mental health. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) strategies to manage stress effectively. These may include regular exercise, meditation, deep breathing exercises, and spending time in nature. Social support from friends and family can also help \_\_\_\_\_ (C) stress levels. Additionally, maintaining a balanced and nutritious diet, getting adequate sleep, and avoiding \_\_\_\_\_ (D) substances such as alcohol and tobacco can help in managing stress. Seeking professional help from a therapist or counsellor may also be \_\_\_\_\_ (E) in some cases.

- (a) apply
- (b) ignore
- (c) devour
- (d) develop
- (e) prevent

**Q28.** Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (C)?

The following passage contains 5 blanks. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank to make the passage meaningful.

In today's fast-paced world, stress has become an inevitable part of life. While some amount of stress is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) for motivation and productivity, chronic stress can have negative effects on physical and mental health. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) strategies to manage stress effectively. These may include regular exercise, meditation, deep breathing exercises, and spending time in nature. Social support from friends and family can also help \_\_\_\_\_ (C) stress levels. Additionally, maintaining a balanced and nutritious diet, getting adequate sleep, and avoiding \_\_\_\_\_ (D) substances such as alcohol and tobacco can help in managing stress. Seeking professional help from a therapist or counsellor may also be \_\_\_\_\_ (E) in some cases.

- (a) decrease
- (b) increase
- (c) maintain
- (d) control
- (e) induce

**Q29.** Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (D)?

The following passage contains 5 blanks. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank to make the passage meaningful.

In today's fast-paced world, stress has become an inevitable part of life. While some amount of stress is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) for motivation and productivity, chronic stress can have negative effects on physical and mental health. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) strategies to manage stress effectively. These may include regular exercise, meditation, deep breathing exercises, and spending time in nature. Social support from friends and family can also help \_\_\_\_\_ (C) stress levels. Additionally, maintaining a balanced and nutritious diet, getting adequate sleep, and avoiding \_\_\_\_\_ (D) substances such as alcohol and tobacco can help in managing stress. Seeking professional help from a therapist or counsellor may also be \_\_\_\_\_ (E) in some cases.

- (a) innocuous
- (b) natural
- (c) beneficial
- (d) necessary
- (e) injurious

**Q30.** Which of the following words will fit in the given blank (E)?

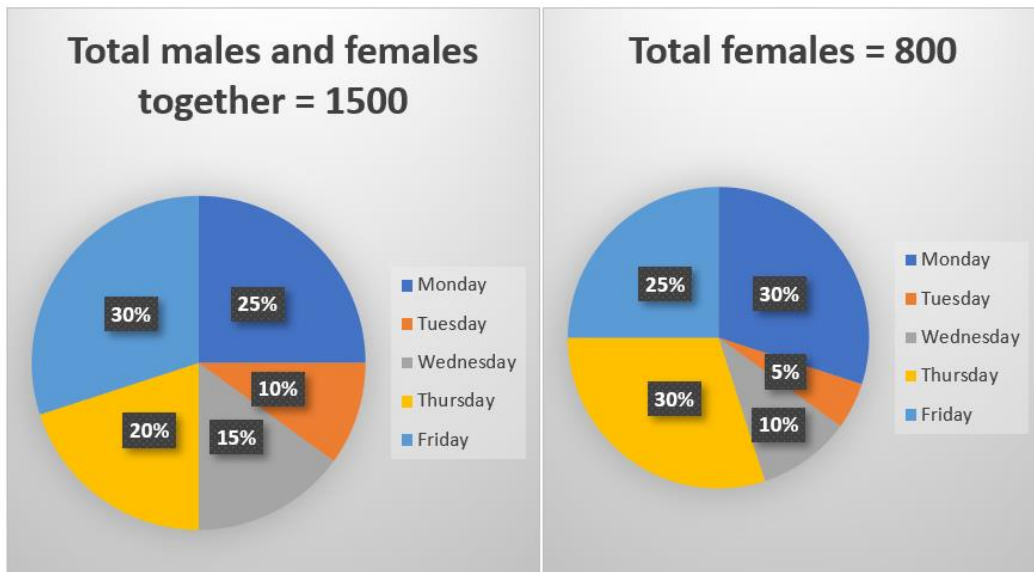
The following passage contains 5 blanks. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given for each blank to make the passage meaningful.

In today's fast-paced world, stress has become an inevitable part of life. While some amount of stress is \_\_\_\_\_ (A) for motivation and productivity, chronic stress can have negative effects on physical and mental health. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) strategies to manage stress effectively. These may include regular exercise, meditation, deep breathing exercises, and spending time in nature. Social support from friends and family can also help \_\_\_\_\_ (C) stress levels. Additionally, maintaining a balanced and nutritious diet, getting adequate sleep, and avoiding \_\_\_\_\_ (D) substances such as alcohol and tobacco can help in managing stress. Seeking professional help from a therapist or counsellor may also be \_\_\_\_\_ (E) in some cases.

- (a) critical
- (b) ineffective
- (c) trivial
- (d) redundant
- (e) detrimental

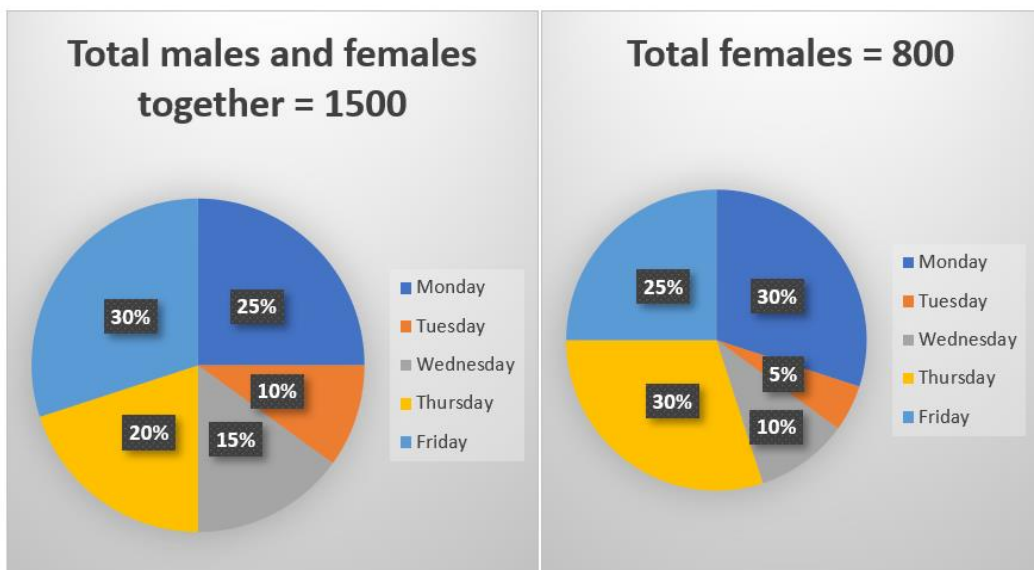
**Q31.** Find the ratio between the total number of males visited the park on Tuesday and Wednesday together to the total number of females visited the park on Monday and Friday together.

Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart (i) shows the percentage distribution of total number of males and females together and pie chart (ii) shows the percentage distribution of total number of females visited in a park on five different days



- (a) 12:13  
(b) 51:88  
(c) 11:12  
(d) 17:13  
(e) 15:17

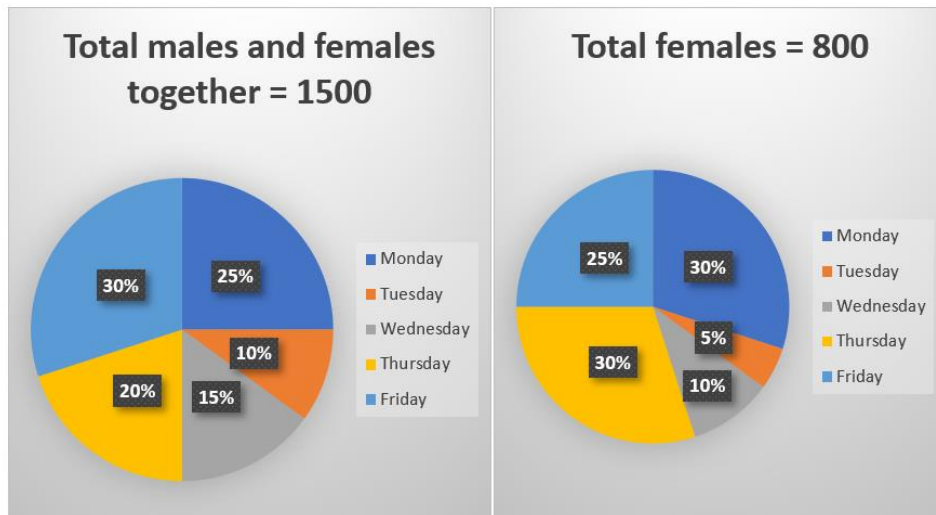
**Q32.** The number of females visited the park on Saturday is 20% more than the total number of males visited the park on Wednesday. If the total number of males visited the park on Saturday to Tuesday is in the ratio of 8:11 respectively, then find the total number of males and females together visited the park on Saturday. Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart (i) shows the percentage distribution of total number of males and females together and pie chart (ii) shows the percentage distribution of total number of females visited in a park on five different days



- (a) 254  
(b) 245  
(c) 230  
(d) 203  
(e) 212

**Q33.** The number of females visited the park on Wednesday is what percentage more or less than the number of males visited the park on Friday?

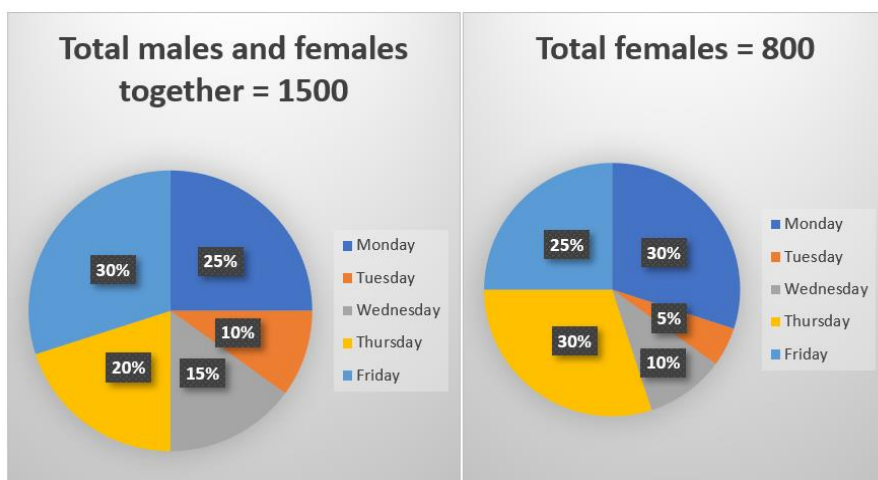
Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart (i) shows the percentage distribution of total number of males and females together and pie chart (ii) shows the percentage distribution of total number of females visited in a park on five different days



- (a) 72%
- (b) 45%
- (c) 98%
- (d) 34%
- (e) 68%

**Q34.** Find the difference between the total number of males visited the park on Thursday and the average number of males and females together visited the park Monday and Wednesday.

Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart (i) shows the percentage distribution of total number of males and females together and pie chart (ii) shows the percentage distribution of total number of females visited in a park on five different days

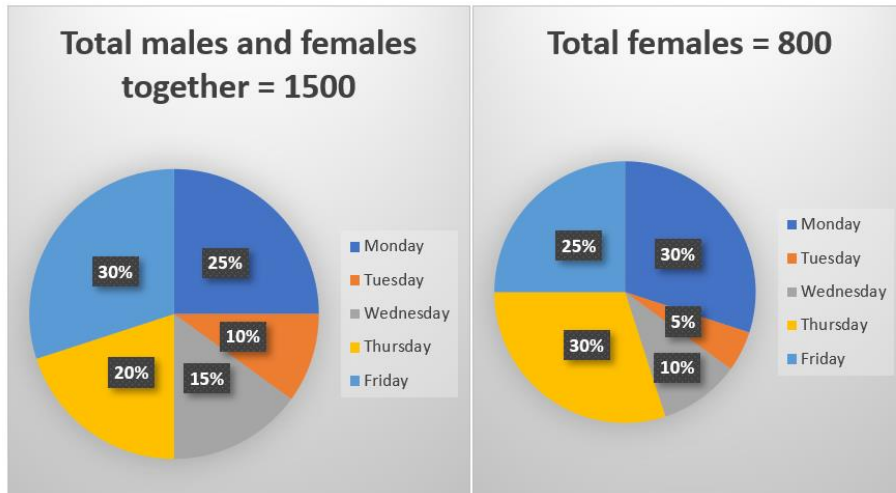


- (a) 250
- (b) 204
- (c) 240
- (d) 210
- (e) None of these



**Q35.** If the price of ticket for each male and for each female visited the park on Thursday is Rs 40 and Rs  $X+5$  respectively and the total revenue generated by the park on Thursday is Rs 16800, then find  $X$ .

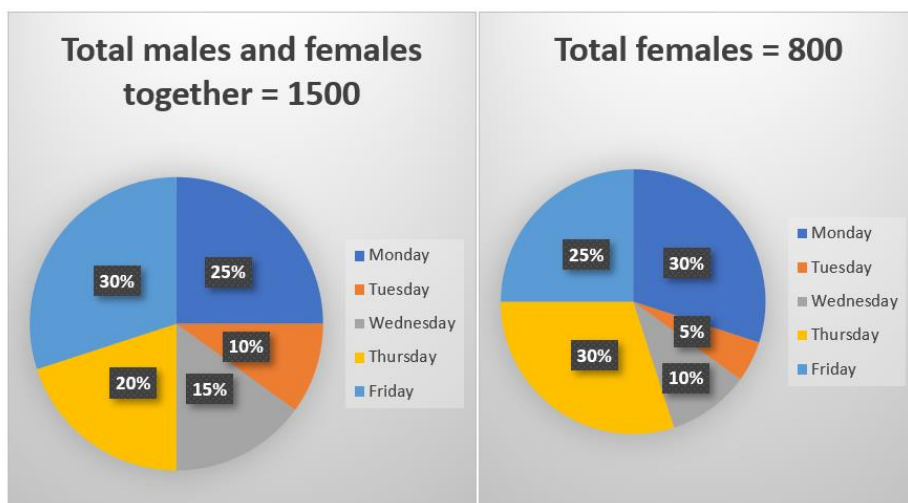
Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart (i) shows the percentage distribution of total number of males and females together and pie chart (ii) shows the percentage distribution of total number of females visited in a park on five different days



- (a) 60
- (b) 50
- (c) 55
- (d) 45
- (e) 40

**Q36.** Find the average number of females visited the park on Friday and Wednesday is how many more or less than the total number of males visited the park on Tuesday.

Read the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions given below. The pie chart (i) shows the percentage distribution of total number of males and females together and pie chart (ii) shows the percentage distribution of total number of females visited in a park on five different days



- (a) 15
- (b) 40
- (c) 25
- (d) 20
- (e) 30

**Q37.** If the total population in E is  $2X\%$  less than the total males in C and the total females in E is 0.2 times that of in B, then find the males in E.

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows total population and percentage of female in four different cities.

Note: Males in A is 700 and females in B & D together is 945.

Cities	Total population	Percentage of females
A	800	$X\%$
B	1200	$60\%$
C	500	$40\%$
D	900	$Y\%$

- (a) 81
- (b) 90
- (c) 84
- (d) 98
- (e) 76

**Q38.** Total males in B and C together is what percentage more or less than the total females in D?

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows total population and percentage of female in four different cities.

Note: Males in A is 700 and females in B & D together is 945.

Cities	Total population	Percentage of females
A	800	$X\%$
B	1200	$60\%$
C	500	$40\%$
D	900	$Y\%$

- (a) 225.25%
- (b) 233.33%
- (c) 246.67%
- (d) 218.5%
- (e) None of these

**Q39.** Find the difference between the total males in B and A together and the total females in C and D together.

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows total population and percentage of female in four different cities.

Note: Males in A is 700 and females in B & D together is 945.

Cities	Total population	Percentage of females
A	800	$X\%$
B	1200	$60\%$
C	500	$40\%$
D	900	$Y\%$

- (a) 825
- (b) 850
- (c) 755
- (d) 705
- (e) 890

**Q40.**  $(X+7.5)\%$  of the total females in D who owned a car and the  $(Y+3)\%$  of males in D who owned a bike. Find the difference between the total number of people who owned a car and those who owned a bike in D. (People in D either owned bike or car)

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows total population and percentage of female in four different cities.

Note: Males in A is 700 and females in B & D together is 945.

Cities	Total population	Percentage of females
A	800	X%
B	1200	60%
C	500	40%
D	900	Y%

- (a) 155
- (b) 124
- (c) 192
- (d) 178
- (e) 162

**Q41.** In A, the ratio of total males who worked in government to those who worked in the private sector is 3:4, and the total people who worked in the private sector is  $18Y$ . Find the ratio between the total females who worked in the private sector and those who worked in the government sector.

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows total population and percentage of female in four different cities.

Note: Males in A is 700 and females in B & D together is 945.

Cities	Total population	Percentage of females
A	800	X%
B	1200	60%
C	500	40%
D	900	Y%

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

**Q42.** . The total males in F is  $(X+Y+2.5)\%$  of the total population in D and the total females in F is one-third of the total males in B and C, then find the total population in F.

Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. The table shows total population and percentage of female in four different cities.

Note: Males in A is 700 and females in B & D together is 945.

Cities	Total population	Percentage of females
A	800	X%
B	1200	60%
C	500	40%
D	900	Y%

- (a) 680
- (b) 600
- (c) 580
- (d) 540
- (e) 620

**Q43.**

$$\frac{541}{3} + \frac{4}{250} - 12.09 = ?$$

What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- (a) 169
- (b) 199
- (c) 219
- (d) 122
- (e) 84

**Q44.**  $\sqrt{960} + 9.92\% \text{ of } 419 = ? + 1/5 \times 319$

What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- (a) 15
- (b) 9
- (c) 2
- (d) 34
- (e) 57

**Q45.**  $\sqrt[3]{215} + 7.2^2 = ? \times 10.99$

What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- (a) 29
- (b) 23
- (c) 34
- (d) 10
- (e) 5

**Q46.**  $1/6 \text{ of } 43 + 98\% \text{ of } 12.01 - 3.89 \text{ of } 2 = ?$

What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

- (a) 4
- (b) 11
- (c) 19
- (d) 26
- (e) 32

**Q47.**  $(1089.8 + 69.98\% \text{ of } 399) = ?^2 + 73.98$

What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)



- (a) 36
- (b) 6
- (c) 12
- (d) 18
- (e) 32

**Q48.** 156, 40, 21, 22, 45, ?

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

- (a) 161
- (b) 171
- (c) 191
- (d) 181
- (e) 182

**Q49.** 6000, ?, 3000, 4500, 9000, 22500

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

- (a) 1000
- (b) 2000
- (c) 4000
- (d) 1500
- (e) 3000

**Q50.** 1512, 1524, 1540, 1563, ?, 1642

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

- (a) 1596
- (b) 1594
- (c) 1523
- (d) 1591
- (e) 1556

**Q51.** 290, ?, 374, 421, 474, 533

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

- (a) 181
- (b) 321
- (c) 122
- (d) 331
- (e) 241

**Q52.** 1308, 812, 506, ?, 272, 248 What will come in the place of question (?) mark in following number series:

- (a) 312
- (b) 412
- (c) 252
- (d) 342
- (e) 242

**Q53.** The average weight of 20 students in a class increased by 5.75 kg when one of the students left the class but when a new class student joined the class then the average weight decreased by 2.75 kg. What is the difference between the weight (in kg) of the new student who joined and the student who left?

- (a) 49.5
- (b) 50.5
- (c) 51.5
- (d) 48.5
- (e) 42.5

**Q54.** Ravi travels at a speed of 8 km/hr when it is raining and 6 km/hr when it is not raining. If his average speed for the journey is 7 km/hr, then find the fraction of the distance he covered while it was raining.

- (a)  $\frac{7}{15}$
- (b)  $\frac{4}{7}$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (d)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- (e) none of these

**Q55.** A and B entered into a business such that the sum invested by A is  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the total sum invested by both of them and A invested his sum for 8 months. The profit received by B is  $\frac{3}{7}$ th of total profit received by A and B together. Find the time for which B invested his sum?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 12

**Q56.** A alone can finish the work in 15 hours and B alone can finish the work in 20 hours while C alone can finish the work in N hours. All three worked for 5 hours, after that A left the work and remaining work gets completed in 3 hours. Find the value of N.

- (a) 30
- (b) 25
- (c) 40
- (d) 35
- (e) 28

**Q57.** Three vessels whose volumes are in the ratio of 3:5:7 are full of lime and silica. The ratio of lime to silica in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd vessels is 5:1, 7:3, and 3:4, respectively. If all three mixtures are mixed in another vessel, then find the ratio of lime and silica in the final mixture.

- (a) 3:2
- (b) 2:1
- (c) 1:2
- (d) 3:7
- (e) 7:8

**Q58.** There are three voting booths in a city. The number of voters in the first booths is 52% and in second booth 46%. The difference in the number of voters in the first booth and second booth is 3294, then find the total number of voters in all three booths

- (a) 108706
- (b) 118808
- (c) 108808
- (d) 108802
- (e) 54900

**Q59.** A bought the article at a discount of 20% on the Marked price and then sold the article with a 10% loss. What would have been the percentage loss had he bought it at the marked price?

- (a) 24%
- (b) 22%
- (c) 28%
- (d) 30%
- (e) 32%

**Q60.** R got married 8 years ago. Her present age is  $\frac{6}{5}$  times her age at the time of her marriage. R's brother was 10 years younger than her at the time of her marriage. What is the ratio of R's present age and her brother's age at the time of her marriage?

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

**Q61.** Two boats X and Y start towards each other from two different places, 300 km apart. The speed of the boat X and Y in still water are 8 km/hr and 7 km/hr respectively. If X proceeds down and Y up the stream, they will meet after.

- (a) 18 hours
- (b) 22 hours
- (c) 20 hours
- (d) 24 hours
- (e) 26 hours

**Q62.** The average of 20 numbers is  $x$ . The average of the first 12 numbers is 72.5, and the average of the last 5 numbers is 84.8. The 13th, 14th, and 15th numbers are  $(3x - 49)$ ,  $(x + 52)$ , and 183, respectively. Determine the value of the 14th number.

- (a) 112.5
- (b) 142.5
- (c) 141.5
- (d) 134.5
- (e) 144.5

**Q63.** In a mixture, there are  $x$  liters of juice and  $x+20$  liters of water. If  $\frac{4}{7}$  liters of water are added to the mixture, then juice becomes 35% of the new mixture. Find the initial quantity of the mixture in liters.

- (a) 62 liters
- (b) 64 liters
- (c) 66 liters
- (d) 68 liters
- (e) 60 liters

**Q64.** The hemispherical pot of total surface area  $1452\pi$  sq.cm is full with milk. The all milk is poured into the cylindrical can of same radius. The cylindrical can is completely filled with milk. Find the height ( $n$  cm) of cylindrical can.

- (a)  $\frac{14}{3}$
- (b)  $\frac{44}{3}$
- (c)  $\frac{21}{2}$
- (d)  $\frac{28}{5}$
- (e)  $\frac{12}{7}$

**Q65.** The interest received on a certain sum of money at 20% per annum compounded annually for 2 years is Rs. 4,600 more than compounded half yearly for 1 year. Find the sum of money (in Rs).

- (a) 30000
- (b) 25000
- (c) 18000
- (d) 19000
- (e) 20000

**Q66.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row and all are facing north but not in same order as given. Each of them has different number of bags. None of them has bags less than 15 and more than 60. Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B.

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

**Q67.** What is the sum of the number of bags of the persons who sits at the extreme ends? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row and all are facing north but not in same order as given. Each of them has different number of bags. None of them has bags less than 15 and more than 60. Only two persons sit

between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B.

- (a) 67
- (b) 52
- (c) 54
- (d) 47
- (e) 68

**Q68.** What is the position of C with respect to the one who has maximum number of bags? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row and all are facing north but not in same order as given. Each of them has different number of bags. None of them has bags less than 15 and more than 60. Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B.

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

**Q69.** Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. E doesn't sit at the extreme end
- II. A has minimum number of bags
- III. D sits exactly between B and C

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

Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row and all are facing north but not in same order as given. Each of them has different number of bags. None of them has bags less than 15 and more than 60. Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only III
- (c) Both I and III
- (d) Both I and II
- (e) Only II

**Q70.** What is the difference between the number of bags of F and the one who sits at the extreme right end? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:



Six persons – A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row and all are facing north but not in same order as given. Each of them has different number of bags. None of them has bags less than 15 and more than 60. Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B.

- (a) 15
- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 11
- (e) 13

**Q71.** If R is wife of A, then how is A related to V? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: S is the nephew of V who is the only brother-in-law of T. T has no siblings. X is the mother of W who is the father of S. Y who has only two children, and is the spouse of X. U is the mother of R who is the grandchild of Y.

- (a) Brother-in-law
- (b) Father-in-law
- (c) Son-in-law
- (d) Son
- (e) Uncle

**Q72.** How is S related to X? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: S is the nephew of V who is the only brother-in-law of T. T has no siblings. X is the mother of W who is the father of S. Y who has only two children, and is the spouse of X. U is the mother of R who is the grandchild of Y.

- (a) Son
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Brother
- (d) Grandson
- (e) Nephew

**Q73.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: S is the nephew of V who is the only brother-in-law of T. T has no siblings. X is the mother of W who is the father of S. Y who has only two children, and is the spouse of X. U is the mother of R who is the grandchild of Y.

- (a) Y
- (b) T
- (c) W
- (d) V
- (e) S

**Q74.** How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "MUNICIPAL" each of which has as many letters between them as in the alphabetical series (both in the forward and backward directions)?

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

**Q75.** Who among the following sits third to the left of V? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around the circular table, where all are facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together.

- (a) The one who sits second to the right of U
- (b) T
- (c) R
- (d) The one who sits immediate left of S
- (e) None of these

**Q76.** How many persons sit between Q and T when counts from the left of T? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around the circular table, where all are facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together.

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

**Q77.** Who among the following is the neighbour of P? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around the circular table, where all are facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together.

- (a) W
- (b) S
- (c) X
- (d) Q
- (e) Both W and Q

**Q78.** Which among the following statement(s) is/are incorrect?

- I. T doesn't sit adjacent to S
- II. Q sits exactly between W and V
- III. U sits third to the left of Q

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

Nine persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around the circular table, where all are facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both II and III
- (d) Both I and II
- (e) Only III

**Q79.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine persons- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X sit around the circular table, where all are facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together.

- (a) U, T
- (b) S, Q
- (c) R, V
- (d) W, X
- (e) P, W

**Q80.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group?

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

Riya starts walking from point Z towards west for 11m to reach point Y. Then, she turns right and walks for 4m to reach point X. Then she again turns right and walks for 14m to reach point W and then finally she turns towards south and walks for 6m to reach point V.

Karan starts walking towards north for 2m from point Z to reach at point U. Then, he takes right and left turn and walks for 6m and 9m to reach point T and S respectively. Then, he takes left turn and walks for 5m to reach point R. -

- (a) YU
- (b) ZW
- (c) XV
- (d) US
- (e) VT

**Q81.** What is the shortest distance between points W and Y? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Riya starts walking from point Z towards west for 11m to reach point Y. Then, she turns right and walks for 4m to reach point X. Then she again turns right and walks for 14m to reach point W and then finally she turns towards south and walks for 6m to reach point V.

Karan starts walking towards north for 2m from point Z to reach at point U. Then, he takes right and left turn and walks for 6m and 9m to reach point T and S respectively. Then, he takes left turn and walks for 5m to reach point R. -

- (a)  $2\sqrt{53}\text{m}$
- (b) 212m
- (c)  $\sqrt{252}\text{m}$
- (d) 234m
- (e)  $2\sqrt{51}\text{m}$

**Q82.** . In which direction is point V with respect to point R? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Riya starts walking from point Z towards west for 11m to reach point Y. Then, she turns right and walks for 4m to reach point X. Then she again turns right and walks for 14m to reach point W and then finally she turns towards south and walks for 6m to reach point V.

Karan starts walking towards north for 2m from point Z to reach at point U. Then, he takes right and left turn and walks for 6m and 9m to reach point T and S respectively. Then, he takes left turn and walks for 5m to reach point R. -

- (a) South-west
- (b) North-west
- (c) West
- (d) South-east
- (e) North

**Q83.** If a meaningful word is formed by using the First, Fifth, seventh and twelfth letters (from the left end) of the word "ENTERTAINMENT", then which of the following will be the third letter from the right end of the word thus formed. If more than one such word is formed mark Z as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer?

- (a) X
- (b) R
- (c) N
- (d) A
- (e) Z

**Q84.** Which among the following statement(s) is/are true?

- I. No box is kept below box F
- II. Box D is kept below box C
- III. Box A is not red in colour

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

Six paint boxes are kept one above another in the form of the stack. Each box has different colours paint- Pink, Blue, Red, White, Yellow and Grey but not in same order as given.

Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B. As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box. More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box.

- (a) Only I
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Only III
- (d) Both II and III
- (e) All I, II and III

**Q85.** How many boxes are kept below the pink coloured box? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six paint boxes are kept one above another in the form of the stack. Each box has different colours paint- Pink, Blue, Red, White, Yellow and Grey but not in same order as given.

Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B. As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box. More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box.

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

**Q86.** Which among the following combination is incorrect? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six paint boxes are kept one above another in the form of the stack. Each box has different colours paint- Pink, Blue, Red, White, Yellow and Grey but not in same order as given.

Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B. As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box. More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box.

- (a) C- Yellow
- (b) A- Red
- (c) E- Blue
- (d) D-Pink
- (e) F- White

**Q87.** As many boxes are kept above box A as below \_\_\_\_\_. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six paint boxes are kept one above another in the form of the stack. Each box has different colours paint- Pink, Blue, Red, White, Yellow and Grey but not in same order as given.

Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B. As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box. More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box.

- (a) Box C
- (b) Box F
- (c) The pink coloured box
- (d) The blue coloured box
- (e) Box B



**Q88.** . If we arrange all the boxes in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then which among the following box will be of grey colour? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six paint boxes are kept one above another in the form of the stack. Each box has different colours paint- Pink, Blue, Red, White, Yellow and Grey but not in same order as given.

Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B. As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box. More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box.

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

**Q89.** Statements:

Only a few print is paper

All paper is tree

No tree is wood

Conclusions:

I. Some print is not wood

II. All paper being print is a possibility

In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

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

**Q90.** Statements:

All money is bank

Some bank is collection

Only collection is cheque

Conclusions:

I. No money is cheque

II. All collection being bank is a possibility

In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

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

**Q91.** Statements: Only a few blue is red.

Some blue is pink.

Some pink is not yellow

Conclusions: I. Some red is not pink

II. All red is pink

In each question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

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

**Q92.** Statements:  $J < Q < M = D$ ;  $I < H = G \geq D$ ;  $L > O = Q$

Conclusions : I.  $Q < H$  II.  $L > J$

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

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

**Q93.** Statements:  $S < Q > G = D > H$ ;  $M > T < H$ ;  $S \leq E > N < J$

Conclusions : I.  $T < G$  II.  $D \leq E$

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

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

**Q94.** Statements:  $H < I < J = C$ ;  $N \leq T \leq L$ ;  $P > S \geq L = J$

Conclusions : I.  $H < P$  II.  $N < S$

In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer:

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

**Q95.** If in the given number “972569345”, the even digits are increased by two and the odd digits are decreased by one, then the digits are arranged in descending order from left to right, then what will be the product of the digits which are fifth from the left end and second from the right end?

- (a) 36
- (b) 24
- (c) 16
- (d) 20
- (e) None of these

**Q96.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which doesn't belong to the group? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have exam (but not necessarily in the same order) on two different dates either 8th or 11th of four different months - April, May, June, July and August of the same year.

Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. C and E does not have exam in the same month. F has exam three persons after I. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. J has exam immediately before B.

- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) D
- (d) I
- (e) J

**Q97.** Who among the following has exam four persons after D? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have exam (but not necessarily in the same order) on two different dates either 8th or 11th of four different months - April, May, June, July and August of the same year.

Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. C and E does not have exam in the same month. F has exam three persons after I. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. J has exam immediately before B.

- (a) I
- (b) H
- (c) G
- (d) J
- (e) B

**Q98.** Which among the following combination is correct? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have exam (but not necessarily in the same order) on two different dates either 8th or 11th of four different months - April, May, June, July and August of the same year.

Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. C and E does not have exam in the same month. F has exam three persons after I. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. J has exam immediately before B.

- (a) B- 11 August
- (b) E- 8 July
- (c) F- 11 June
- (d) G- 8 July
- (e) None is correct

**Q99.** How many persons have exam between G and I? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have exam (but not necessarily in the same order) on two different dates either 8th or 11th of four different months - April, May, June, July and August of the same year.

Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. C and E does not have exam in the same month. F has exam three persons after I. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. J has exam immediately before B.

- (a) Five
- (b) Four
- (c) Six
- (d) Seven
- (e) Three

**Q100.** Which among the following statement is not true? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons- A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have exam (but not necessarily in the same order) on two different dates either 8th or 11th of four different months - April, May, June, July and August of the same year.

Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. C and E does not have exam in the same month. F has exam three persons after I. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. J has exam immediately before B.

- (a) No one has exam after C
- (b) More than five persons have exam before H
- (c) D has exam on an even numbered date
- (d) J has exam after I
- (e) All are true

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## Solutions

### S1. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Refer to the third paragraph of the passage, "We defined a heat wave as extreme daily temperatures above the 97th percentile for the area, for at least three consecutive days."

Solution in Detail:

- (a) A period of temperature above 97 percent of the region's usual temperature that lasts at least three consecutive days. - This option is correct. As mentioned in the passage, a heat wave is defined as "extreme daily temperatures above the 97th percentile for the area, for at least three consecutive days."
- (b) A period of excessively hot weather, which is accompanied by high humidity. - This option is not entirely correct. While heat waves are characterized by excessively hot weather, the passage does not explicitly mention that they must be accompanied by high humidity to be considered heat waves.
- (c) A period which has seen consecutive occurrence of rapid and intense thunderstorms that produce heavy rain due to excessive heat in the region. - This option is incorrect. The passage does not mention anything about heat waves being associated with thunderstorms or heavy rain. Heat waves are primarily characterized by extreme heat, not thunderstorms.
- (d) Only (b) and (c) - As discussed above, both options (b) and (c) are incorrect, so this combination is also incorrect.
- (e) All of these - This option is incorrect because, as discussed earlier, only option (a) correctly captures the definition of a heat wave provided in the passage.

### S2. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Even though the passage initially seems about the devastating impact of heat waves, it is merely mentioned as a foundation for the main issue of the author. The actual theme of the passage is the effects of economic factors that cause a lag in low-income countries' ability to adapt to the changing climate.

Solution in Detail:

- (a) The devastating impact of heat waves. - While the passage does discuss the harmful effects of heat waves, the main focus is on the vulnerability of different regions and their ability to adapt to heat waves. The passage does not solely revolve around describing the devastating impact of heat waves, so this option is not the most appropriate theme.
- (b) The inability of the age-old technologies to sustain and protect humanity from the heat waves. - The passage does not specifically discuss age-old technologies or their ineffectiveness in combating heat waves. Instead, it focuses on the capacity to adapt with measures like cooling technology, urban planning, and designs. Therefore, this option is not the most appropriate theme.
- (c) The inability of parts of the world to properly adapt to heat waves owing to a lack of resources. - This option is the most appropriate theme of the passage. The passage emphasizes that wealthier countries can invest in adaptation measures more rapidly, while poorer countries struggle to provide basic services and protect themselves from escalating heat risk due to limited financial resources and resources in general.
- (d) The efforts and measures of the global bodies to protect poor countries from chronic heat waves. - The passage does not discuss specific efforts and measures taken by global bodies to protect poor countries from heat waves. While the issue of adaptation to rising temperatures is mentioned, there is no explicit focus on efforts by global bodies, so this option is not the most appropriate theme.
- (e) None of these - The theme of the passage is addressed in option (c), which highlights the inability of parts of the world to properly adapt to heat waves due to a lack of resources. Therefore, option (e) is not the most appropriate theme.

**S3. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to the first paragraph of the passage, “It is found that while wealthy countries can buffer their risk by rapidly investing in measures to adapt to climate change, the poorest quarter of the world – areas likely to be slower to adapt – will face escalating heat risk.”

Solution in Detail:

- (a) Unlike poor countries, developed countries are less likely to get any assistance from other countries. - The passage does not provide any information about whether developed countries are less likely to receive assistance from other countries in managing heat waves. Therefore, this option is not supported by the passage.
- (b) Wealthier countries generally have greater resources and are better equipped with technologies to mitigate the impact of heat waves. - This option is supported by the passage. The passage mentions that wealthier countries can buffer their risk by rapidly investing in measures to adapt to climate change, including addressing heat waves, due to their greater financial resources and capacity to implement adaptation measures.
- (c) Wealthier countries are more responsible to address the climate change and are entitled to help the poor countries. - The passage does not directly discuss the responsibility of wealthier countries to address climate change or whether they are entitled to help poor countries. The focus of the passage is on vulnerability and adaptation to heat waves, not on the responsibility of wealthier countries.
- (d) There is no difference in managing the impact of heat waves by any of these countries. - This option is not supported by the passage. The passage clearly indicates that there is a difference in managing the impact of heat waves between wealthy and poor countries due to their varying resources and capacities.
- (e) None of these - Option (b) is supported by the passage, which highlights the difference between wealthy and poor countries in managing heat waves based on their resources and technologies. Therefore, option (e) is not correct.

Since option (b) accurately reflects the difference between wealthy and poor countries in managing heat waves, it is the correct answer.

**S4. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** For (a): Refer to the second paragraph, “Adaptation measures, such as cooling centers, home-cooling technology, urban planning and designs focused on reducing heat, can lower a population’s heat exposure impact.”

For (b): Refer to the second paragraph, “Many developing countries struggle to provide basic services let alone protections from escalating disasters in a warmer future.”

For (c): Refer to the third paragraph, “It is estimated that the poorest quarter of the world lags the wealthiest in adapting to rising temperatures by about 15 years on average.”

For (d): Refer to the last paragraph, “People’s average heat wave exposure in the poorest quarter of the world during the 2010s was more than 40% greater than in the wealthiest quarter – roughly 2.4 billion person-days of heat wave exposure per year compared with 1.7 billion”

**S5. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to the last paragraph, “This heat wave risk in poor countries has often been overlooked by the developed world, in part because heat deaths aren’t consistently tracked in many countries”

Solution in Detail:

- (a) Because of low awareness, people cannot figure out the symptoms of heat-related illness. - The passage does not mention anything about low awareness of heat-related illness symptoms as a reason for the lack of attention to heat-related deaths. Therefore, this option is not supported by the passage.

(b) Because of poor management of death records - This option is supported by the last paragraph of the passage, which states that heat deaths are not consistently tracked in many countries. Poor management of death records can contribute to the lack of attention given to heat-related deaths.

(c) As countries do not want to unveil their heat-related death toll - The passage does not suggest that countries intentionally conceal their heat-related death toll. Therefore, this option is not supported by the passage.

(d) As heat-related deaths are so prevalent, it is almost impossible to keep track - The passage does not mention that heat-related deaths are so prevalent that they cannot be tracked. On the contrary, it highlights that heat wave risk in poor countries is often overlooked, indicating that tracking may not be consistent. Therefore, this option is not supported by the passage.

(e) None of these - Option (b) is supported by the passage, which indicates that the lack of consistent tracking of heat deaths in many countries contributes to the issue of not giving adequate attention to heat-related deaths. Therefore, option (e) is not correct.

Since option (b) accurately reflects the reason provided in the passage, it is the correct answer.

### S6. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** In the passage, it is stated that "It is estimated that the poorest quarter of the world lags the wealthiest in adapting to rising temperatures by about 15 years on average." The word "inequities" refers to the unfair or unequal distribution of resources, opportunities, or privileges. In the context of the passage, it suggests that the poorest quarter of the world faces inequality or disparities in their ability to adapt to rising temperatures compared to the wealthiest.

Meanings of the words:

Affirmative: agreeing with or consenting to a statement or request.

Inabilities: the state of being unable to do something

Availabilities: the quality of being able to be used or obtained.

Inequities: lack of fairness; an instance of somebody being treated unfairly.

Insurgencies: an active revolt or uprising.

### S7. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** In the passage, the term 'intense' is used to describe the severity or strength of heat waves. The antonym of 'intense' is 'mild,' which refers to something that is not severe or strong.

Vigorous: strong, healthy, and full of energy.

Mild: not severe, serious, or harsh.

turbulent: turbulent

Violent: using or involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something.

### S8. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** In the passage, 'escalating' is used to describe the increasing or rising heat risk faced by certain regions. The word 'soaring' also means rising or increasing rapidly, making it a synonym of 'escalating' in this context.

Soaring: flying or rising high in the air

Shuffling: rearrange (a pack of cards) by sliding them over each other quickly.

Trembling: shaking or quivering

### S9. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The interchange is needed between the words 'making' and 'surpassed'. Thus, the sentence will be, "Indian telecom operators have surpassed the three-year 5G network rollout target and are now making efforts to enhance adoption of 5G applications across various key segment."

**S10. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The interchange is needed between the words 'expanding' and 'territory' and 'rapidly' and 'control'. Thus, the sentence will be, "China claims Taiwan as its own territory to be brought under its control by force if necessary, and has been rapidly expanding its military to meet that challenge."

**S11. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** All the highlighted words are already rightfully arranged.

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The interchange is needed between the words 'anonymity' and 'major'. Thus, the sentence will be, "A major disadvantage of online discourse is that people can often say whatever they like in complete anonymity."

**S13. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The interchange is needed between the words 'ensure' and 'chronicle'. Thus, the sentence will be, "In early times clan elders would orally pass down the family's chronicle to ensure clan history would never be forgotten."

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The error lies in part (C).

The sentence has a redundancy error. When you use the conjunction "though" at the beginning of a sentence, it already conveys the idea of contrast or concession. Therefore, you should not use "and" after "though" because "though" creates a contrast between the two factors, and the usage of "and" also creates redundancy. You cannot use "and" in this sentence.

Here's the corrected sentence:

"Though negotiating a fair deal between the two companies was a challenging process, they eventually reached an agreement that satisfied both."

So, the grammatically correct sentence should not have the word "and" after "though," making part (C) the incorrect one.

**S15. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The error lies in part (B).

The error in the sentence is in the part (B). The verb "learn" should be in the past participle form which is "learned".

The error in the sentence is a verb tense inconsistency. The verb "learn" in part (B) of the sentence is in the present tense ("learn"), but the sentence is describing a past action because it mentions that she attended the workshop in the past ("After attending the workshop").

Here's the corrected sentence:

"After attending the workshop on digital marketing, she learned valuable strategies to enhance her online business."

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The error lies in part (A).

The issue in this part is a verb tense agreement error. When you use the phrase "It's high time," it indicates that something should have happened in the past, and it's overdue in the present. Therefore, you should use the past tense verb form after this phrase.

Here's the corrected sentence:

"It's high time we addressed the environmental issues affecting our community and took meaningful steps towards sustainability."

So, the grammatically correct sentence should have "addressed" (past tense) instead of "address" (present tense) in part (A).

**S17. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The incorrect part of the sentence is part (B):

(B) "no longer an excuse to"

The issue in this part is a preposition error. The correct preposition to use in this context is "for," not "to."

Excuse for: means to pardon or forgive him or her.

Here's the corrected sentence:

"His constant tardiness was no longer an excuse for his lack of responsibility in meeting project deadlines."

So, the grammatically correct sentence should have "for" instead of "to" in part (B).

**S18. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** By going through the given sentences, it is clear that the passage is about global inequality. Sentence (D) is the best initiator of the given passage as it clearly signifies the essence. The next sentence should be sentence (B) which is in continuation with sentence (D). Sentence (A) should be next in line which is actually the definition of inequality. Sentence (C) and sentence (E) should be arranged after that respectively as these are in continuation with sentence (A).

Thus, the correct arrangement will be, DBACE.

**S19. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** By going through the given sentences, it is clear that the passage is about global inequality. Sentence (D) is the best initiator of the given passage as it clearly signifies the essence. The next sentence should be sentence (B) which is in continuation with sentence (D). Sentence (A) should be next in line which is actually the definition of inequality. Sentence (C) and sentence (E) should be arranged after that respectively as these are in continuation with sentence (A).

Thus, the correct arrangement will be, DBACE.

**S20. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** By going through the given sentences, it is clear that the passage is about global inequality. Sentence (D) is the best initiator of the given passage as it clearly signifies the essence. The next sentence should be sentence (B) which is in continuation with sentence (D). Sentence (A) should be next in line which is actually the definition of inequality. Sentence (C) and sentence (E) should be arranged after that respectively as these are in continuation with sentence (A).

Thus, the correct arrangement will be, DBACE.

**S21. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** By going through the given sentences, it is clear that the passage is about global inequality. Sentence (D) is the best initiator of the given passage as it clearly signifies the essence. The next sentence should be sentence (B) which is in continuation with sentence (D). Sentence (A) should be next in line which is actually the definition of inequality. Sentence (C) and sentence (E) should be arranged after that respectively as these are in continuation with sentence (A).

Thus, the correct arrangement will be, DBACE.



**S22. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** By going through the given sentences, it is clear that the passage is about global inequality. Sentence (D) is the best initiator of the given passage as it clearly signifies the essence. The next sentence should be sentence (B) which is in continuation with sentence (D). Sentence (A) should be next in line which is actually the definition of inequality. Sentence (C) and sentence (E) should be arranged after that respectively as these are in continuation with sentence (A).

Thus, the correct arrangement will be, DBACE.

**S23. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct choice is option (a) as the combination of phrases (1) and (4) frame a meaningful sentence. The other possible combinations of the phrases from each column are incorrect as they are unrelated and do not form a logical sentence whereas, the context of the correct combination suggests that the speaker saw a designer handbag they liked but found the price to be too high and unaffordable. "Exorbitant" means the cost was excessively high.

Hence, the only correct sentence formed will be "The price of the designer handbag was exorbitant and I couldn't afford to buy it."

**S24. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The correct choice is option (e) as the combination of phrases (3) and (6) frame a meaningful sentence. The other possible combinations of the phrases from each column are incorrect as they are unrelated and do not form a logical sentence whereas, the correct combination describes a person standing on the edge of a lake where the water meets the sand. The context suggests that the person is likely to be observing the scenery, enjoying the view or perhaps contemplating.

Hence, the only correct sentence formed will be "She stood on the verge of the lake at the line where the water met the sand."

**S25. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct choice is option (c) as the combination of phrases (1) and (5) frame a meaningful sentence. The other possible combinations of the phrases from each column are incorrect as they are unrelated and do not form a logical sentence whereas, the context of the correct combination describes about a man who enjoys riding bicycles, but is not a professional cyclist. It does not provide any further context or information.

Hence, the only correct sentence formed will be "Although he wasn't a professional cyclist, the man thoroughly enjoyed riding bicycles."

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is Option (c) "helpful" accurately completes the sentence as it conveys the idea that stress can be beneficial for motivation and productivity in certain situations. It implies that stress can provide assistance or support in achieving goals or tasks.

The sentence states that stress has become an inevitable part of life in today's fast-paced world. It further indicates that while some amount of stress can be beneficial for motivation and productivity, chronic stress can have negative effects on physical and mental health.

Option (a) "dispensable" is not a suitable answer as it suggests that stress is not necessary or essential for motivation and productivity, which contradicts the intended meaning of the sentence.

Option (b) "harmful" is not the correct answer as it does not align with the idea that some amount of stress can be beneficial for motivation and productivity.

Option (d) "insignificant" is not appropriate as it implies that stress has little or no importance, which does not accurately convey the intended meaning of the sentence.

Option (e) "unknown" is not suitable as it implies that the effects of stress on motivation and productivity are not known, which is not consistent with the context of the sentence.

**S27. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Option (d) "develop" is the correct answer as it accurately conveys the process of creating, building, or evolving strategies for managing stress effectively. When dealing with stress, it is important to proactively work on developing coping mechanisms and strategies that can help in managing and reducing stress levels.

Using the word "develop" in the context of stress management implies that individuals need to actively and intentionally cultivate effective ways to handle stress. This may involve learning new techniques, practicing them regularly, and refining them over time to find what works best for each individual's unique situation.

Option (a) "apply" is not the correct answer as it suggests using existing strategies rather than creating new ones, which is not consistent with the context of the sentence.

Option (b) "ignore" is not appropriate as it conveys the opposite meaning of what is intended. Ignoring stress or not addressing it is not a strategy for managing it effectively.

Option (c) "devour" is incorrect here as it conveys the meaning of "consuming" which is not appropriate in the context of the sentence.

Option (e) "prevent" is not suitable as it does not accurately convey the idea of creating or developing strategies for managing stress. It implies avoiding stress altogether, which is not always possible.

**S28. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Option (a) "decrease" is the correct answer as it implies that social support can lower or reduce stress levels, which is consistent with the context of the sentence. Social support, such as emotional support, empathy, and understanding from friends and family, can help to alleviate stress by providing comfort, reassurance, and a sense of belonging.

The sentence states that social support from friends and family can help with something related to stress levels.

The word that accurately fits in the blank and conveys the intended meaning is "decrease."

Option (b) "increase" is not appropriate as it suggests that social support can actually raise stress levels, which is opposite to the intended meaning.

Option (c) "maintain" is not suitable as it implies that social support can keep stress levels at the same level, which is not consistent with the context of the sentence.

Option (d) "control" is not the best choice as it does not accurately convey the idea of reducing stress levels. It implies a sense of managing or regulating stress, rather than directly lowering it.

Option (e) "induce" is not appropriate as it suggests that social support can actually trigger or cause stress levels to increase, which is not what is intended in the sentence.

**S29. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Option (e) "injurious" is the correct answer as it accurately reflects the intended meaning of substances that can have negative effects on health and well-being, and thus can exacerbate stress. Alcohol and tobacco are known to have harmful effects on physical and mental health, and their use can contribute to increased stress levels.

The sentence suggests that maintaining a balanced and nutritious diet, getting adequate sleep, and avoiding certain substances can help in managing stress. The word that accurately fits in the blank and conveys the intended meaning is "injurious."

Option (a) "innocuous" refers to being incapable of causing injury or hurt which gives the opposite meaning to the context of the sentence.

Option (b) "natural" is not the best fit as it does not convey the intended meaning of substances that can be harmful in the context of stress management.

Option (c) "beneficial" is not suitable as it is the opposite of what is intended, suggesting that the substances are helpful in managing stress.

Option (d) "necessary" is not appropriate as it implies that the substances are required for stress management, which is not consistent with the context of the sentence.

### S30. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** Option (a) "critical" is the correct answer as it accurately reflects the idea that seeking professional help can be crucial or essential in managing stress, especially in more severe cases where self-help strategies may not be sufficient.

The sentence suggests that seeking professional help from a therapist or counselor may be necessary or important in some cases for managing stress. The word that accurately fits in the blank and conveys the intended meaning is "critical."

Option (b) "ineffective" is not the best fit as it implies that seeking professional help is not effective, which contradicts the intended meaning of the sentence.

Option (c) "trivial" is not suitable as it suggests that seeking professional help is of little significance or importance, which is not consistent with the context of the sentence.

Option (d) "redundant" is not appropriate as it implies that seeking professional help is unnecessary or superfluous, which is not consistent with the intended meaning of the sentence.

Option (e) "detrimental" is the opposite of what is intended, suggesting that seeking professional help would be harmful or detrimental, which is not accurate in the context of managing stress.

### S31. Ans.(b)

**Sol.** On Monday

Total number of males and females together = 25% of 1500 = 375

Total number of females = 30% of 800 = 240

Total number of males = 375 - 240 = 135

Similarly,

Days	Total males and females	Total females	Total males
Monday	375	240	135
Tuesday	150	40	110
Wednesday	225	80	145
Thursday	300	240	60
Friday	450	200	250

Total number of males visited the park on Tuesday and Wednesday together = 110 + 145 = 255

Total number of females visited the park on Monday and Friday together = 240 + 200 = 440

Required ratio = 255 : 440 = 51:88

### S32. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** On Monday

Total number of males and females together = 25% of 1500 = 375

Total number of females = 30% of 800 = 240

Total number of males = 375 - 240 = 135

Similarly,

Days	Total males and females	Total females	Total males
Monday	375	240	135
Tuesday	150	40	110
Wednesday	225	80	145
Thursday	300	240	60
Friday	450	200	250

The number of females visited the park on Saturday =  $120/100 \times 145 = 174$

Total number of males visited the park on Saturday =  $110/11 \times 8 = 80$

Required answer =  $174 + 80 = 254$

### S33. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** On Monday

Total number of males and females together = 25% of 1500 = 375

Total number of females = 30% of 800 = 240

Total number of males =  $375 - 240 = 135$

Similarly,

Days	Total males and females	Total females	Total males
Monday	375	240	135
Tuesday	150	40	110
Wednesday	225	80	145
Thursday	300	240	60
Friday	450	200	250

Required percentage =  $(250 - 80) / 250 \times 100 = 68\%$

### S34. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** On Monday

Total number of males and females together = 25% of 1500 = 375

Total number of females = 30% of 800 = 240

Total number of males =  $375 - 240 = 135$

Similarly,

Days	Total males and females	Total females	Total males
Monday	375	240	135
Tuesday	150	40	110
Wednesday	225	80	145
Thursday	300	240	60
Friday	450	200	250

The average number of males and females visited the park Monday and Wednesday

=  $(375 + 225) / 2 = 300$

Required difference =  $300 - 60 = 240$

### S35. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** On Monday

Total number of males and females together = 25% of 1500 = 375

Total number of females = 30% of 800 = 240

Total number of males =  $375 - 240 = 135$

Similarly,

Days	Total males and females	Total females	Total males
Monday	375	240	135
Tuesday	150	40	110
Wednesday	225	80	145
Thursday	300	240	60
Friday	450	200	250

ATQ,

$$60 \times 40 + (X+5) \times 240 = 16800$$

$$2400 + (X+5) \times 240 = 16800$$

$$(X+5) \times 240 = 14400$$

$$X+5 = 60$$

$$X = 55$$

### S36. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** On Monday

Total number of males and females together = 25% of 1500 = 375

Total number of females = 30% of 800 = 240

Total number of males = 375 - 240 = 135

Similarly,

Days	Total males and females	Total females	Total males
Monday	375	240	135
Tuesday	150	40	110
Wednesday	225	80	145
Thursday	300	240	60
Friday	450	200	250

The average number of females visited the park on Friday and Wednesday

$$= ((200+80))/2=140$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 140 - 110 = 30$$

### S37. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** In city A

Given total males = 700

Total Females = 800 - 700 = 100

$$X\% = 100/800=12.5\%$$

$$X=12.5$$

In city D

Total Females = 945-(1200×60/100)=225

Total males = 900 - 225 = 675

$$Y\% = 225/900 \times 100=25\%$$

$$Y = 25$$

In city B

Total females = 1200×60/100=720

Total males = 1200 - 720 = 480

In city C

Total females = 500×40/100=200

Total males = 500 - 200 = 300

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Total population in E =  $(100 - 2(12.5))/100 \times 300 = 225$

Total females in E =  $0.2 \times 720 = 144$

Total males in E =  $225 - 144 = 81$

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In city A

Given total males = 700

Total Females =  $800 - 700 = 100$

$X\% = 100/800 = 12.5\%$

$X = 12.5$

In city D

Total Females =  $945 - (1200 \times 60/100) = 225$

Total males =  $900 - 225 = 675$

$Y\% = 225/900 \times 100 = 25\%$

$Y = 25$

In city B

Total females =  $1200 \times 60/100 = 720$

Total males =  $1200 - 720 = 480$

In city C

Total females =  $500 \times 40/100 = 200$

Total males =  $500 - 200 = 300$

Required percentage =  $((480 + 300) - 225)/225 \times 100 = 246.67\%$

**S39. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In city A

Given total males = 700

Total Females =  $800 - 700 = 100$

$X\% = 100/800 = 12.5\%$

$X = 12.5$

In city D

Total Females =  $945 - (1200 \times 60/100) = 225$

Total males =  $900 - 225 = 675$

$Y\% = 225/900 \times 100 = 25\%$

$Y = 25$

In city B

Total females =  $1200 \times 60/100 = 720$

Total males =  $1200 - 720 = 480$

In city C

Total females =  $500 \times 40/100 = 200$

Total males =  $500 - 200 = 300$

Required difference =  $(700 + 480) - (200 + 225) = 755$

**S40. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** In city A

Given total males = 700

Total Females =  $800 - 700 = 100$

$X\% = 100/800 = 12.5\%$

$X = 12.5$



In city D

$$\text{Total Females} = 945 - (1200 \times 60 / 100) = 225$$

$$\text{Total males} = 900 - 225 = 675$$

$$Y\% = 225 / 900 \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$Y = 25$$

In city B

$$\text{Total females} = 1200 \times 60 / 100 = 720$$

$$\text{Total males} = 1200 - 720 = 480$$

In city C

$$\text{Total females} = 500 \times 40 / 100 = 200$$

$$\text{Total males} = 500 - 200 = 300$$

$$\text{Total females in D who owned a car} = 225 \times (12.5 + 7.5) / 100 = 45$$

$$\text{Total females in D who owned a bike} = 225 - 45 = 180$$

$$\text{Total males in D who owned a bike} = 675 \times (25 + 3) / 100 = 189$$

$$\text{Total males in D who owned a car} = 675 - 189 = 486$$

$$\text{Required difference} = (45 + 486) - (180 + 189) = 531 - 369 = 162$$

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** In city A

$$\text{Given total males} = 700$$

$$\text{Total Females} = 800 - 700 = 100$$

$$X\% = 100 / 800 = 12.5\%$$

$$X = 12.5$$

In city D

$$\text{Total Females} = 945 - (1200 \times 60 / 100) = 225$$

$$\text{Total males} = 900 - 225 = 675$$

$$Y\% = 225 / 900 \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$Y = 25$$

In city B

$$\text{Total females} = 1200 \times 60 / 100 = 720$$

$$\text{Total males} = 1200 - 720 = 480$$

In city C

$$\text{Total females} = 500 \times 40 / 100 = 200$$

$$\text{Total males} = 500 - 200 = 300$$

$$\text{Total males who worked in government sector} = 700 \times 3 / 7 = 300$$

$$\text{Total males who worked in private sector} = 700 \times 4 / 7 = 400$$

$$\text{Total people who worked in the private sector} = 18 \times 25 = 450$$

$$\text{Total people who worked in the government sector} = 800 - 450 = 350$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = (450 - 400) : (350 - 300) = 50 : 50 = 1 : 1$$

**S42. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** In city A

$$\text{Given total males} = 700$$

$$\text{Total Females} = 800 - 700 = 100$$

$$X\% = 100 / 800 = 12.5\%$$

$$X = 12.5$$

In city D

$$\text{Total Females} = 945 - (1200 \times 60 / 100) = 225$$

$$\text{Total males} = 900 - 225 = 675$$

$$Y\% = 225 / 900 \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$Y = 25$$

In city B

$$\text{Total females} = 1200 \times 60 / 100 = 720$$

$$\text{Total males} = 1200 - 720 = 480$$

In city C

$$\text{Total females} = 500 \times 40 / 100 = 200$$

$$\text{Total males} = 500 - 200 = 300$$

$$\text{Total males in F} = (12.5 + 25 + 2.5) / 100 \times 900 = 360$$

$$\text{Total females in E} = (480 + 300) / 3 = 260$$

$$\text{Total population} = 360 + 260 = 620$$

**S43. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{541}{3} + \frac{4}{250} - 12.09 = ?$$

$$\frac{543}{3} + \frac{4}{252} - 12 = ?$$

$$181 + \frac{1}{63} - 12 = ?$$

$$169 = ?$$

**S44. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\sqrt{961} + 10\% \text{ of } 420 = ? + \frac{1}{5} \times 320$$

$$31 + 42 = ? + 64$$

$$9 = ?$$

**S45. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.**

$$\sqrt[3]{215} + 7.2^2 = ? \times 10.99$$

$$\sqrt[3]{216} + 7^2 = ? \times 11$$

$$55 = ? \times 11$$

$$5 = ?$$

**S46. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 43 + 98\% \text{ of } 12.01 - 3.89 \text{ of } 2 = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 42 + 100\% \text{ of } 12 - 4 \text{ of } 2 = ?$$

$$7 + 12 - 8 = ?$$

$$11 = ?$$

**S47. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$(1089.8 + 69.98\% \text{ of } 399) = ?^2 + 73.98$$

$$(1090 + 70\% \text{ of } 400) = ?^2 + 74$$

$$1370 - 74 = ?^2$$

$$36 = ?$$

**S48. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Pattern of the series:

$$156 \div 4 + 1 = 40$$

$$40 \div 2 + 1 = 21$$

$$21 \div 1 + 1 = 22$$

$$22 \div 0.5 + 1 = 45$$

$$45 \div 0.25 + 1 = 181$$

**S49. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Pattern of the series

$$6000 \times 0.5 = 3000$$

$$3000 \times 1 = 3000$$

$$3000 \times 1.5 = 4500$$

$$4500 \times 2 = 9000$$

$$9000 \times 2.5 = 22500$$

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Pattern of the series:

1512	1524	1540	1563	1596	1642
	+12	+16	+23	+33	+46
		+4	+7	+10	+13
			+3	+3	+3

**S51. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Pattern of the series:

290,	331,	374,	421,	474,	533
+41	+43	+47	+53	+59	

**S52. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Pattern of the series:

1308	812	506	342	272	248
496	306	164	70	24	
	190	142	94	46	
	48	48	48		

**S53. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let the initial average weight of 20 students be  $x$  kg

Weight of the student who left =  $20 \times x - 19 \times (x + 5.75) = x - 109.25$  kg

Weight of the student who joined =  $21 \times (x - 2.75) - 20 \times x = x - 57.75$  kg

Required difference =  $x - 57.75 - (x - 109.25) = 51.5$  kg

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let the distance covered by Ravi when it was raining be  $x$  km & the distance covered by him when it was not raining be  $y$  km

ATQ,

$$x/8 + y/6 = (x+y)/7$$

$$(3x+4y)/24 = (x+y)/7$$

$$21x+28y=24x+24y$$

$$4y=3x$$

$$x/y=4/3=4a/3a$$

$$\text{Required answer} = x/(x+y) = 4a/(4a+3a) = 4/7$$

**S55. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let the time for which B invested be  $T$  months

Profit ratio of A to B =  $2 \times 8 : 3 \times T = 16 : 3T$

ATQ,

$$16/3T = 4/3$$

$$T = 4$$

**S56. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A B and C worked for 5, 8 & 8 hours respectively

ATQ,

$$5/15 + 8/20 + 8/N = 1$$

$$1/3 + 2/5 + 8/N = 1$$

$$11/15 + 8/N = 1$$

$$8/N = 4/15$$

$$N = 30$$

**S57. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the quantity of 1st, 2nd and 3rd vessels be  $30a$ ,  $50a$  and  $70a$  respectively.

ATQ,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{30a \times \frac{5}{6} + 50 \times \frac{7}{10} + 70 \times \frac{3}{7}}{30a \times \frac{1}{6} + 50 \times \frac{3}{10} + 70 \times \frac{4}{7}} \\ &= \frac{25a + 35a + 30a}{5a + 15a + 40a} \\ &= 90/60 \\ &= 3/2 = 3:2 \end{aligned}$$

**S58. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Let the total voters in all three booths be  $100x$

Total voters in the first booth =  $52x$

Total voters in the second booth =  $46x$

ATQ,

$$52x - 46x = 3294$$

$$6x = 3294$$

$$x = 549$$

$$\text{Required value} = 100x = 54900$$

**S59. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let the Marked price of the article be  $100x$

Cost price for A =  $100x - 20x = 80x$

Selling price =  $90\%$  of  $80x = 72x$

$$\text{Required loss percentage} = (100x - 72x) / 100x \times 100 = 28\%$$

**S60. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the age of R 8 years ago be  $5x$  years

Her present age =  $6x$  years

$$6x - 5x = 8$$

$$x = 8$$

Present age of R =  $6x = 48$  years

Age of brother at the time of marriage =  $5x - 10 = 30$  years

$$\text{Required ratio} = 48:30 = 8:5$$

**S61. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let the speed of the current be  $y$  km/hr

$$\text{Required time} = 300 / (8 + y + 7 - y) = 20 \text{ hours}$$

**S62. Ans.(e)**

$$\text{Sol. } 20x = 72.5 \times 12 + 84.8 \times 5 + 3x - 49 + x + 52 + 183$$

$$20x = 870 + 424 + 183 + 3 + 4x$$

$$16x = 1480$$

$$x = 92.5$$

$$14\text{th number} = 92.5 + 52 = 144.5$$

**S63. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** ATQ,

$$x / (x + 20 + 4/7) = 35/65$$

$$x / (x + 20 + 4/7) = 7/13$$

$$13x = 7x + 140 + 4$$

$$6x = 144$$

$$x = 24$$

$$\text{Initial mixture} = x + x + 20 = 68 \text{ liters}$$

**S64. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let radius be  $r$  cm

$$3\pi r^2 = 1452\pi$$

$$r^2 = 484$$

$$r = 22$$

Let height of the cylindrical can be  $h$  cm

Volume of hemispherical pot = volume of cylindrical can

$$\pi r^2 h = \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$$

$$h = \frac{2}{3} \times 22$$

$$h = \frac{44}{3}$$

**S65. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Let the sum be Rs  $P$

Equivalent rate for 2 years at 20% per annum compounded annually=

$$(20+20+(20 \times 20)/100)\% = 44\%$$

Equivalent rate for 1 years at 20% per annum half-annually=  $(10+10+(10 \times 10)/100)\% = 21\%$

ATQ,

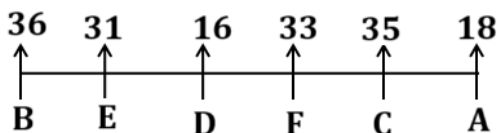
$$P \times (44/100 - 21/100) = 4600$$

$$P \times 23/100 = 4600$$

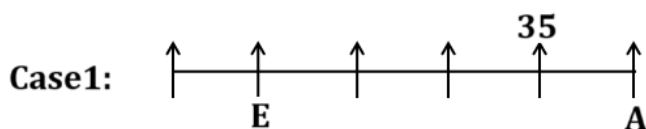
$$P = 20000$$

**S66. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

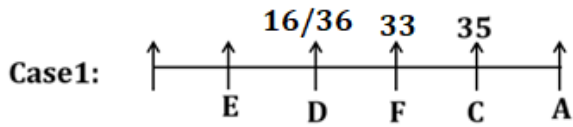


Clues: Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. Inference: We have two possible cases:

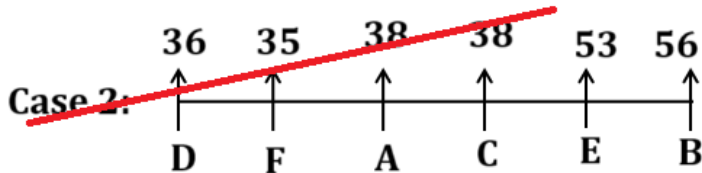
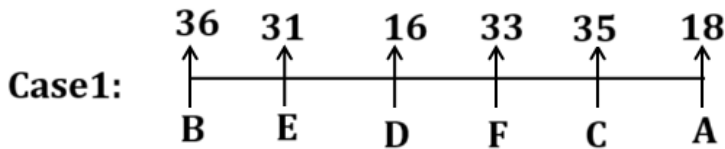


Clues: The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. Inference:

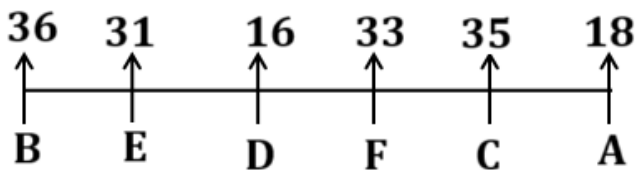




Clues: A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B. Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here.



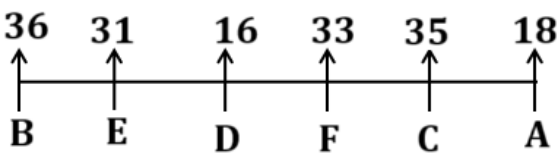
Inference: The final arrangement is:



Only E has prime number of bags.

**S67. Ans.(c)**

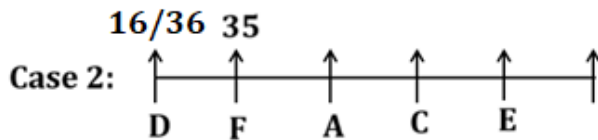
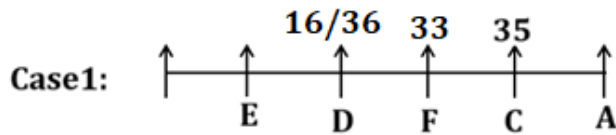
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



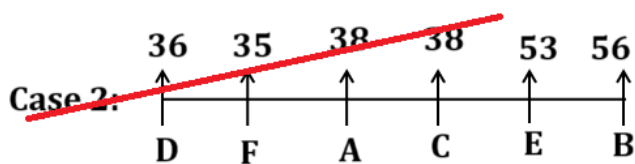
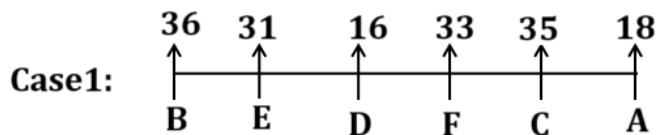
Clues: Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. Inference: We have two possible cases:



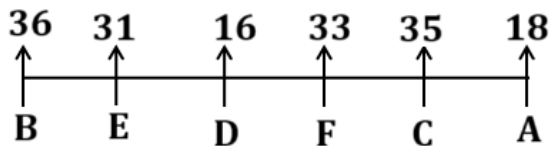
Clues: The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. Inference:



Clues: A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B. Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here.



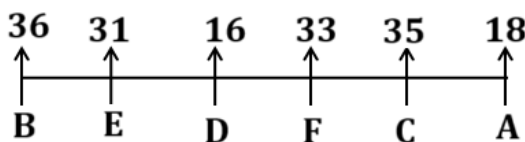
Inference: The final arrangement is:



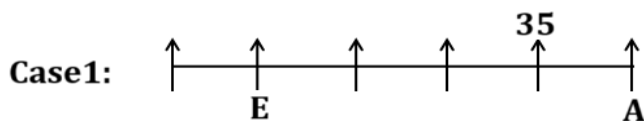
$$B (36) + A (18) = 54$$

**S68. Ans.(b)**

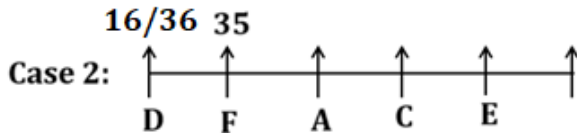
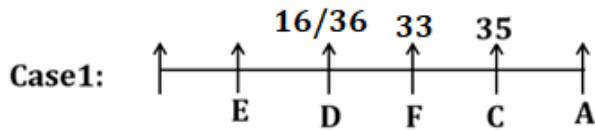
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



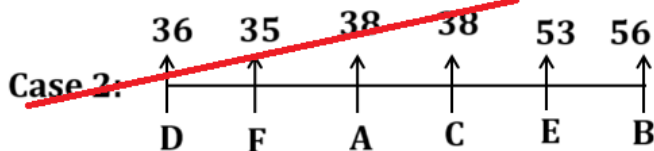
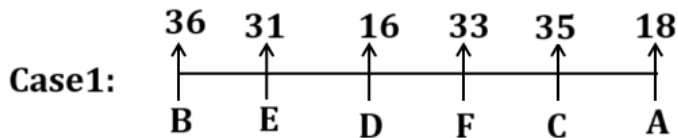
Clues: Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. Inference: We have two possible cases:



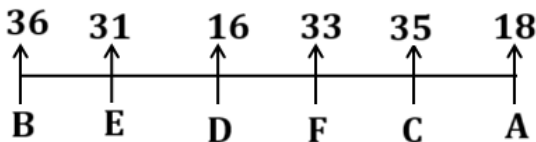
Clues: The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. Inference:



Clues: A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B. Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here.



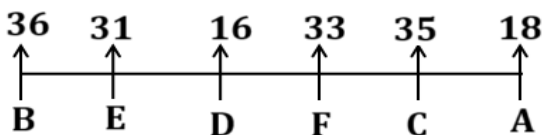
Inference: The final arrangement is:



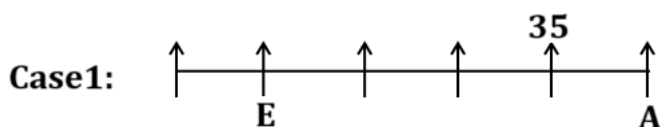
Fourth to the right

**S69. Ans.(c)**

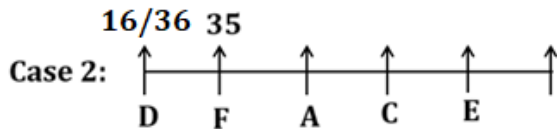
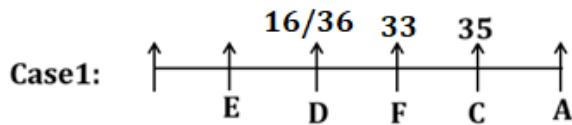
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



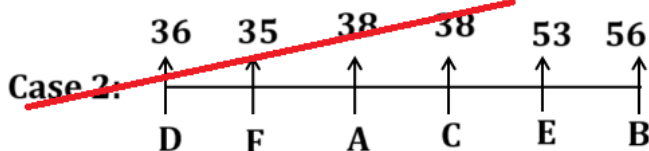
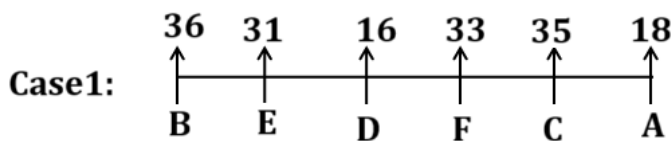
Clues: Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. Inference: We have two possible cases:



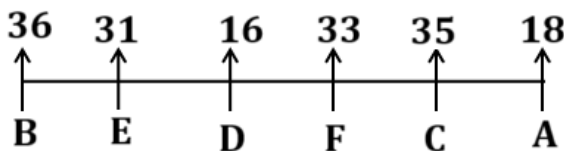
Clues: The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. Inference:



Clues: A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B. Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here.



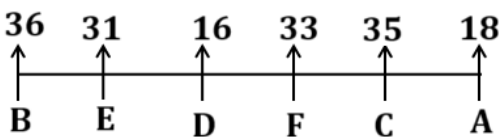
Inference: The final arrangement is:



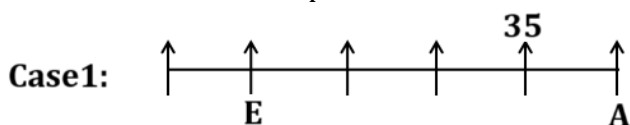
Both I and III are true

**S70. Ans.(a)**

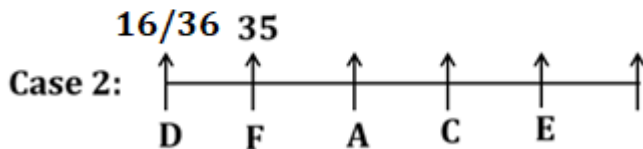
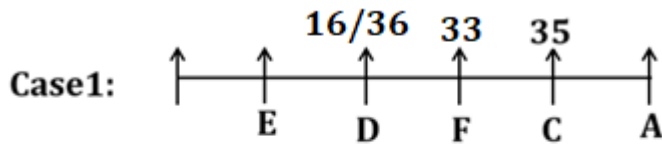
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



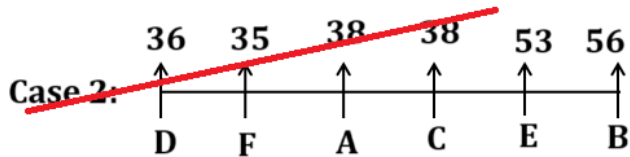
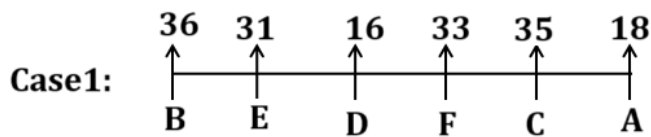
Clues: Only two persons sit between E and the one who has 35 bags, and neither of them sits at the extreme ends. The number of persons sitting to the right of E is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of A. Inference: We have two possible cases:



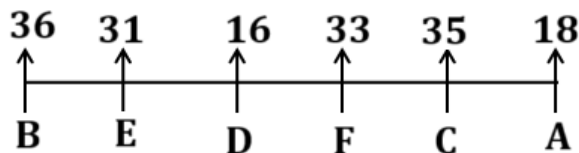
Clues: The one who has two bags less than C sits second to the left of A who sits adjacent to C. F sits to the immediate right of D who has even square number of bags. Inference:



Clues: A has 18 bags less than B who has 20 bags more than D. E has prime number of bags and 15 bags more than the one who sits two places away from B. Inference: Case 2 gets eliminated here.



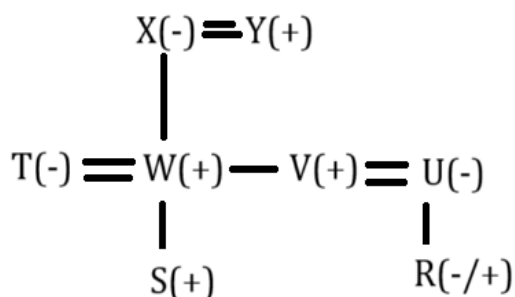
Inference: The final arrangement is:



$$F (33) - A (18) = 15$$

**S71. Ans.(c)**

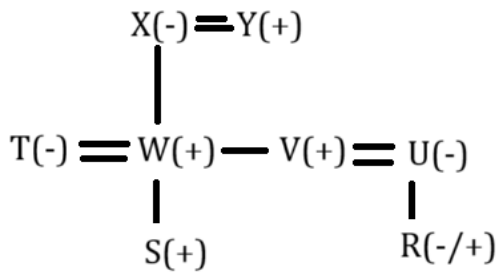
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



Son-in-law

**S72. Ans.(d)**

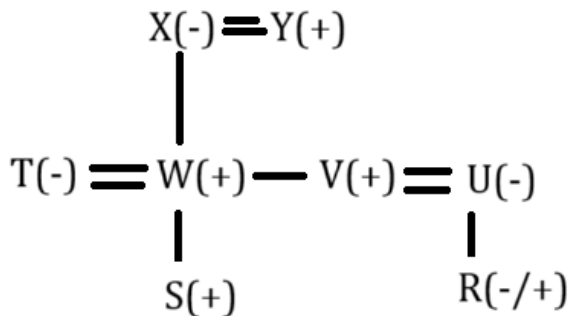
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



Grandson

**S73. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:



Except T, all are male members.

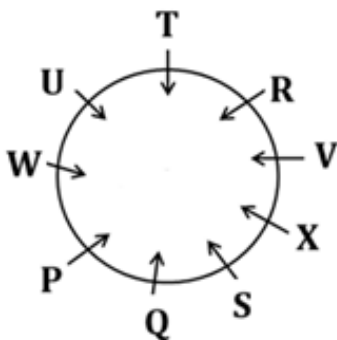
**S74. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**



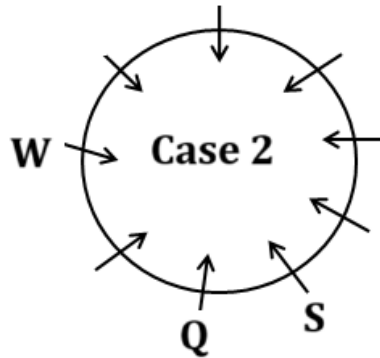
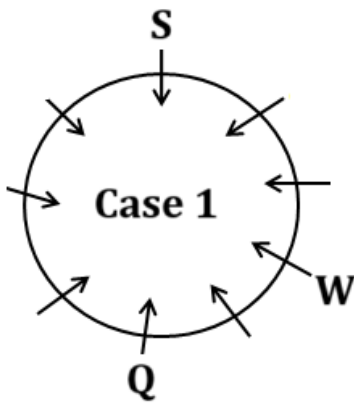
**S75. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

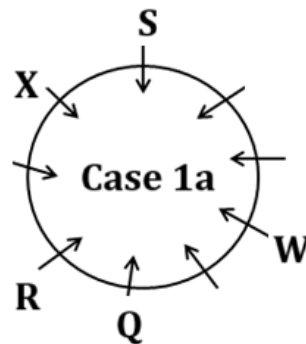
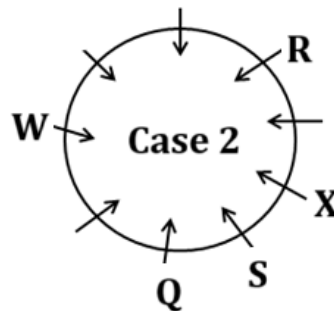
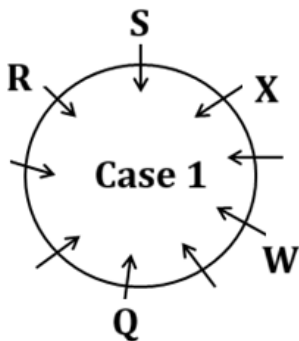


Clues: One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. Inference: We have two possible cases:

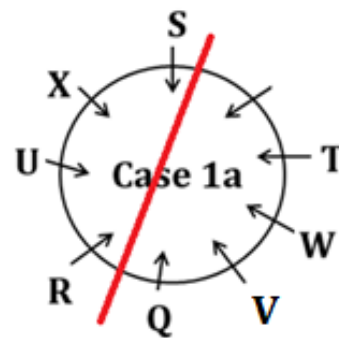
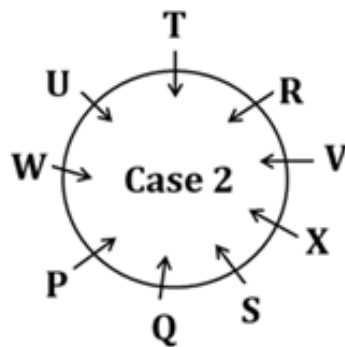
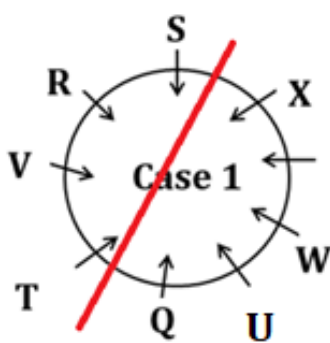




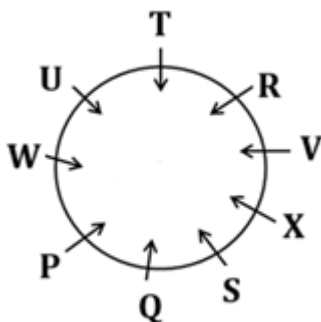
Clues: S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. Inference: Case 1a also introduced here.



Clues: As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together. Inference: Case 1 and case 1a get eliminated.



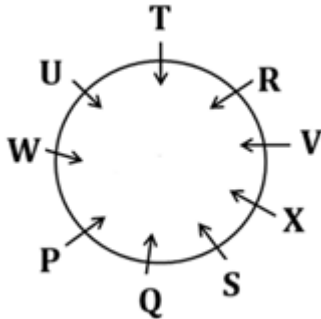
Inference: The final arrangement is:



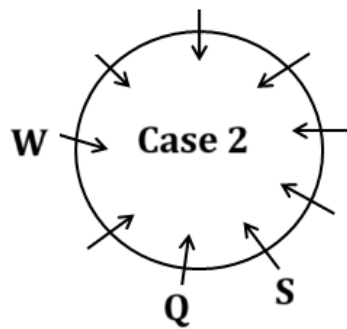
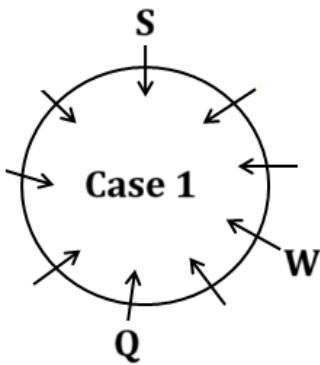
The one who sits immediate left of S i.e. Q sits third to the left of V.

S76. Ans.(a)

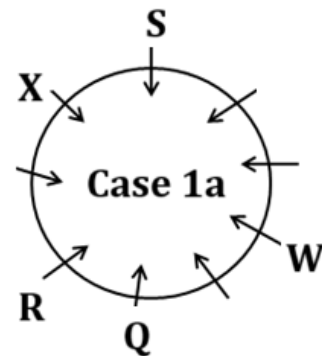
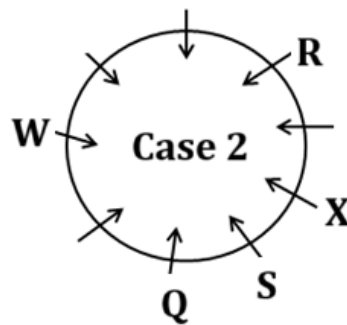
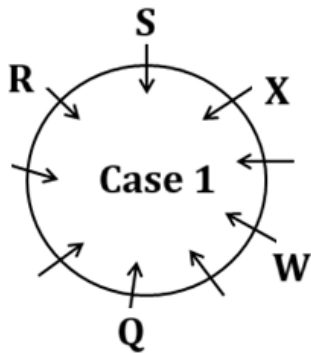
Sol. Final arrangement:



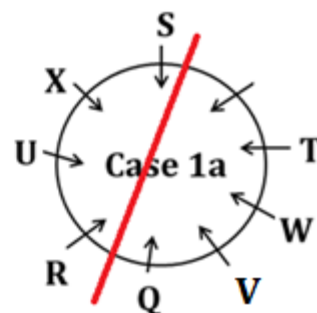
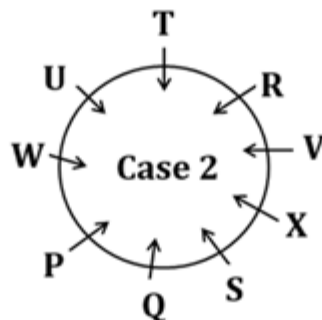
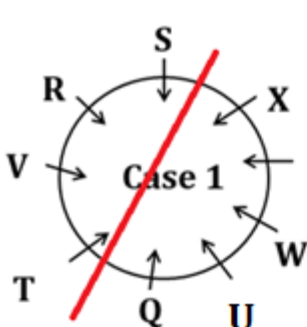
Clues: One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. Inference: We have two possible cases:



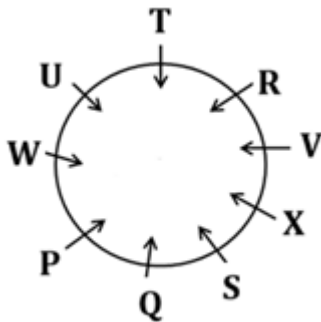
Clues: S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. Inference: Case 1a also introduced here.



Clues: As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together. Inference: Case 1 and case 1a get eliminated.



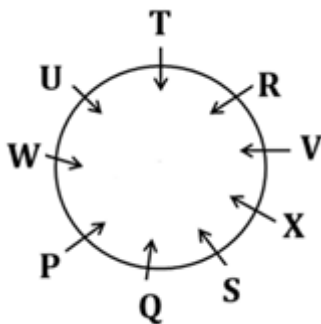
Inference: The final arrangement is:



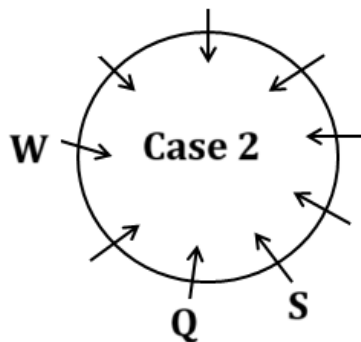
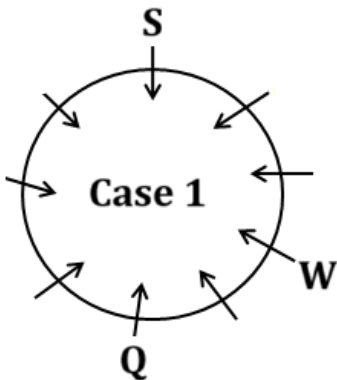
Four persons sit between Q and T when counts from the left of T.

**S77. Ans.(e)**

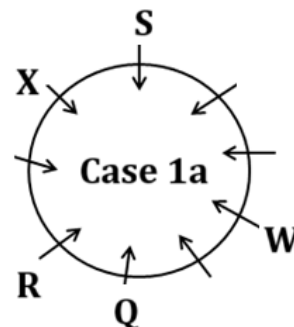
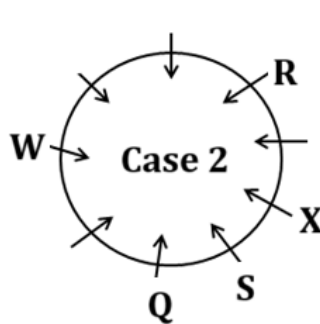
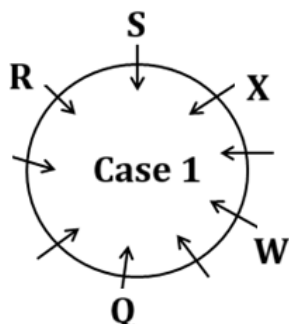
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



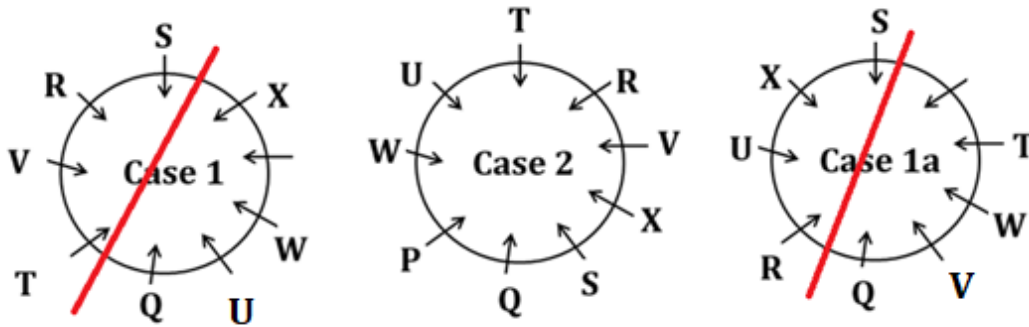
Clues: One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. Inference: We have two possible cases:



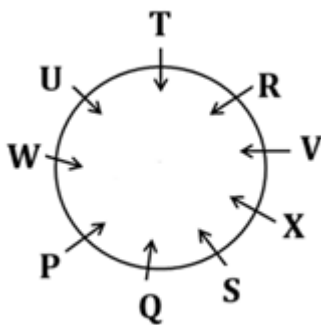
Clues: S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. Inference: Case 1a also introduced here.



Clues: As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together. Inference: Case 1 and case 1a get eliminated.



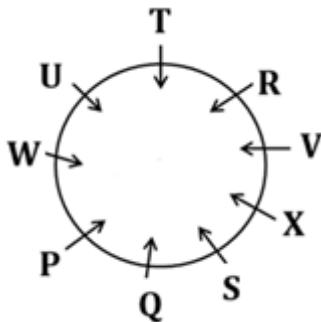
Inference: The final arrangement is:



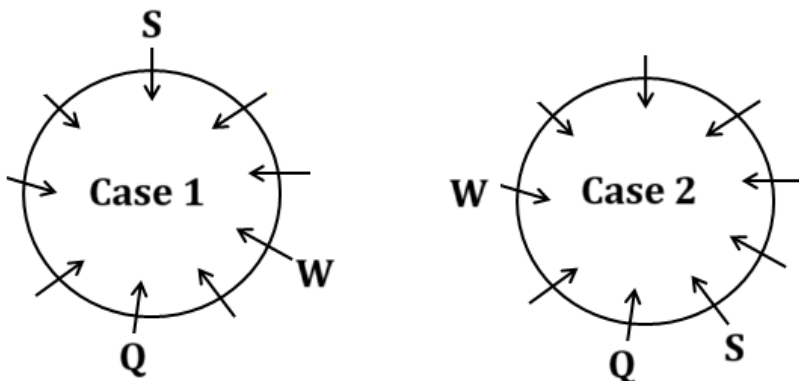
Both W and Q are the neighbours of P.

**S78. Ans.(b)**

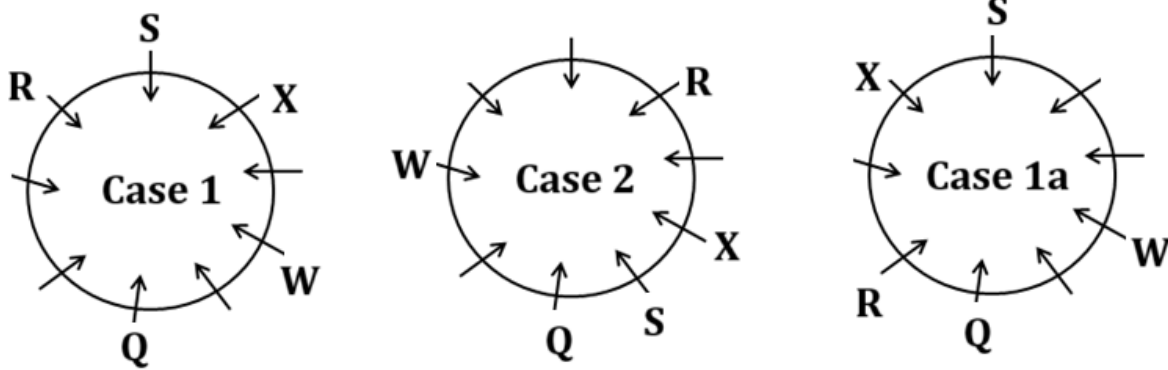
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



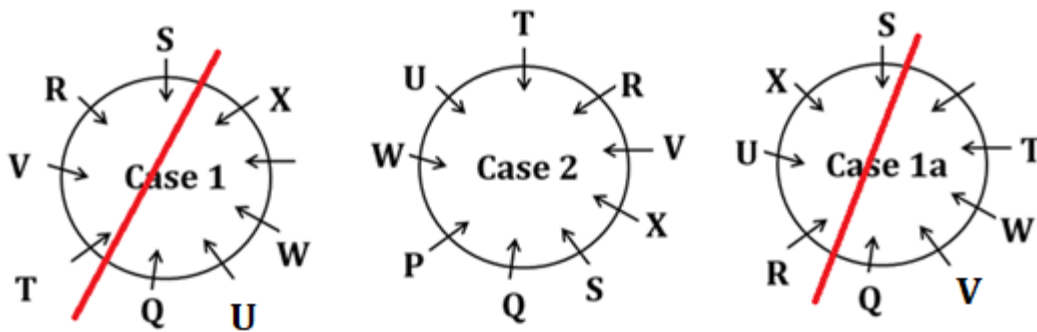
Clues: One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. Inference: We have two possible cases:



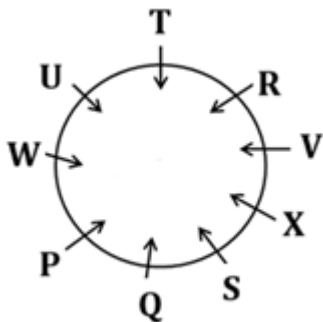
Clues: S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. Inference: Case 1a also introduced here.



Clues: As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together. Inference: Case 1 and case 1a get eliminated.



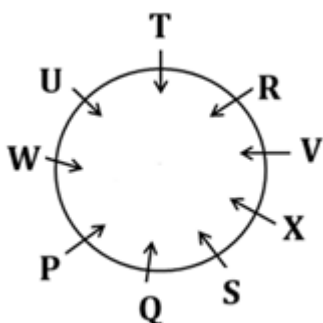
Inference: The final arrangement is:



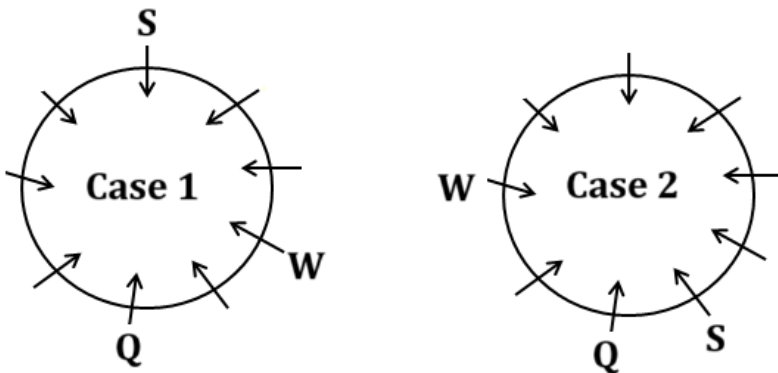
Only II is incorrect

**S79. Ans.(d)**

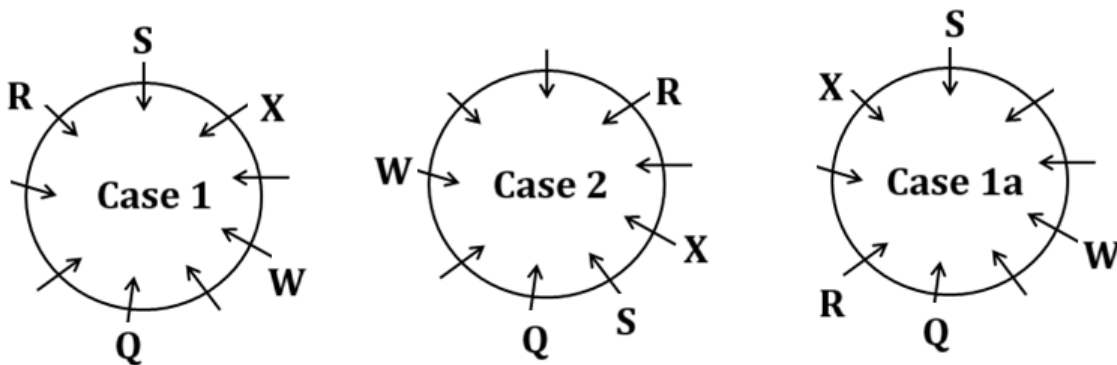
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



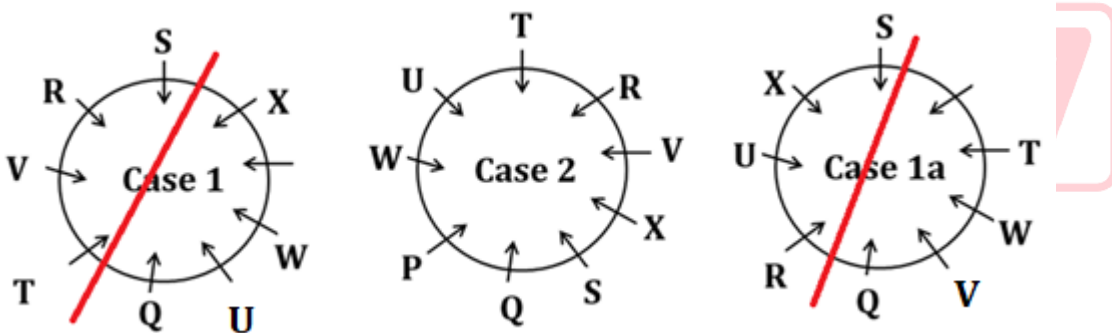
Clues: One person sits between Q and W. S sits third to the right of W. Inference: We have two possible cases:



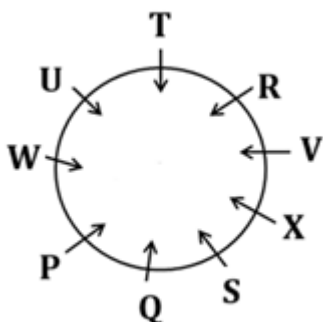
Clues: S and X sit adjacent to each other. R sits second to the right of X. Inference: Case 1a also introduced here.



Clues: As many persons sit between R and T as between T and U. Two persons sit between U and V who neither sits adjacent to T nor P. Q and V doesn't sit together. Inference: Case 1 and case 1a get eliminated.



Inference: The final arrangement is:

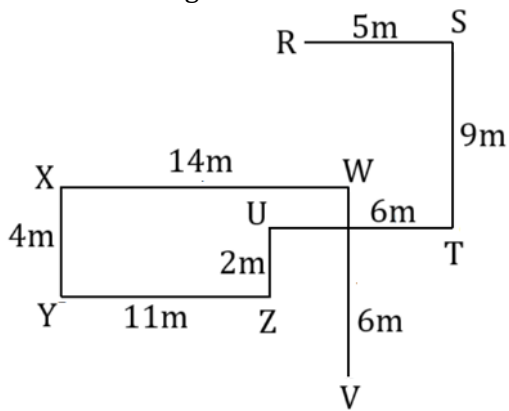


All pair sit adjacent to each other except in option (d).



**S80. Ans.(c)**

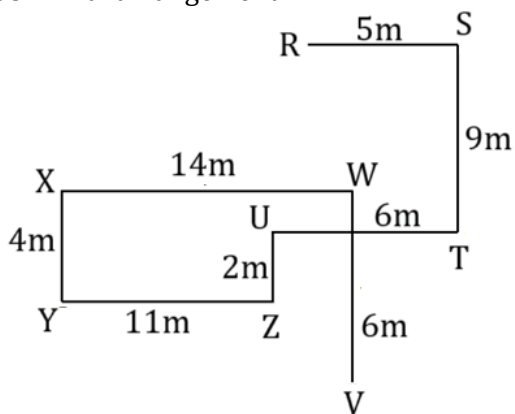
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



First point is in south west of second point except in option (c)

**S81. Ans.(a)**

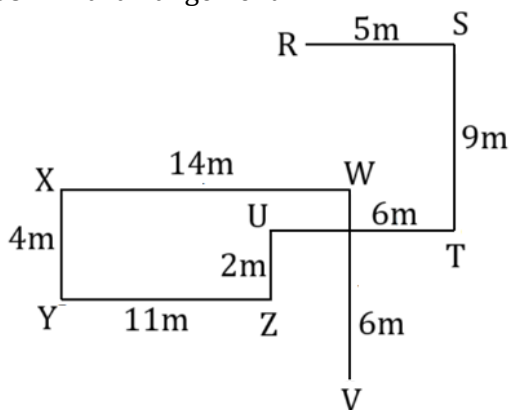
**Sol.** Final arrangement:



$2\sqrt{53}m$

**S82. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:



South-east

**S83. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** ERAN- EARN, NEAR

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

Clues: Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow				
			Yellow		
D/					Yellow
B		D/			
D/		B		D	
		D/		B	

Clues: As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. Inference:

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow		Red		
	Red	E	Yellow		Red
E				E	Yellow
B					
D		B		D	
		D		B	

Clues: More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box.

Inference: Case 2 and case 3 get eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
C	Yellow		Red	C/	
A	Red	E	Yellow	C/A/	Red
E	White/			E	Yellow
B	White/			A/	White/
D	White/	B		D	White/
	Grey	D		B	Grey

Clues: More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box. Inference: The final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

Both I and II are true

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

Clues: Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow				
			Yellow		
D/					Yellow
B		D/			
D/		B		D	
		D/		B	

Clues: As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. Inference:

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow		Red		
	Red	E	Yellow		Red
E				E	Yellow
B					
D		B		D	
		D		B	

Clues: More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box.

Inference: Case 2 and case 3 get eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
C	Yellow		Red	C/	
A	Red	E	Yellow	C/A/	Red
E	White/			E	Yellow
B	White/			A/	White/
D	White/	B		D	White/
	Grey	D		B	Grey

Clues: More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box. Inference: The final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

One box is kept below the pink coloured box.

S86. Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

Clues: Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow				
			Yellow		
D/					Yellow
B		D/			
D/		B		D	
		D/		B	

Clues: As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. Inference:

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow		Red		
	Red	E	Yellow		Red
E				E	Yellow
B					
D		B		D	
		D		B	

Clues: More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box.

Inference: Case 2 and case 3 get eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
C	Yellow		Red	C/	
A	Red	E	Yellow	C/A/	Red
E	White/			E	Yellow
B	White/			A/	White/
D	White/	B		D	White/
	Grey	D		B	Grey

Clues: More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box. Inference: The final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

'F- White' is incorrect.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

Clues: Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow				
			Yellow		
D/					Yellow
B		D/			
D/		B		D	
		D/		B	

Clues: As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. Inference:

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow		Red		
	Red	E	Yellow		Red
E				E	Yellow
B					
D		B		D	
		D		B	

Clues: More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box.

Inference: Case 2 and case 3 get eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
C	Yellow		Red	C/	
A	Red	E	Yellow	C/A/	Red
E	White/			E	Yellow
B	White/			A/	White/
D	White/	B		D	White/
	Grey	D		B	Grey

Clues: More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box. Inference: The final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

As many boxes are kept above box A as below the pink coloured box.

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

Clues: Yellow coloured box is kept three boxes above box B. Box D is kept adjacent to box B.

Inference: We have three possible cases.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow				
			Yellow		
D/					Yellow
B		D/			
D/		B		D	
		D/		B	

Clues: As many boxes are kept above box D as below red coloured box. Box E is kept immediately below red coloured box. Box B is not red in colour. Inference:

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
	Yellow		Red		
	Red	E	Yellow		Red
E				E	Yellow
B					
D		B		D	
		D		B	

Clues: More than one box is kept between box E and the grey coloured box. Box D is kept above grey coloured box. Box A is kept above the white coloured box but below box C. Box B is not kept below white coloured box.

Inference: Case 2 and case 3 get eliminated.

Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Box	colour	Box	colour	Box	colour
C	Yellow		Red	C/	
A	Red	E	Yellow	C/A/	Red
E	White/			E	Yellow
B	White/			A/	White/
D	White/	B		D	White/
	Grey	D		B	Grey

Clues: More than one box is kept between box F and blue coloured box. Pink coloured box doesn't keep adjacent to blue coloured box. Inference: The final arrangement is:

Box	Colour
C	Yellow
A	Red
E	Blue
B	White
D	Pink
F	Grey

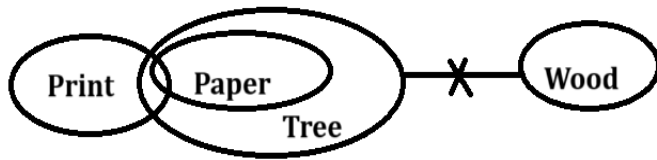
Box F will be of grey colour after rearrangement.



**S89. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** I follows: Part of print which is paper/tree cant be wood.

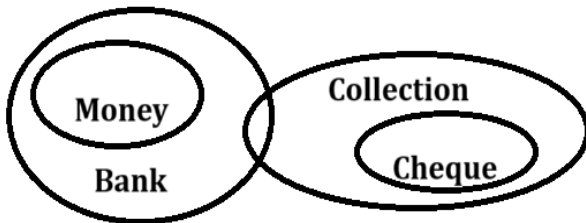
II follows: As per venn diagram in case of possibility given relation follows.



**S90. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I follows: Cheque is only related to collection and with other elements it has no relation.

II doesn't follow: Cheque is only related to collection and with other elements it has no relation even in possibility.



**S91. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** I and II doesn't follow individually but these follow either or condition.



**S92. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** I.  $Q < H$  (True)

II.  $L > J$  (True)

**S93. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I.  $T < G$  (True)

II.  $D \leq E$  (False)

**S94. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** I.  $H < P$  (True)

II.  $N < S$  (False)

**S95. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Given number- 972569345 After arrangement- 864488264 - 8886 644 42 Required product-  $6 \times 4 = 24$

**S96. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Clues: Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. F has exam three persons after I. Inference: We have three possible cases.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11			
May	8		I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8			
	11		F	H
July	8	I		
	11	H	C	
August	8			
	11	F		C

Clues: C and E does not have exam in the same month. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. Inference:

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Clue: J has exam immediately before B. Inference: Case 1 and case 2 get eliminated here.

Months	Dates	Case-1	Case-2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	J
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Inference: D is left only. Thus, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Except J, all have exam on an even numbered date.

**S97. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Clues: Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. F has exam three persons after I. Inference: We have three possible cases.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11			
May	8		I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8			
	11		F	H
July	8	I		
	11	H	C	
August	8			
	11	F		C

Clues: C and E does not have exam in the same month. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. Inference:

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Clue: J has exam immediately before B. Inference: Case 1 and case 2 get eliminated here.

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	J
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Inference: D is left only. Thus, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

G has exam four persons after D.

**S98. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Clues: Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. F has exam three persons after I. Inference: We have three possible cases.

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11			
May	8		I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8			
	11		F	H
July	8	I		
	11	H	C	
August	8			
	11	F		C

Clues: C and E does not have exam in the same month. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. Inference:

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Clue: J has exam immediately before B. Inference: Case 1 and case 2 get eliminated here.

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	J
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Inference: D is left only. Thus, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

'G- 8 July' is correct combination.

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Clues: Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. F has exam three persons after I. Inference: We have three possible cases.

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11			
May	8		I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8			
	11		F	H
July	8	I		
	11	H	C	
August	8			
	11	F		C

Clues: C and E does not have exam in the same month. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. Inference:

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Clue: J has exam immediately before B. Inference: Case 1 and case 2 get eliminated here.

Months	Dates	Case 1 Persons	Case 2 Persons	Case 3 Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	J
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Inference: D is left only. Thus, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Five persons have exam between G and I.



**S100. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Final arrangement:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Clues: Only three persons have exam between H and C who has exam in the month which has 31 days and on an odd numbered date. As many persons have exam after C as before I. F has exam three persons after I. Inference: We have three possible cases.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11			
May	8		I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8			
	11		F	H
July	8	I		
	11	H	C	
August	8			
	11	F		C

Clues: C and E does not have exam in the same month. Only two persons have exam between E and A who has exam in the month which has 30 days. G has exam immediately after month of E but not in the same month as F. B has exam after G and both have exam on the same date. Inference:

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Clue: J has exam immediately before B. Inference: Case 1 and case 2 get eliminated here.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
		Persons	Persons	Persons
April	8			I
	11	E	A	A
May	8	G	I	
	11	C	H	F
June	8	A	E	E
	11		F	H
July	8	I	G	G
	11	H	C	J
August	8	B	B	B
	11	F		C

Inference: D is left only. Thus, the final arrangement is:

Months	Dates	Persons
April	8	I
	11	A
May	8	D
	11	F
June	8	E
	11	H
July	8	G
	11	J
August	8	B
	11	C

Statement in option (b) is not true.



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