All India Mock for LIC ADO Prelims 2023 (4th-5th March 2023)

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are sitting on a straight bench in the garden at an equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south.

Q sits second to the left of K. Q sits at one of the extreme ends. L sits third to the right of P. Neither L nor P sits near to N. There are three persons sit between K and N. J sits second to the right of P. M does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the bench. Immediate neighbours of P face opposite direction. The ones who sit at the extreme ends face opposite direction. L and M face same direction as P. N sits immediate right of M. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction. N faces same direction as O. J does not face south direction.

Q1. How many persons are facing the north direction?
(a) No one
(b) Three
(c) One
(d) Two
(e) Five

Q2. Who among the following sits immediate right of J?
(a) K
(b) L
(c) Q
(d) O
(e) None of these

Q3. Which of the following pair sit at the extreme ends of the bench?
(a) Q, P
(b) O, Q
(c) Q, L
(d) J, Q
(e) None of these

Q4. How many persons sit between N and P?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Four
(d) Five
(e) Three

Q5. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?
(a) K
(b) L
(c) N
(d) P
(e) Q

Directions (6-10): Study the information and answer the following questions:

In a certain code language
'player under next catch' is written as ' de ng ay gz',
'catch bench horse goat' is written as ' bg gz mz lz',
'tiger bench next rabbit' is written as ' lz rn og de ',
'player goat attend rabbit' is written as ' bg zy ay rn',

Q6. What is the code for 'next' in the given code language?
(a) de
(b) ng
(c) ay
(d) gz
(e) None of these

Q7. What is the code for 'goat' in the given code language?
(a) zy
(b) gz
(c) mz
(d) lz
(e) None of these

Q8. What is the code for 'rabbit' in the given code language?
(a) bg
(b) rn
(c) ay
(d) Either (b) or (c)
(e) None of these

Q9. What is the possible code for 'animal tiger horse' in the given code language?
(a) og rn bg
(b) rn mz ay
(c) mz og dl
(d) hm og bg
(e) None of these

Q10. What is the code for 'bench player' in the given code language?
(a) lz zy
(b) ay mz
(c) rn de
(d) lz ay
(e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Seven students D, E, F, G, H, J and K are studying in Delhi University. Each of them is doing different degrees viz. BA, BSc, BCom, BBA, BCA, BFA and BAS, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them plays different sports viz. Hockey, Football, Cricket, Volleyball, Tennis, Badminton and Basketball, but not necessarily in the same order.
E is doing BBA and plays neither Tennis nor Volleyball. F plays Hockey and is doing neither BCom nor BFA. H is doing BCA and he plays Badminton. The one who plays Football is doing BAS. G is doing BA. K plays Basketball. D is not doing BAS. The one who plays Volleyball is doing BCom.

Q11. Which of the following degree is done by K?
(a) BAS
(b) BFA
(c) BCom
(d) BA
(e) None of these

Q12. Who among the following is doing BSc?
(a) F
(b) D
(c) J
(d) K
(e) None of these

Q13. Which of the following sport does G plays?
(a) Volleyball
(b) Tennis
(c) Football
(d) Hockey
(e) None of these

Q14. Who among the following plays Cricket?
(a) E
(b) D
(c) J
(d) H
(e) None of these

Q15. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?
(a) D - BBA
(b) J - BFA
(c) F - BA
(d) K- BCA
(e) H - BAS

Directions (16-19): Question consists of statements followed by conclusions. Consider the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements using all statements together. Give answer-

Q16. Statements:
All Book are Copy.
Some Copy are Note.
No Note are Paper.
Some Paper are Rough.
Conclusions:
I. Some Copy are Rough.
II. All Book being Paper is a possibility.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q17. Statements:
Some Fly are High.
No High is World.
All World is Sky.
Some Sky is Blue.
Conclusions:
I. Some Sky is not High.
II. All Fly being World is a possibility.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q18. Statements:
Some Mobile is Network.
Some Network is Call.
Some Call is Sim.
All Sim are Wifi.
Conclusions:
I. Some Wifi can be Call.
II. All Sim can never Network.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q19. Statements:
All Ape are Bat.
No Ape is Cat.
Some Cat are Camel.
All Camel are Dog.
Conclusions:
I. Some Dog can never Ape.
II. Some Bat being Camel is a possibility.
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q20. B stands to the left of C at a distance of 15m in the row facing south. D stands in the south-west direction to C at a distance of 20 m. B stands in which direction with respect to D?
(a) South
(b) East
(c) West
(d) north-east
(e) Data inadequate

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

There are eight friends Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T and S are living on a eight floors building in Delhi, but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it floor is numbered as 2 so on till topmost floor is numbered as 8.
There are more than four friends live above the floor of V. There are two friends live between the floors of V and S. X lives immediately below T. X lives on an even number floor. Only one friend lives between the floors of Y and U. Y lives on one of the below floor of U. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on 7th floor.

Q21. On which of the following floor Z lives?
(a) 8th
(b) 3rd
(c) 7th
(d) 2nd
(e) None of these

Q22. Who among the following lives on 4th floor?
(a) X
(b) W
(c) U
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q23. Who among the following lives just above the floor of W?
(a) U
(b) Y
(c) Z
(d) S
(e) None of these

Q24. How many friends live between the U and S?
(a) Two
(b) No one
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) More than three

Q25. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?
(a) V
(b) T
(c) Y
(d) W
(e) Z

Directions (26-27): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

There are five students C, D, E, F, G and H in a class. Each of them gets different marks in class test. E gets less marks than only C and H. F gets more marks than only G and D. D gets more marks than C but less marks than H, who does not get more marks than G.

Q26. Who among the following gets second highest marks?
(a) G
(b) F
(c) D
(d) H
(e) None of these

Q27. If H gets 23 marks and second lowest student gets 16 marks, then how many marks D gets?
(a) 13
(b) 25
(c) 19
(d) 15
(e) None of these

Q28. There are five friends C, D, E, F and G are of different heights, D is shorter than only E. C is shorter than D and G but not as short as F. Who among them is the third shortest?
(a) D
(b) G
(c) C
(d) F
(e) None of these

Directions (29-30): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are twelve members in the family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M. D is daughter of E. L and M are brothers. J is father of B. C is son of F. H's sister D has only one brother C. B is sister of M, who is married to H. E is father of C, who is married to K. G is mother of K . G has only one grandson.

Q29. How is A related to C?
(a) Father-in-law
(b) Sister-in-law
(c) Niece
(d) Son
(e) None of these

Q30. How is M related to F?
(a) Son
(b) Brother
(c) Father
(d) Brother-in-law
(e) Son-in-law

Directions (31-35): Study the information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight friends E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre. L sits second to the left of G. There are two friends sit between L and F. H is one of the immediate neighbour of F. J sits second to the right of H. E sits second to the right of K. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. F does not sit immediate right of G. M does not sit at the any of the corners of the table.

Q31. Who among the following sits opposite to E?
(a) J
(b) F
(c) K
(d) M
(e) None of these

Q32. Who among the following sits immediate right of M?
(a) F
(b) L
(c) G
(d) J
(e) None of these

Q33. How many friends sit between J and L, when counted from right side of L?
(a) Three
(b) Four
(c) Two
(d) Five
(e) One

Q34. What is the position of G with respect to H?
(a) Immediate right
(b) Second to the right
(c) Immediate left
(d) Second to the left
(e) Third to the right

Q35. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?
(a) F
(b) H
(c) E
(d) K
(e) M

Q36. In an alloy A, Aluminum and Nickel are present in the ratio 4 : 3 and in alloy B, the same element are in the ratio 3 : 5. If these two alloys be mixed to form a new alloy in which same elements are in the ratio 1 : 1, then find the ratio of alloy A and alloy B in the new alloy?
(a) 6 : 7
(b) 7 : 4
(c) 4 : 7
(d) 7 : 6
(e) 4 : 3

Q37. In how many different ways can a team of 5 students be formed from 5 girls and 6 boys having at least 1 girl and 2 boys?
(a) 365
(b) 425
(c) 385
(d) 405
(e) 415

Q38. The average age of Ram and his son, five years ago was 27.5. Ram's present age is five years more than thrice of his son's present age. Find ratio of their present ages?
(a) 14 : 9
(b) 15 : 4
(c) 20 : 7
(d) 10 : 3
(e) 9 : 5

Q39. A, B and C invested in a ratio of 7 : 8 : 5 in a business. They got an annual profit of Rs. 136800. If A and C withdrew their amount at the end of 3 months and 7 months respectively. Then find the difference between A and C's share of profit?
(a) Rs. 12,600
(b) Rs. 11,500
(c) Rs. 13,500
(d) Rs. 10,500
(e) Rs. 13,000

Q40. If on a sum the difference b/w simple interest and compound interest at rate of 12% p.a. for two years is Rs. 51.84. Then find the amount a man will get if he invested same sum for 2 years at 10% p.a. compounded annually?
(a) Rs. 4598
(b) Rs. 3993
(c) Rs. 4114
(d) Rs. 4235
(e) Rs. 4356

Directions (41-45): What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q41. 2, 10, 30, 68, ?, 222
(a) 126
(b) 136
(c) 120
(d) 130
(e) 111

Q42. 4620, 420, 60, ?, 4, 2
(a) 30
(b) 12
(c) 48
(d) 25
(e) 8

Q43. 2, ?, 17, 65, 257, 1025.
(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 5
(d) 7
(e) 4

Q44. 4096, 225, 2744, 169, 1728, ?
(a) 144
(b) 1000
(c) 343
(d) 729
(e) 121

Q45. 100, 150, 106, 155, 110, ?
(a) 158
(b) 62
(c) 64
(d) 160
(e) 156

Directions (46-55): What value should come in place of (?) in the following questions?

Q46. $\sqrt{12.25} \times 18 - (?)^2 = (6)^2 + \sqrt{4}$
(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 5
(d) 4
(e) 3

Q47. $(1250 + 1725) \div (825 + 365) = ?$
(a) 1.5
(b) 2.5
(c) 1
(d) 2.25
(e) 2.75

Q48. $\sqrt{625} \div \sqrt{16} \times 6 = ?\%$ of 300
(a) 15
(b) 12.5
(c) 17.5
(d) 10
(e) 8.5

TEST SERIES
BILINGUAL

LIC ADO
PRE+MAINS

70+ TOTAL TESTS

Q49. $26 \times 15 + 310 - (15)^2 = 25\%$ of ?
(a) 1600
(b) 1800
(c) 1900
(d) 1500
(e) 1700

Q50. $\sqrt{81} \times \sqrt{625} + 1225 = (?)^2 - 150$
(a) 50
(b) 45
(c) 35
(d) 30
(e) 40

Q51. $4900 \div 28 \times 444 \div 12 - 6450 = (?)^2$
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 5
(d) 4
(e) 8

Q52. 38% of $250 - 85\%$ of $560 + 13 \times ? = 61$
(a) 34
(b) 26
(c) 12
(d) 28
(e) 32

Q53. $2\frac{1}{9} \times 1\frac{2}{19} \div 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = ? - 1\frac{1}{2}$
(a) 5/2
(b) 4
(c) 3/2
(d) 1/2
(e) 2

Q54. $\sqrt{?} \times 12 - 26\%$ of $1650 + 19 = 13 \times 34$
(a) 4900
(b) 5041
(c) 5329
(d) 5476
(e) 5625

Q55. 53.5% of $720 \times \left[\frac{\sqrt{676}}{\sqrt{784}} \div \frac{39}{\sqrt{3969}} \times \frac{\sqrt[8]{125}}{\sqrt[8]{729}}\right] = ?$
(a) 281
(b) 342
(c) 298
(d) 321
(e) 441

Q56. Bhavya started a business with a capital of Rs. 2675 and another person Yogesh joined Bhavya after some months with a capital of Rs. 1800, if Out of the total annual profit of Rs.3144, Bhavya's share was Rs. 2568 then How many months after Bhavya, Yogesh joined the business?
(a) 12 months
(b) 9 months
(c) 10 months
(d) 8 months
(e) 4 months

Q57. The population of a town is 4320. The ratio between men and women is 4 : 5. If there are 60% literate among men and 50% literate among women. then the total number of illiterate men is what percent of the total number of literate women in town?
(a) 36%
(b) 64%
(c) 72%
(d) 78%
(e) 56%

Q58. The simple interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 8% per annum is Rs. 225 less than the compound interest on the same sum for 2 years at 10% per annum. The sum is:
(a) Rs. 3200
(b) Rs. 4200
(c) Rs. 4000
(d) Rs. 3600
(e) Rs. 4500

Q59. On selling 21 bottles at Rs. 1620, there is a profit equal to the cost price of 6 bottles. The cost price of a bottle is
(a) Rs. 45
(b) Rs. 50
(c) Rs. 55
(d) Rs. 60
(e) Rs. 108

Q60. A, B and C completed a work costing Rs. 2400. A, B and C can complete the work alone in 12, 20 and 30 days respectively. If A, B and C together finish the work then how much amount will be received by B per day?
(a) Rs. 210
(b) Rs. 180
(c) Rs. 90
(d) Rs. 120
(e) Rs. 150

Directions (61-65): Table given below shows number of mobile phones sold by five different sellers in six different months. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
Veer	108	104	118	154	171	128
Amit	86	92	108	96	112	94
Abhishek	115	90	120	140	85	125
Bhavya	114	117	96	123	175	125
Satish	112	126	147	123	96	132

Q61. Find the ratio of mobile phones sold by Amit in Feb and April together to mobile phones sold by Satish in Jan and April together?
(a) 13 : 25
(b) 13 : 15
(c) 3 : 5
(d) 4 : 5
(e) 9 : 15

Q62. Total mobile phones sold by Abhishek in six months is what percent of the total mobile phone sold by Bhavya in all the six months?
(a) 95%
(b) 90%
(c) 80%
(d) 85%
(e) 92.5%

Q63. Mobile phones sold by Bhavya in Feb is what percent of mobile phones sold by Veer in same month?
(a) 117.5%
(b) 105%
(c) 107.5%
(d) 125%
(e) 112.5%

Q64. Find the average number of phones sold by Amit?
(a) 98
(b) 103
(c) 93
(d) 106
(e) 108

Q65. Phones sold by Satish in Feb and March together is what percent more or less than the phones sold by Veer and Amit in Feb.
(a) $36\frac{2}{7}\%$
(b) $39\frac{5}{7}\%$
(c) $39\frac{2}{7}\%$
(d) $36\frac{5}{7}\%$
(e) $38\frac{2}{7}\%$

Directions (66-70): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q66. $23\frac{8}{9} + 15\frac{7}{9} - ? = 12\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$
(a) $31\frac{4}{9}$
(b) 32
(c) $32\frac{5}{9}$
(d) $32\frac{7}{9}$
(e) $31\frac{8}{9}$

Q67. $16.5 \times 18 \div \sqrt{729} \times 11 + 48 = (?)^2$
(a) 12
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 13
(e) 16

Q68. $4444 \div 44 + 3003 \div 3 = ? + 841$
(a) 271
(b) 261
(c) 251
(d) 281
(e) 291

Q69. $(4080 + 5160) \div ? = 440$
(a) 21
(b) 25
(c) 31
(d) 28
(e) 29

Q70. $? \times (623.5 + 587.5) \times 5 = 24220$
(a) 5
(b) 6.5
(c) 5.5
(d) 4.5
(e) 4

Directions (71-80): Read the following passage divided into number of paragraphs carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

Paragraph 1: A scam in the Punjab National Bank (PNB) has been in the news. Policymakers have responded emphatically. The Fugitive Economic Offenders Bill is under active consideration. The National Financial Reporting Authority is being set up. The focus in all this is on checking fraud. It is interesting, however, that the PNB fraud involves a maximum possible loss of Rs11,394 crore for the PNB; this is not even 1% of the total bad loans, which are **humongous** in India. Ruchir Sharma reported that "... by 2014 ... in all, roughly 15% of state bank loans had gone bad" in India. Bad loans have been huge but surprising as it may sound, relatively speaking, not very many frauds have happened in the larger picture on banks in India. Yet the non-performing assets (NPAs) are humongous. Why?

Paragraph 2: Evaluation of firms is required not just in the stock market but in banks as well. After all, banks cannot always **rely** on the analysis of others even if they have access to such analysis, which is usually not the case. Moreover, the needs of information and analysis for banks can be somewhat different. Also, banks are dealing with not just listed firms but also unlisted firms, which are typically not covered by stock analysts. So, the banks need to do their own homework and go well beyond the prevailing reputations of businesses. Only then will they be able to lend somewhat safely.

Paragraph 3: It is true that if financial markets are unambiguously efficient, then asset prices are right. Then, banks can rely on the observed market capitalization of listed firms and accordingly decide on loans to them. Based on the market capitalization of listed firms, banks could make estimates of the market values of unlisted firms, and lend to these accordingly. However, financial markets are, as Nobel laureate Robert Shiller has shown, not **unambiguously** efficient. So, lenders need to carry out their own independent analysis to evaluate firms. Only then can they keep NPAs to the minimum.

Paragraph 4: When loans are given to firms in India, bankers often have in mind the real estate holdings of such firms. These holdings are typically evaluated considering their market prices. These prices are expected to remain stable, if not appreciate. This premise is, as research by this author has shown, questionable. Banks need to consider this. Then risk assessment is better.

Paragraph 5: Assessment of economic risks requires banking personnel who are meaningfully educated, **competent**, insightful and visionary. Unfortunately, these qualities are hardly emphasized in the process of recruitment and promotions. This needs to change. Economic risks can be present even if frauds are kept in check. Unfortunately, this rather simple economic point is being missed out in policymaking.

Q71. What surprising issue has been discussed in paragraph 1?
(a) Indian banks have suffered with huge bad loans.
(b) The fraud in banks is far less than the total bad loans.
(c) The PNB has been reported with highest non-performing assets.
(d) PNB has been in news regarding frauds.
(e) All of the above.

Q72. What step (s) should be taken by the banks to avoid the loss?
(a) Banks should analyse the cause of the loss for overcoming it.
(b) Banks need to evaluate the firms thoroughly.
(c) Banks need to go beyond the analysis of stock analysts.
(d) Both (b) and (c)
(e) All are correct

Q73. Non- performing Assets are dependent on
(a) The inefficiency of financial market.
(b) market capitilisation of listed firms
(c) uncertainty in evaluation of the firms.
(d) Both (a) and (c)
(e) All

Q74. Which of the following sentence(s) can be inferred from paragraph 3 which forms a connection with paragraph 4?
(I) Banks should not rely on the market prices of real estate holdings.
(II) Efficiency of financial markets is not ambivalent.
(III) fundamentals- based valuation of the real estate assets of firms is needed by banks.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (II)
(e) all are correct

Q75. What does the author mean by the statement "Economic risks can be present even if frauds are kept in check."?
(I) Economic risks depend on efficiency of policymakers unlike frauds.
(II) Bank frauds can be prevented but Economic risks cannot.
(III) Economic risks affect the investment, if not checked while frauds affect the overall banking business.
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (II)
(e) all are correct

Q76. Which of the following is a tone of the author in the passage?
(a) Cynical
(b) Nostalgic
(c) Critical
(d) didactic
(e) narrative

Q77. Which of the following alternatives among the five options provides the most similar meaning(s) of the word "Humongous" as used in the passage?
(A) huge
(B) immense
(C) grotesque
(D) prodigious
(a) Only (A)
(b) Only (B) and (D)
(c) Only (A) and (B)
(d) Only (A), (B) and (D)
(e) None of these

Q78. Which of the following alternatives among the five options provides the most similar meaning(s) of the word "Unambiguous" as used in the passage?
Unambiguous
(A) discernible
(B) explicit
(C) unmitigated
(D) unequivocal
(a) Only (A)
(b) Only (B) and (D)
(c) Only (A) and (B)
(d) Only (A), (B) and (D)
(e) None of these

Q79. Which of the following alternatives among the five options provides the most opposite in meaning(s) of the word "competent" as used in the passage?
(A) requisite
(B) naive
(C) facile
(D) dexterous
(a) Only (B)
(b) Only (B) and (D)
(c) Only (A) and (C)
(d) Only (A), (B) and (D)
(e) None of these

Q80. Which of the following alternatives among the five options provides the most opposite meaning(s) of the word "rely" as used in the passage?
(a) redress
(b) ignore
(c) disdain
(d) confide
(a) Only (C)
(b) Only (B) and (C)
(c) Only (A) and (B)
(d) Only (A), (B) and (D)
(e) None of these

Directions (81-85): In the following paragraph, there is a set of four highlighted words against each number indicated in bold in the beginning of the sentences. One of the given set of words may or may not fit into the statement. Choose the word which is not suitable in the context of the paragraph. If all the four words are correct and feasible, choose (E) i.e. "No error" as your answer.

Q81. (81) Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak's **recent** comment **praising** the creativity of Indians **was** ill-informed **at** best. **(82) since,** his criticism about the absence of companies making big **advances** in technology is **indisputably** true, sizable companies like Infosys Ltd and Tata Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) **notwithstanding**. **(83)** Out of the seven Indian companies **only** made it to 2017's Fortune 500 list, three are private companies—Reliance Industries, Tata Motors and Rajesh Exports—and none is a tech company.The early **stories** of many tech companies feature a **precocious** geek who identifies a need and uses technology to create the **revolutionary** product.**(84)** Larry Page **and** Sergey Brin at Google and Bill Gates at Microsoft **come** to mind. Elon Musk at Tesla is **cast** in the same **mould. (85)** There are also **companies** like Dell Computers and Apple which **don't** invent a new product line, **but** better served consumers by **delivering** cheaper or better-designed products.
(a) recent
(b) praising
(c) was
(d) at
(e) no error

Q82. (81) Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak's **recent** comment **praising** the creativity of Indians **was** ill-informed **at** best. **(82) since,** his criticism about the absence of companies making big **advances** in technology is **indisputably** true, sizable companies like Infosys Ltd and Tata Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) **notwithstanding**. **(83)** Out of the seven Indian companies **only** made it to 2017's Fortune 500 list, three are private companies—Reliance Industries, Tata Motors and Rajesh Exports—and none is a tech company.The early **stories** of many tech companies feature a **precocious** geek who identifies a need and uses technology to create the **revolutionary** product.**(84)** Larry Page **and** Sergey Brin at Google and Bill Gates at Microsoft **come** to mind. Elon Musk at Tesla is **cast** in the same **mould. (85)** There are also **companies** like Dell Computers and Apple which **don't** invent a new product line, **but** better served consumers by **delivering** cheaper or better-designed products.
(a) since
(b) advances
(c) indisputably
(d) notwithstanding
(e) No error

Q83. (81) Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak's **recent** comment **praising** the creativity of Indians **was** ill-informed **at** best. **(82) since,** his criticism about the absence of companies making big **advances** in technology is **indisputably** true, sizable companies like Infosys Ltd and Tata Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) **notwithstanding**. **(83)** Out of the seven Indian companies **only** made it to 2017's Fortune 500 list, three are private companies—Reliance Industries, Tata Motors and Rajesh Exports—and none is a tech company.The early **stories** of many tech companies feature a **precocious** geek who identifies a need and uses technology to create the **revolutionary** product.**(84)** Larry Page **and** Sergey Brin at Google and Bill Gates at Microsoft **come** to mind. Elon Musk at Tesla is **cast** in the same **mould. (85)** There are also **companies** like Dell Computers and Apple which **don't** invent a new product line, **but** better served consumers by **delivering** cheaper or better-designed products.

(a) only
(b) stories
(c) precocious
(d) revolutionary
(e) No error

Q84. (81) Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak's **recent** comment **praising** the creativity of Indians **was** ill-informed **at** best. **(82) since,** his criticism about the absence of companies making big **advances** in technology is **indisputably** true, sizable companies like Infosys Ltd and Tata Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) **notwithstanding**. **(83)** Out of the seven Indian companies **only** made it to 2017's Fortune 500 list, three are private companies—Reliance Industries, Tata Motors and Rajesh Exports—and none is a tech company.The early **stories** of many tech companies feature a **precocious** geek who identifies a need and uses technology to create the **revolutionary** product.**(84)** Larry Page **and** Sergey Brin at Google and Bill Gates at Microsoft **come** to mind. Elon Musk at Tesla is **cast** in the same **mould. (85)** There are also **companies** like Dell Computers and Apple which **don't** invent a new product line, **but** better served consumers by **delivering** cheaper or better-designed products.

(a) and
(b) come
(c) cast
(d) mould
(e) No error

Q85. (81) Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak's **recent** comment **praising** the creativity of Indians **was** ill-informed **at** best. **(82) since,** his criticism about the absence of companies making big **advances** in technology is **indisputably** true, sizable companies like Infosys Ltd and Tata Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) **notwithstanding**. **(83)** Out of the seven Indian companies **only** made it to 2017's Fortune 500 list, three are private companies—Reliance Industries, Tata Motors and Rajesh Exports—and none is a tech company.The early **stories** of many tech companies feature a **precocious** geek who identifies a need and uses technology to create the **revolutionary** product.**(84)** Larry Page **and** Sergey Brin at Google and Bill Gates at Microsoft **come** to mind. Elon Musk at Tesla is **cast** in the same **mould. (85)** There are also **companies** like Dell Computers and Apple which **don't** invent a new product line, **but** better served consumers by **delivering** cheaper or better-designed products.

(a) companies
(b) don't
(c) but
(d) delivering
(e) No error

Q86. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where the fifth option is "all are correct" and all the given four options are correct choose option (E) as your choice. In the question where all the sentences are incorrect and the fifth option is "None is correct" choose option (E) as your correct choice.

(a) Integrity of the state calls for respecting the judiciary and settling disputes not resolved by the courts outside their ambit.
(b) Visual observation is limited to the range of frequencies to which our eyes are sensitive.
(c) Alex was there in dawn every morning to help with the chores and then they would take off in his truck.
(d) The road was rough but not limited to four-wheel drive vehicles like the mountain Jeep roads to the south.
(e) All are correct

Q87. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where the fifth option is "all are correct" and all the given four options are correct choose option (E) as your choice. In the question where all the sentences are incorrect and the fifth option is "None is correct" choose option (E) as your correct choice.

(a) Half the population of the planet had been decimated by famine and war.
(b) There was prejudice in the workplace culminating in her resignation a year ago.
(c) Everyone was glued to the TV set as the election results came out.
(d) The museum of art comprises of a picture gallery, a collection of casts of Thorvaldsen's works and a cabinet of engravings.
(e) All are correct

Q88. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where the fifth option is "all are correct" and all the given four options are correct choose option (E) as your choice. In the question where all the sentences are incorrect and the fifth option is "None is correct" choose option (E) as your correct choice.

(a) I suggested to him to adapt himself to his new conditions.
(b) Industrialization had a great influence on the development of the economy in Japan
(c) The faint smell of his cologne was disturbing and she stepped back.
(d) The media has a lot of influence on the outcome of an election.
(e) None is correct

Q89. In each of the following questions, five options are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where the fifth option is "all are correct" and all the given four options are correct choose option (E) as your choice. In the question where all the sentences are incorrect and the fifth option is "None is correct" choose option (E) as your correct choice.

(a) The workers were furious that management had kept them in the dark about the proposed job cuts.
(b) A majority of Japanese workers plan to take more than three consecutive days of summer vacation.
(c) Ethnic minorities struggle against prejudice, poverty, and oppression.
(d) The local government is stagnant and it is not doing enough to revive the business in the town.
(e) All are correct

Directions (90-95): Given below the sentences each of which has been divided into five parts out of which the first part has been marked bold. Each of the questions is then followed by the five options which give the sequence of the rearranged parts. You must choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the parts. If the sentence is already arranged or the correct sequence doesn't match any of the given sequence, mark (E). i.e. "None of the above" as your answer.

Q90. Mortality among children / according to both the GHI and the NFHS (A) / less than 5 years old has declined (B) / during the same period, (C) / to around 5% from 11% (D),
(a) CDBA
(b) BDCA
(c) DABC
(d) DCAB
(e) None of the above

Q91. Nations set / to preserve (A)/ up museums (B)/ for future generations (C)/collective memory (D).
(a) CDAB
(b) CABD
(c) BADC
(d) DCAB
(e) None of the above

Q92. Democracies are / institutions than individuals, (A)/are commemorated for special acts they may have performed (B)/ more about (C)/but often the latter (D).
(a) ABCD
(b) CADB
(c) CBAD
(d) DCBA
(e) None of the above

Q93. The museum / the dominant part (A)/is only a (B)/and is not even (C)/ part of it (D).
(a) ABCD
(b) DBCA
(c) ABDC
(d) BDCA
(e) None of the above

Q94. A/ of the Teen Murti Estate (A)/to other public uses (B)/ has been diverted (C)/substantial portion (D).
(a) DCAB
(b) ACBD
(c) CABD
(d) DACB
(e) None of the above

Q95. The NMML / Teen Murti house (A)/the library and other related units, (B)/ and (C)/ all established after Nehru's death (D).
(a) ACDB
(b) BCDA
(c) BACD
(d) CABD
(e) None of the above

Directions (96-100): The following question consists of a sentence, whose certain parts are highlighted in bold. The highlighted portions are grammatically correct. Each sentence is followed by the three expressions which may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the most appropriate alternative among the five options which states the incorrect part(s) of the sentence. If the given sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option (E) i.e., "No error" as your answer.

Q96. The task of our age is to build an enduring edifice amongst the two by accepting the major differences and cultivating a code of mutual trust **and peaceful existence**.
(I) is to build an enduring edifice
(II) amongst the two by accepting the major differences
(III) and cultivating a code of mutual trust
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
(e) No error

Q97. In spite the increase in participation by auto corporations, **start-ups and investors in the government's EV initiative**, it seems that there is currently no plans **to switch from cars driven** by internal combustion engines to EVs by 2030.
(I) In spite the increase in participation by auto corporations
(II) it seems that there is currently no plans
(III) by internal combustion engines to EVs by 2030
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No error

Q98. The industry was looking in the government **to incentivise and facilitate** manufacturing of electric cars, **parts and charging infrastructure**, to achieve economies of scale to the supply chain.
(I) The industry was looking in the government
(II) manufacturing of electric cars
(III) to achieve economies of scale to the supply chain
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) No error

Q99. The visit by a South Korean delegation to Pyongyang and the subsequent North Korean offer to hold talks with the U.S. marks **perhaps the most serious attempt** in a decade to reduce tensions in the peninsula.
(I) to Pyongyang and the subsequent North Korean offer
(II) to hold talks with the U.S. marks
(III) in a decade to reduce tensions in the peninsula
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (III)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No error

Q100. Angela Merkel has regained her position as Chancellor of Germany and her tenure in that rarefied office in Europe will now stretch far **beyond a decade**.
(I) her position as Chancellor of Germany
(II) and her tenure in that rarefied office
(III) in Europe will now stretch far
(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
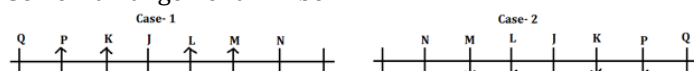(c) Only (III)
(d) Both (II) and (III)
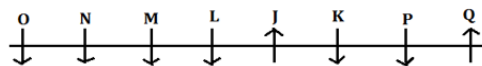(e) No error

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. Q sits second to the left of K. Q sits at one of the extreme ends. From these conditions we have two possible cases. There are three persons sit between K and N. N sits immediate right of M. M does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the bench. So arrangement will be-
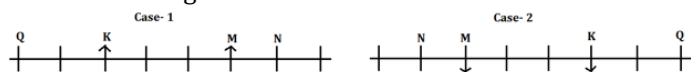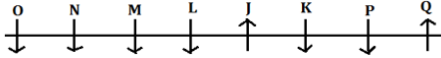

L sits third to the right of P. Neither L nor P sits near to N. L and M face same direction as P. J sits second to the right of P. So new arrangement will be-

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite direction. The ones who sit at the extreme ends face opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction. N faces same direction as O. J does not face south direction. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
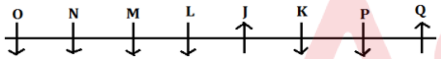

S2. Ans.(a)
Sol. Q sits second to the left of K. Q sits at one of the extreme ends. From these conditions we have two possible cases. There are three persons sit between K and N. N sits immediate right of M. M does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the bench. So arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q | K | | M N
Case-2: N M | | K | Q

L sits third to the right of P. Neither L nor P sits near to N. L and M face same direction as P. J sits second to the right of P. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q P K J L M N
Case-2: N M L J K P Q

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite direction. The ones who sit at the extreme ends face opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction. N faces same direction as O. J does not face south direction. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
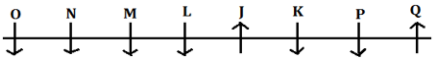
O N M L J K P Q

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. Q sits second to the left of K. Q sits at one of the extreme ends. From these conditions we have two possible cases. There are three persons sit between K and N. N sits immediate right of M. M does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the bench. So arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q | K | | M N
Case-2: N M | | | K Q

L sits third to the right of P. Neither L nor P sits near to N. L and M face same direction as P. J sits second to the right of P. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q P K J L M N
Case-2: N M L J K P Q

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite direction. The ones who sit at the extreme ends face opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction. N faces same direction as O. J does not face south direction. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
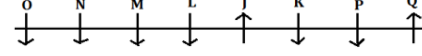
O N M L J K P Q

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. Q sits second to the left of K. Q sits at one of the extreme ends. From these conditions we have two possible cases. There are three persons sit between K and N. N sits immediate right of M. M does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the bench. So arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q | K | M N
Case-2: N M | | K Q

L sits third to the right of P. Neither L nor P sits near to N. L and M face same direction as P. J sits second to the right of P. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q P K J L M N
Case-2: N M L J K P Q

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite direction. The ones who sit at the extreme ends face opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction. N faces same direction as O. J does not face south direction. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

O N M L J K P Q

S5. Ans.(e)
Sol. Q sits second to the left of K. Q sits at one of the extreme ends. From these conditions we have two possible cases. There are three persons sit between K and N. N sits immediate right of M. M does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the bench. So arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q | K | M N
Case-2: N M | | K | Q

L sits third to the right of P. Neither L nor P sits near to N. L and M face same direction as P. J sits second to the right of P. So new arrangement will be-

Case-1: Q P K J L M N
Case-2: N M L J K P Q

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite direction. The ones who sit at the extreme ends face opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite direction. N faces same direction as O. J does not face south direction. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

O N M L J K P Q

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Word	Code
player	ay
under	ng
next	de
catch	gz
bench	lz
horse	mz
goat	bg
tiger	og
rabbit	rn
attend	zy

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Word	Code
player	ay
under	ng
next	de
catch	gz
bench	lz
horse	mz
goat	bg
tiger	og
rabbit	rn
attend	zy

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Word	Code
player	ay
under	ng
next	de
catch	gz
bench	lz
horse	mz
goat	bg
tiger	og
rabbit	rn
attend	zy

S9. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Word	Code
player	ay
under	ng
next	de
catch	gz
bench	lz
horse	mz
goat	bg
tiger	og
rabbit	rn
attend	zy

S10. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Word	Code
player	ay
under	ng
next	de
catch	gz
bench	lz
horse	mz
goat	bg
tiger	og
rabbit	rn
attend	zy

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. E is doing BBA and plays neither Tennis nor Volleyball. F plays Hockey and is doing neither BCom nor BFA. H is doing BCA and he plays Badminton. G is doing BA. K plays Basketball. D is not doing BAS. From these conditions we have the following arrangement-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	~~BAS~~	
E	BBA	~~Tennis/Volleyball~~
F	~~BCom/BFA~~	Hockey
G	BA	
H	BCA	Badminton
J		
K		Basketball

The one who plays Football is doing BAS. There is one possibility left that J plays Football and is doing BAS. The one who plays Volleyball is doing BCom. There is one possibility left that D plays Volleyball and is doing BCom. So final arrangement will be-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	BCom	Volleyball
E	BBA	Cricket
F	BSc	Hockey
G	BA	Tennis
H	BCA	Badminton
J	BAS	Football
K	BFA	Basketball

S12. Ans.(a)
Sol. E is doing BBA and plays neither Tennis nor Volleyball. F plays Hockey and is doing neither BCom nor BFA. H is doing BCA and he plays Badminton. G is doing BA. K plays Basketball. D is not doing BAS. From these conditions we have the following arrangement-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	~~BAS~~	
E	BBA	~~Tennis/Volleyball~~
F	~~BCom/BFA~~	Hockey
G	BA	
H	BCA	Badminton
J		
K		Basketball

The one who plays Football is doing BAS. There is one possibility left that J plays Football and is doing BAS. The one who plays Volleyball is doing BCom. There is one possibility left that D plays Volleyball and is doing BCom. So final arrangement will be-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	BCom	Volleyball
E	BBA	Cricket
F	BSc	Hockey
G	BA	Tennis
H	BCA	Badminton
J	BAS	Football
K	BFA	Basketball

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. E is doing BBA and plays neither Tennis nor Volleyball. F plays Hockey and is doing neither BCom nor BFA. H is doing BCA and he plays Badminton. G is doing BA. K plays Basketball. D is not doing BAS. From these conditions we have the following arrangement-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	~~BAS~~	
E	BBA	~~Tennis/Volleyball~~
F	~~BCom/BFA~~	Hockey
G	BA	
H	BCA	Badminton
J		
K		Basketball

The one who plays Football is doing BAS. There is one possibility left that J plays Football and is doing BAS. The one who plays Volleyball is doing BCom. There is one possibility left that D plays Volleyball and is doing BCom. So final arrangement will be-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	BCom	Volleyball
E	BBA	Cricket
F	BSc	Hockey
G	BA	Tennis
H	BCA	Badminton
J	BAS	Football
K	BFA	Basketball

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol. E is doing BBA and plays neither Tennis nor Volleyball. F plays Hockey and is doing neither BCom nor BFA. H is doing BCA and he plays Badminton. G is doing BA. K plays Basketball. D is not doing BAS. From these conditions we have the following arrangement-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	~~BAS~~	
E	BBA	~~Tennis/Volleyball~~
F	~~BCom/BFA~~	Hockey
G	BA	
H	BCA	Badminton
J		
K		Basketball

The one who plays Football is doing BAS. There is one possibility left that J plays Football and is doing BAS. The one who plays Volleyball is doing BCom. There is one possibility left that D plays Volleyball and is doing BCom. So final arrangement will be-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	BCom	Volleyball
E	BBA	Cricket
F	BSc	Hockey
G	BA	Tennis
H	BCA	Badminton
J	BAS	Football
K	BFA	Basketball

S15. Ans.(d)
Sol. E is doing BBA and plays neither Tennis nor Volleyball. F plays Hockey and is doing neither BCom nor BFA. H is doing BCA and he plays Badminton. G is doing BA. K plays Basketball. D is not doing BAS. From these conditions we have the following arrangement-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	~~BAS~~	
E	BBA	~~Tennis/Volleyball~~
F	~~BCom/BFA~~	Hockey
G	BA	
H	BCA	Badminton
J		
K		Basketball

The one who plays Football is doing BAS. There is one possibility left that J plays Football and is doing BAS. The one who plays Volleyball is doing BCom. There is one possibility left that D plays Volleyball and is doing BCom. So final arrangement will be-

Student	Degree	Sport
D	BCom	Volleyball
E	BBA	Cricket
F	BSc	Hockey
G	BA	Tennis
H	BCA	Badminton
J	BAS	Football
K	BFA	Basketball

S16. Ans.(b)
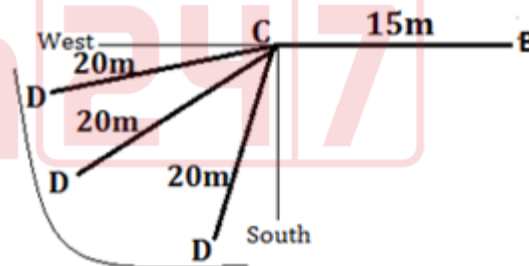**Sol.**
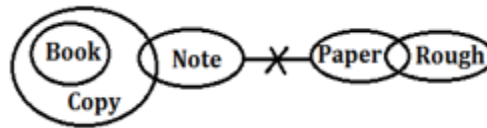
S17. Ans.(a)
Sol.
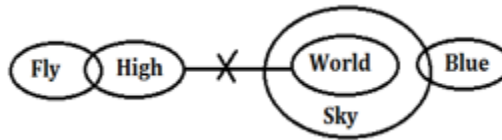
S18. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S19. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S20. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S21. Ans.(c)
Sol. There are more than four friends live above the floor of V. There are two friends live between the floors of V and S. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend
8			
7			
6	S		
5		S	
4			S
3	V		
2		V	
1			V

X lives immediately below T. X lives on an even number floor. By these conditions one more case added in case-3. So new arrangement will be-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend	Case-3a Friend
8				
7		T	T	
6	S	X	X	
5	T	S		
4	X		S	S
3	V			T
2		V		X
1			V	V

Only one friend lives between the floors of Y and U. Y lives on one of the below floor of U. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on 7th floor. By this condition case- 2 and case- 3 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Floor	Friend
8	U
7	Z
6	Y
5	W
4	S
3	T
2	X
1	V

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol. There are more than four friends live above the floor of V. There are two friends live between the floors of V and S. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend
8			
7			
6	S		
5		S	
4			S
3	V		
2		V	
1			V

X lives immediately below T. X lives on an even number floor. By these conditions one more case added in case-3. So new arrangement will be-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend	Case-3a Friend
8				
7		T	T	
6	S	X	X	
5	T	S		
4	X		S	S
3	V			T
2		V		X
1			V	V

Only one friend lives between the floors of Y and U. Y lives on one of the below floor of U. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on 7th floor. By this condition case- 2 and case- 3 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Floor	Friend
8	U
7	Z
6	Y
5	W
4	S
3	T
2	X
1	V

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. There are more than four friends live above the floor of V. There are two friends live between the floors of V and S. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend
8			
7			
6	S		
5		S	
4			S
3	V		
2		V	
1			V

X lives immediately below T. X lives on an even number floor. By these conditions one more case added in case-3. So new arrangement will be-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend	Case-3a Friend
8				
7		T	T	
6	S	X	X	
5	T	S		
4	X		S	S
3	V			T
2		V		X
1			V	V

Only one friend lives between the floors of Y and U. Y lives on one of the below floor of U. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on 7th floor. By this condition case- 2 and case- 3 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Floor	Friend
8	U
7	Z
6	Y
5	W
4	S
3	T
2	X
1	V

S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. There are more than four friends live above the floor of V. There are two friends live between the floors of V and S. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend
8			
7			
6	S		
5		S	
4			S
3	V		
2		V	
1			V

X lives immediately below T. X lives on an even number floor. By these conditions one more case added in case-3. So new arrangement will be-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend	Case-3a Friend
8				
7		T	T	
6	S	X	X	
5	T	S		
4	X		S	S
3	V			T
2		V		X
1			V	V

Only one friend lives between the floors of Y and U. Y lives on one of the below floor of U. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on 7th floor. By this condition case- 2 and case- 3 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Floor	Friend
8	U
7	Z
6	Y
5	W
4	S
3	T
2	X
1	V

S25. Ans.(c)
Sol. There are more than four friends live above the floor of V. There are two friends live between the floors of V and S. From these conditions we have three possible cases-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend
8			
7			
6	S		
5		S	
4			S
3	V		
2		V	
1			V

X lives immediately below T. X lives on an even number floor. By these conditions one more case added in case-3. So new arrangement will be-

Floor	Case-1 Friend	Case-2 Friend	Case-3 Friend	Case-3a Friend
8				
7		T	T	
6	S	X	X	
5	T	S		
4	X		S	S
3	V			T
2		V		X
1			V	V

Only one friend lives between the floors of Y and U. Y lives on one of the below floor of U. By these conditions case- 1 is cancelled. W lives on an odd numbered floor but not on 7th floor. By this condition case- 2 and case- 3 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

Floor	Friend
8	U
7	Z
6	Y
5	W
4	S
3	T
2	X
1	V

S26. Ans.(a)
Sol. F > G > H > D > C > E

S27. Ans.(c)
Sol. F > G > H > D > C > E
23 16

S28. Ans.(b)
Sol. E > D > G > C > F
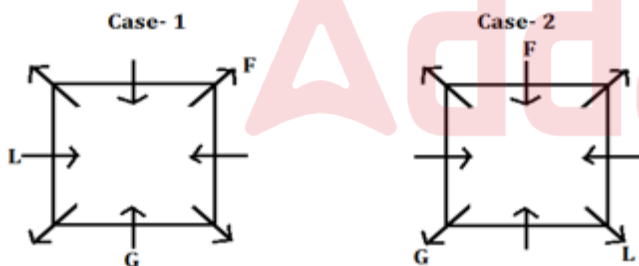
S29. Ans.(d)
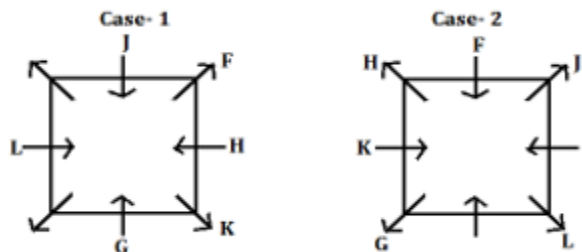**Sol.**
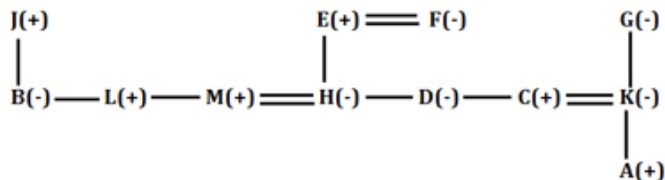
S30. Ans.(e)
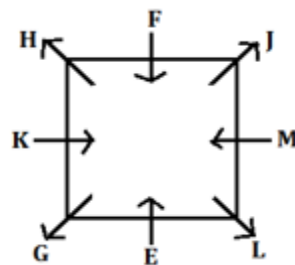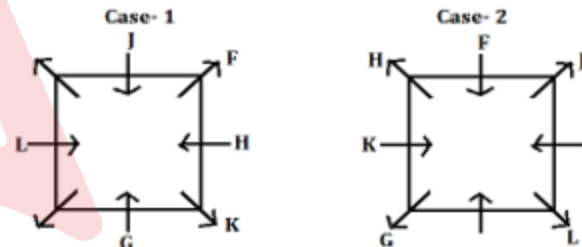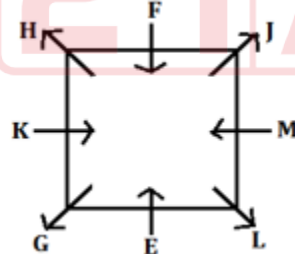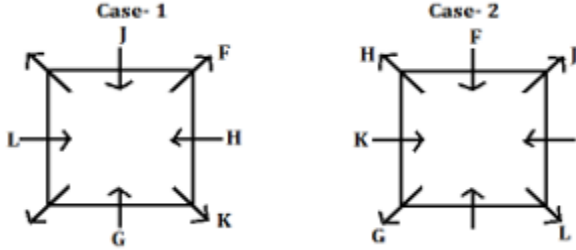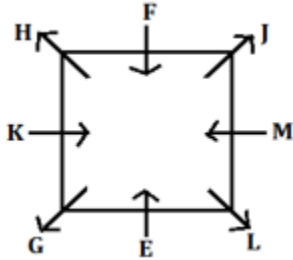**Sol.**
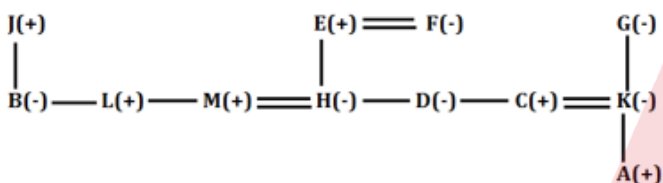
S31. Ans.(b)
Sol. L sits second to the left of G. There are two friends sit between L and F. F does not sit immediate right of G. From these conditions we have two possible cases-

H is one of the immediate neighbour of F. J sits second to the right of H. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. from these conditions new arrangement will be-
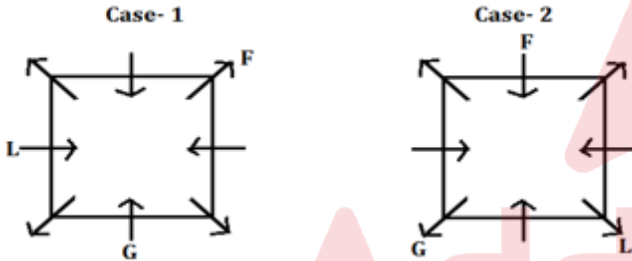

E sits second to the right of K. M does not sit at the any of the corners of the table. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
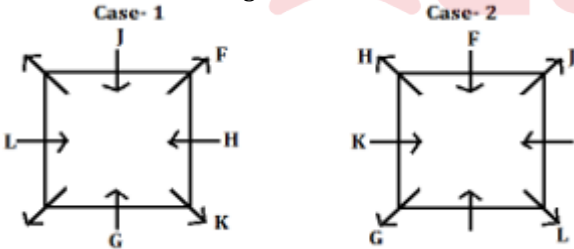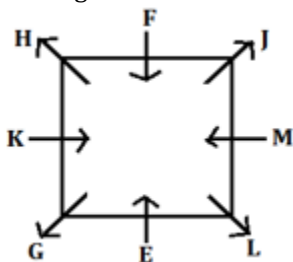

S32. Ans.(d)
Sol. L sits second to the left of G. There are two friends sit between L and F. F does not sit immediate right of G. From these conditions we have two possible cases-
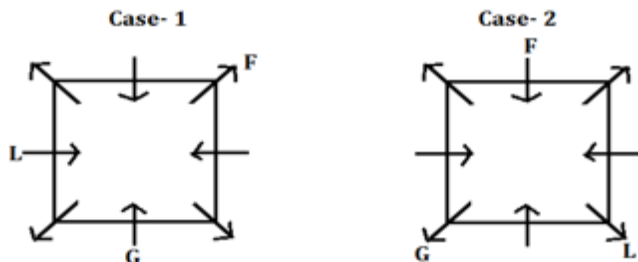
H is one of the immediate neighbour of F. J sits second to the right of H. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. from these conditions new arrangement will be-
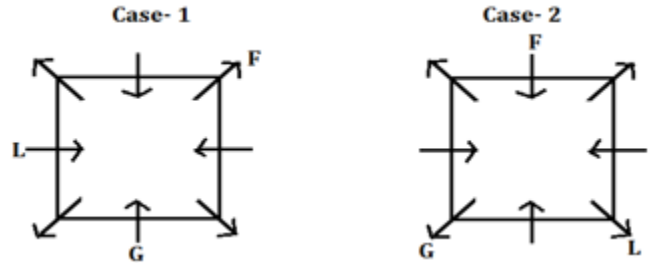

E sits second to the right of K. M does not sit at the any of the corners of the table. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

S33. Ans.(d)
Sol. L sits second to the left of G. There are two friends sit between L and F. F does not sit immediate right of G. From these conditions we have two possible cases-
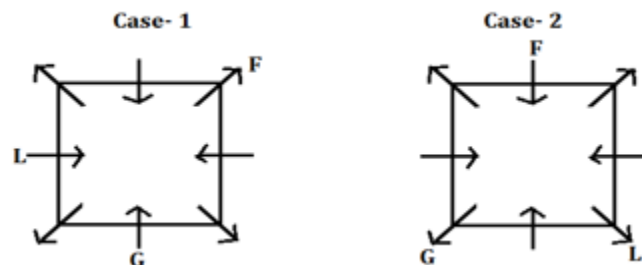
H is one of the immediate neighbour of F. J sits second to the right of H. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. from these conditions new arrangement will be-

E sits second to the right of K. M does not sit at the any of the corners of the table. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-


S34. Ans.(d)
Sol. L sits second to the left of G. There are two friends sit between L and F. F does not sit immediate right of G. From these conditions we have two possible cases-

H is one of the immediate neighbour of F. J sits second to the right of H. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. from these conditions new arrangement will be-


E sits second to the right of K. M does not sit at the any of the corners of the table. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

S35. Ans.(b)
Sol. L sits second to the left of G. There are two friends sit between L and F. F does not sit immediate right of G. From these conditions we have two possible cases-

H is one of the immediate neighbour of F. J sits second to the right of H. L is not an immediate neighbour of K. from these conditions new arrangement will be-
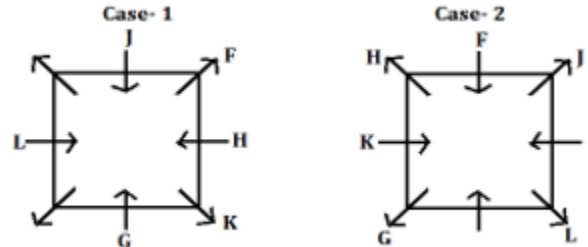
E sits second to the right of K. M does not sit at the any of the corners of the table. By this condition case- 1 is cancelled. So final arrangement will be-
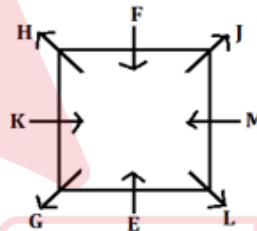
S36. Ans.(b)
Sol.
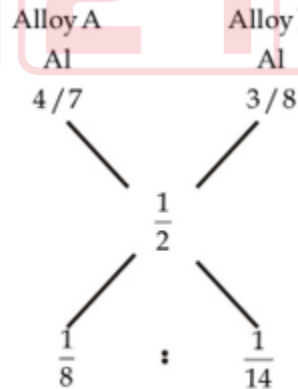
$$\Rightarrow 7 : 4$$

S37. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Required ways = $^5C_1\,^6C_4 + ^5C_2\,^6C_3 + ^5C_3\,^6C_2$

= 75 + 200 + 150

= 425

S38. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let present age of Ram be x and his son be y.

$$\frac{x - 5 + y - 5}{2} = 27.5$$

x + y = 65   ...(i)

Also,

x = 3y + 5   ..(ii)

Solving (i) & (ii)

x = 50

y = 15

Ratio of their ages = $\frac{50}{15}$ = 10 : 3

S39. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Ratio of their profit sharing

A : B : C = 7 × 3 : 8 × 12 : 5 × 7 = 21 : 96 : 35

Annual profit = 136800

Difference b/w A and C's share of profit

$$= \frac{14}{152} \times 136800$$

= Rs 12,600

S40. Ans.(e)
Sol.

$$P\left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 = 51.84$$

$$P \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{12}{100} = 51.84$$

P = Rs 3600

Required Amount

$$= 3600\left[1 + \frac{10}{100}\right]^2 = 3600 \times 1.1 \times 1.1 = 4356$$

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol.
$1^3 + 1 = 2$

$2^3 + 2 = 10$

$3^3 + 3 = 30$

$4^3 + 4 = 68$

$5^3 + 5 = 130$ ans

$6^3 + 6 = 222$

S42. Ans.(b)
Sol.
4620 , 420 , 60 , [12] , 4 , 2
　　÷11　÷7　÷5　÷3　÷2

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol.
2　[5]　17　65　257　1025
×4−3　×4−3　×4−3　×4−3　×4−3

S44. Ans.(e)
Sol.
4096　　225　　2744　　169　　1728　　[121]
16^3　　15^2　　14^3　　13^2　　12^3　　11^2

S45. Ans.(a)
Sol.
100　150　106　155　110　[158]
　50　　44　　49　　45　　48
　　6　　5　　4　　3

S46. Ans.(c)
Sol.
$3.5 \times 18 - (?)^2 = 36 + 2$

$63 - 38 = (?)^2$

$25 = (?)^2$

? = 5

S47. Ans.(b)
Sol.
$$? = \frac{2975}{1190}$$

? = 2.5

S48. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$$\frac{25 \div 4 \times 6}{3} = ?$$

? = 12.5

S49. Ans.(c)
Sol.

(390 + 310 − 225) 4 = ?

(700 − 225) 4 = ?

475 × 4 = ?

? = 1900

S50. Ans.(e)
Sol.

9 × 25 + 1225 + 150 = $(?)^2$

225 + 1225 + 150 = $(?)^2$

? = $\sqrt{1600}$

? = 40

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$$4900 \times \frac{1}{28} \times 444 \times \frac{1}{12} - 6450 = (?)^2$$

$\Rightarrow 6475 - 6450 = (?)^2$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{25} = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 5$

S52. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$$\frac{38}{100} \times 250 - \frac{85}{100} \times 560 + 13 \times ? = 61$$

$\Rightarrow 95 - 476 + 13 \times ? = 61$

$\Rightarrow 13 \times ? = 61 + 381$

$\Rightarrow ? = 34$

S53. Ans.(e)
Sol.

$$\frac{19}{9} \times \frac{21}{19} \times \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{2} = ? - \frac{3}{2}$$

$1 - \frac{1}{2} = ? - \frac{3}{2}$

? = 2

S54. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$$12\sqrt{?} - \frac{26}{100} \times 1650 + 19 = 13 \times 34$$

$12\sqrt{?} - 429 + 19 = 442$

$12\sqrt{?} = 871 - 19$

$\sqrt{?} = \frac{852}{12} = 71$

? = 5041

S55. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$$\frac{535}{1000} \times 720 \times \left[\frac{26}{28} \times \frac{63}{39} \times \frac{5}{9}\right] = ?$$

? = 321

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Let Yogesh join for 'x' month.

∴ Ratio of capital

= 2675 × 12 : 1800 × x

= 2675 : 150x = 107 : 6x

∴ Bhavya's profit = $\frac{107}{107 + 6x} \times 3144$

$\Rightarrow 2568 = \frac{107 \times 3144}{107 + 6x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{131} = \frac{1}{107 + 6x}$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 4$

Required months = 12 − 4 = 8 *months*

S57. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Illiterate Men = $\frac{4}{9} \times 4320 \times \frac{40}{100} = 768$

Literate Women = $\frac{5}{9} \times 4320 \times \frac{50}{100} = 1200$

∴ Required Percentage = $\frac{768}{1200} \times 100 = 64\%$

S58. Ans.(e)
Sol.

Let the sum be Rs. P.

$$P\left[\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} - 1\right] - \frac{P \times 2 \times 8}{100} = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow P\left[\frac{21}{100}\right] - \frac{16P}{100} = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{225 \times 100}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = Rs. 4500$$

S59. Ans.(d)
Sol.

21 SP – 21 CP = 6 CP

21 SP = 27 CP

$$CP = \frac{21\ SP}{27} = \frac{1620}{27} = Rs. 60$$

S60. Ans.(d)
Sol.

One day work of A, B and C

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5+3+2}{60} = \frac{1}{6}$$

One day salary of A, B and C

$$= \frac{2400}{6} = 400$$

Ratio of efficiency of A, B and C

$$= \frac{60}{12} : \frac{60}{20} : \frac{60}{30} = 5 : 3 : 2$$

Amount Received by B per day

$$= \frac{3}{10} \times 400 = Rs. 120$$

TEST SERIES
BILINGUAL

LIC ADO
PRE+MAINS

70+ TOTAL TESTS

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$$\text{Required Ratio} = \frac{92 + 96}{112 + 123} = \frac{188}{235}$$
$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

S62. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$$\text{Required\%} = \frac{115 + 90 + 120 + 140 + 85 + 125}{114 + 117 + 96 + 123 + 175 + 125} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{675}{750} \times 100$$
$$= 90\%$$

S63. Ans.(e)
Sol.

$$\text{Required\%} = \frac{117}{104} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{9}{8} \times 100$$
$$= 112.5\%$$

S64. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{86 + 92 + 108 + 96 + 112 + 94}{6}$$
$$= \frac{588}{6} = 98$$

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol.

$$\text{Required\%} = \frac{126 + 147 - 104 - 92}{104 + 92} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{77}{196} \times 100$$
$$= 39\frac{2}{7}\%$$

S66. Ans.(a)
Sol.

$$\frac{215}{9} + \frac{142}{9} - ? = \frac{74}{9}$$

$$? = \frac{283}{9} = 31\frac{4}{9}$$

S67. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$$\frac{165}{10} \times 18 \times \frac{1}{27} \times 11 + 48 = (?)^2$$
$$(?)^2 = 11 \times 11 + 48$$
$$(?)^2 = 121 + 48$$
$$(?)^2 = 169$$
$$? = 13$$

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol.
$$101 + 1001 = ? + 841$$
$$? = 261$$

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol.
$$9240 \times \frac{1}{?} = 440$$
$$? = \frac{9240}{440} = 21$$

S70. Ans.(e)
Sol.
$$? \times 1211 \times 5 = 24220$$
$$? = \frac{24220}{1211 \times 5}$$
$$? = 4$$

S71. Ans.(b)
Sol. We can conclude from the sentence given in the first paragraph, "Bad loans have been huge but surprising as it may sound, relatively speaking, not very many frauds have happened in the larger picture on banks in India.", that frauds in banks are relatively lower than bad loans, which seems surprising here.
Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S72. Ans.(c)
Sol. As clearly mentioned in second paragraph that banks deal with listed and unlisted firms which are not covered by stock analysts. So, banks need to do their own homework and go well beyond the prevailing reputations of businesses. Hence option (c) is the appropriate choice.

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol. Refer the third paragraph of the passage "However, financial markets are, as Nobel laureate Robert Shiller has shown, not unambiguously efficient. So, lenders need to carry out their own independent analysis to evaluate firms." From this we can conclude that NPA results from uncertainty in evaluation of the firms and inefficiency of financial market. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S74. Ans.(b)
Sol. The two paragraphs revolve around the theme of need of evaluation of firms by banks to minimize NPA. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S75. Ans.(a)
Sol. Refer the fifth paragraph of the passage. From which we can infer that if policymakers are not well qualified than it leads to economic risks, which remain present even if fraud rate is less. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol. Here author is giving his deep analysis of scam in banks, its causes and its prevention.

S77. Ans.(d)
Sol. Humongous means huge or enormous. Huge, immense and prodigious are similar in meaning with it in context to the passage.

S78. Ans.(b)
Sol. Unambiguous means clear or definite. In context to the passage, explicit and unequivocal are similar in meaning to unambiguous.

S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. Competent means efficient and capable. In context to the passage, naive is opposite in meaning to it.

S80. Ans.(b)
Sol. Rely means to depend. Hence In context to the passage, it is opposite in meaning to ignore, disdain.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. The word 'praising' is incorrectly used in the paragraph as later, in the paragraph it has been described that the words of Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak's were of criticism. Thus, the correct word required here is "doubting" or a word that should stand against Indians. All the other words given in bold are appropriate and fit suitably in each blank. As, the error is in option (b) it becomes the correct answer choice.

S82. Ans.(a)
Sol. The usage of 'since' makes the sentence of the paragraph contextually and grammatically incorrect. "since" can be used as an adverb, conjunction and preposition. It means 'in the intervening period between (the time mentioned) and the time under consideration, typically the present'. Thus, the word 'since' fails to make the paragraph coherent. Therefore, the correct word required here is "but" which while acting as a preposition means 'except; apart from; other than'. All the other words given in bold are relevant and fit aptly in each blank. As the error lies in option (a), it becomes the correct answer choice.

S83. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice as the usage of the word "only" fails to provide meaning to the paragraph. In the latter part of the sentence the companies listed in Fortune 500 have been mentioned. Thus, it confirms the incorrect usage of "only". "That" is a determiner used for referring to a specific thing previously mentioned, known, or understood. Therefore, the correct word required here is "that" as the name of the companies have been mentioned later. The other given words in bold are precise and make the paragraph coherent.

S84. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the given words in bold are grammatically and contextually correct and provide an absolute sense to the theme of the paragraph. Thus, the given words don't require any replacement making option (e) the most viable choice.

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. The sentence of the paragraph contains a grammatical error with the usage of "don't" as the present tense of to do verb is "do", however the context of the sentence in the paragraph is of the past, thus "don't" should be replaced with its past form "didn't" to make the sentence grammatically feasible. The other bold words are grammatically and contextually correct and don't require any correction or replacement. Therefore, option (b) becomes the most suitable choice.

S86. Ans.(c)
Sol. Among the given sentences, sentence (c) is incorrect since preposition "At" is used in reference to specific times on the clock or points of time in the day. Therefore, "at dawn" should be used to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, option (c) is the most viable answer choice.

S87. Ans.(d)
Sol. Among the given sentence, sentence (d) contains an error. It is to be noted that "comprises" means consist of; be made up of. Therefore, 'comprises' does not take the preposition 'of' along with it as it stands redundant in reference to its meaning. All the other given sentences are devoid of all grammatical errors; hence, option (d) is the most feasible answer choice.

S88. Ans.(a)
Sol. Among the given sentences, sentence (a) contains an error in it. To make the sentence correct "to adapt" should be replaced by "that he should adapt" as sentence structure after the verb 'suggested' in an indirect narration should be [that + subject + should + V1]. Therefore, the structure "to + V1" is incorrect in indirect narration while using the verb "suggested/ proposed". All the other given sentences are devoid of all grammatical errors; hence, option (a) is the most feasible answer choice.

S89. Ans.(e)
Sol. All the given sentences are grammatically and contextually correct therefore, option (e) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S90. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct sequence of the sentence is BDCA.
The phrase in the part (B) 'less than 5 years old' is an adjective giving information on the age. The first part ends with a plural noun 'children'. It makes sense that that adjective phrase would be adding information to the noun 'children'. So, B would follow the first part. Part D is giving information about the extent of change in the percentage terms. It is likely that this extent of change is the 'declination'. Part B ends with the word 'decline'. So, the part D would follow the part B.
The correct sequence of the arrangement is **BDCA.**
Hence, the correct answer is **Option (e).**
"Mortality among children less than 5 years old has declined to around 5% from 11% during the same period, according to both the GHI and the NFHS.

S91. Ans.(c)
Sol. The first part ends with a verb 'set'.
What does nations set?
'They set up museums' is a good answer.
So, part B would follow the first part.
The correct sequence of the sentence is **BADC.**
"*Nations set up museums to preserve collective memory for future generations."*

S92. Ans.(b)
Sol. The part C is more appropriate to follow the first part.
The correct sequence of the sentence is CADB.
"Democracies are more about institutions than individuals, but often the latter are commemorated for special acts they may have performed."

S93. Ans.(d)
Sol. Among the given parts, part B makes more sense when it follows the first part, and the part D makes more sense when it follows the part B.
The correct sequence of the sentence is BDCA.
"The museum is only a part of it and is not even the dominant part."

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol. A sentence generally starts with a subject-phrase which generally consists of a noun or a noun-phrase or a noun-clause. But the noun is likely to be preceded by an article. So, the part **D** would follow '**A**'.
The correct sequence of the sentence is DACB.
"*A substantial portion of the Teen Murti Estate has been diverted to other public uses."*

S95. Ans.(d)
Sol. Part C consists of a conjunction '*and*', while the part A consists of a compound noun '*Teen Murti*'. It makes more sense if part A would immediately follow the part C, and part B would immediately follow the verb '*house*' with which part A ends.
The correct sequence of the sentence is CABD.
"*The NMML and Teen Murti house the library and other related units, all established after Nehru's death.*"

S96. Ans.(b)
Sol. There is an error in the second part of the sentence, the preposition "*amongst*" should be replaced by "*between*" to make the sentence grammatically feasible. It is to be noted that we use "*between*" to refer to two things which are clearly separated while we use "*among/amongst*" to talk about things which are not clearly separated because they are part of a group or crowd or mass of objects. The other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol. There are errors in both the first and the second expressions of the sentence. In the first expression, the preposition "In spite" should be replaced either by "*In spite of*" or "*Despite*" as it implies "*without being affected by; in spite of.*" In the second case, the verb "*is*" should be replaced by its plural "*are*" as the subject it refers is in plural [plans]. The other portions of the sentence are grammatically correct. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S98. Ans.(d)
Sol. There are errors in both the first and the third expressions of the sentence. In the first expression, the phrase "*looking in*" should be replaced by "*looking to*" to make the sentence grammatically viable and meaningful. It is to be noted that the phrase "*look to somebody to do something*"

means "*to hope that someone will do something for you*", while the phrase "*look in*" means "*to visit a person for a short time, usually when you are on your way somewhere else*". In the third expression, "*to the supply chain*" should be replaced by "*across the supply chain*" as the preposition "*across*" implies from *one side to the other of (a place, area, etc.)*. The other portions of the sentence are grammatically correct. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S99. Ans.(b)
Sol. There is an error in the second expression, the verb "*marks*" should be replaced by its plural "*mark*" to comply with the subject-verb agreement. It is to be noted that the verb "*mark*" is used here for two subjects "*the visit by a South Korean delegation*" and "*North Korean offer to hold talks with the U.S.*". The other portions of the sentence are grammatically correct and meaningful. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S100. Ans.(e)
Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Thus, all the three expressions are apt and suitable. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.