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English

Instructions

Each sentence below has two blanks, each blank indicating, that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Question 1

The proposal has been……. and will be sent to the cabinet for final……

A designed, process

B drafted, approval

C amend, sanction

D said, objection

E mentioned. figure

Answer: B

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Question 2

The fake diesel factory was being……. under the……. of a dairy.

A operated, operation

B captured, array

C functioned, alias

D run, garb

E activated, control

Answer: D

Question 3

The moment the staff opened the office, unidentified……. weapons entered and asked the cashier to rand over the keys to the vault.

A miscreants, brandishing

B object, carrying

C persons, had

D people, associating

E man, lifting

Answer: A

Question 4

The singer, who has been very ……about his faith in the party, also…….. at the grand event.

A vocal, performed

B strong, sang

C open, dance

D loud, came

E creative, present

Answer: A

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Question 5

Over the years, the town has…….. popularity as the best…….. for paragliding and pilots from across the world visit it.

A acquired, spots

B claim, one

C gained, destination

D sought, wonder

E sent, place

Answer: C

Instructions

In the following questions, read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will he in one part of the sentence. Select the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, select No error' as your answer. Ignore the error of punctuation, if any.

Question 6

Many citizens are gravitating (a)/ towards the nation's (b)/ second-largest State because it offer (c)/ ample job opportunities. (d)/ No error (e)

A Many citizens are gravitating

B towards the nation's

C second-largest State because it offer

D ample job opportunities

E No error

Answer: C

Explanation:
we use "verb+s " form after it , so " it offers" should come in place of " it offer "

Question 7

Most African nations were largely (a)/ shielded from the 2008 financial crisis (b)/ by China's insatiable demand (c)/ for natural resources. (d)/ No error (e)

A Most African nations were largely

B shielded from the 2008 financial crisis

C by China's insatiable demand

D 1. for natural resources.

E No error

Answer: E

Explanation:
No Error

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Question 8

Skeptics worries that the devaluation (a)/ of the country's currency is (b)/ a desperate move to (c) / bail out struggling exporters. (d)/ No error (e)

A Skeptics worries that the devaluation

B of the country's currency is

C a desperate move to

D bail out struggling exporters

E No error

Answer: A

Explanation:
"worries" is an incorrect form of the verb here. Skeptics "worry " should be correct

Question 9

Consumers are constantly been (a)/ encouraged to take (b)/ advantage of the (c)/ lowered interest rates. (d)/ No error (e)

A Consumers are constantly been

B encouraged to take

C advantage of the

D lowered interest rates

E No error

Answer: A

Explanation:
"been" is incorrect form of the verb used. It should be consumers are constantly being encouraged or simply consumers are constantly encouraged.

However if been is to be used, then correct sentence can also be consumers "have" constantly been instead of "are"

Question 10

Emerging economies are (a)/ dominating the news (b)/ but for (c)/ all the wrong reasons. (d)/ No error (e)

A Emerging economies are

B dominating the news

C but for

D all the wrong reasons

E No error

Answer: E

Explanation:

Sentence is grammatically correct

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Instructions

In the following questions, read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. Over the past few days alone. the China's central bank has pumped extra cash into the financial system and cut interest rates. The aim is to free more cash for banks to lend and provide a boost for banks seeking to improve the return on their
assets. The official data though, suggested that bad loans make up only 1.4% of their balance sheets. How to explain the discrepancy? One possible answer is that bad loans are a tagging indicator i.e. it is only after the economy has struggled for while that borrowers began to suffer. Looked at this way, China is trying to anticipate problems keeping its banks in good health by susteining economic growth of nearly 7% year on year. Another more worrying possibility is that bad loans are worse than official data indicate. This does not look to be the cause for China's biggest banks, which are managed conservatively and largely focus on the county's biggest value and quality borrowers. But there is mounting evidence that when it comes to smaller banks, especially those yet to list on the stock market, bad loans piling up. That is important because unlisted lenders account for
just over a third of the Chinese banking sector, making them as big as Japan's entire banking industry. Although, non-performing loans have edged up slowly, the increase in specialmention loans (a category that includes those overdue but not yet classified as impaired loans.) has been much bigger. Special-mention loans are about 2% at most of China's big listed banks, suggesting that such loans must be much higher at their smaller, unlisted peers. Many of these loans are simple bad debts which banks have not yet admitted to. Another troubling fact is that fifteen years ago, the government created asset-management companies (often referred to as badbanks) to take on the non-performing loans of the lenders. After the initial transfer
these companies had little to pay. But, last year, Cinda, the biggest of the bad banks, bought nearly 150 billion Yuan ($24 billion) of distressed assets last year, two-thirds more than in 2013. These assets would have raised the banks badloans ratio by a few tenths of a percentage point. Although such numbers do not seem very alarming, experts who reviewed last year's results for 158 banks, of which only 20 are listed found that "shadow loans", loans recorded as investments which may be a disguise for bad loans have grown to as much as 5.7 billion Yuan, or 5 of the industry's assets. These are heavily concentrated on the balance sheets of smaller-unlisted banks, and at the very least, all this points to a need for recapitalisation of small banks.

Question 11

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'TAGGING' given in bold as used in the passage.

A delayed

B breaking

C stopping

D protecting

E tying

Answer: E

Question 12

Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word FREE given in bold as used in the passage.

A expensive

B secret

C complimentary

D restrict

E charged

Answer: D

Question 13

According to the passage, which of the following can be said about China's large banks?
(A) These are cautiously run.
(B) Their clients are mainly high value.
(C) 2 percent of their loans have been classified as overdue but not impaired.

A Only (B)

B Only (A)

C All (A), (B) and (C)

D Only (A) and (C)

E Only (B) and (C)

Answer: E

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Question 14

Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?

A Small banks should be permitted to become listed on the stock exchange.

B The government should do away with asset management companies.

C China's financial crisis is not as serious as it is being made out to be.

D China's central bank has failed to predict and stop the decline of its banks.

E There is trouble brewing in China's small unlisted banks.

Answer: E

Question 15

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'POINTS' given in bold as used in the passage.

A peaks

B moments

C arguments

D indicates

E plugs

Answer: D

Question 16

Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

A China has not implemented any resources to help its banking sector in recent times.

B Approximately 32% of China's banking sector is unlisted.

C China's stock market has plummeted in recent times.

D Japan's banking industry is experiencing a boom unlike that of China.

E None of the given options is true in the context of the passage.

Answer: E

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Question 17

What does the example of the Cinda convey?

A Many of the loans given by China's banks are in trouble.

B Many such large Chinese asset management companies are failing.

C China's economy is overly dependent on large banks.

D China is the ideal destination for small banks to flourish.

E Such companies have become obsolete.

Answer: B

Question 18

Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word MOUNTING given in bold as used in the passage.

A melting

B accumulating

C removing

D submerging

E decreasing

Answer: E

Question 19

Which of the following best describes experts' findings regarding shadow loans?

A Shadow loans have been steadily falling and are negligible at present.

B These are growing substantially and indicate the need for reform of small banks.

C Shadow loans are unfairly being passed onto asset management companies.

D These loans are inconsequential for the health of banks.

E The findings are faulty as if only includes few listed banks.

Answer: B

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Question 20

What is the author's view regarding small banks?

A These have a better loan portfolio than large banks.

B These are a good health helping to sustain economic growth of 7 percent.

C These should be merged with large banks to bail them out of trouble.

D Regulations governing these banks should be relaxed.

E Other than those given as options

Answer: E

Instructions

Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given question.

(A) Global investors are quaking over the prospect of a devastating stump in the world's second biggest economy.
(B) A possible answer could be that the country's troubles raise doubts about whether its policy-makers have the tools to keep their economy growing at a healthy place something that has been a constant reassurance for more than two decades
(C) And they are fast losing confidence that the country's policy-makers, seemingly so sure-footed in the past know how to solve the problem.
(D) However, such a domino effect is significant but hardly catastrophic so why the hysteria?
(E) China is exporting something new to the world economy Fear?
(F) Apart from the shrinking confidence, the biggest fear is that a collapsing Chinese economy would derail others around the world — from emerging markets in Chile and Indonesia to industrial powers such as the United States.

Question 21

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

A A

B B

C F

D D

E E

Answer: A

Question 22

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

A A

B C

C B

D F

E E

Answer: E

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Question 23

Which of the following should be the SIXTH (last) sentence after rearrangement?

A E

B D

C A

D B

E F

Answer: D

Question 24

Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

A A

B D

C E

D F

E C

Answer: B

Question 25

Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

A A

B B

C C

D F

E D

Answer: D

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Instructions

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which
has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. Primary school enrolment in India has been a success story. (26) due to various programmes and drives to increase enrolment even in remote areas. With enrolment reaching at least 96 percent since 2009, and girls (27) up 56 percent of new students between 2007 and 2013, it is clear that many (28) of access to schooling have been 1291. Improvement in infrastructure has been the (30) behind achieving this and now in India 98 percent habitations have a primary school within one kilometre and 92 percent have an upper primary school within a three kilometre walking distance.

Question 26

A most

B properly

C totally

D optionally

E largely

Answer: E

Question 27

A coming

B reaching

C counting

D making

E touching

Answer: D

Question 28

A issue

B opportunities

C problems

D efforts

E exertions

Answer: C

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Question 29

A accustomed

B addressed

C met

D forwarded

E dissolved

Answer: B

Question 30

A main

B forced

C force

D compulsion

E awareness

Answer: C

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Quant

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Instructions

Study the table carefully and answer the given questions.
Data related to number of candidates appeared and qualified in a competitive exam from 2 states during 5 years :

Years	State P		State Q	
	Number of appeared candidates	% of appeared candidates who qualified	Number of appeared candidates	% of appeared candidates who qualified
2006	450	60%	-	30%
2007	600	43%	-	45%
2008	-	60%	280	60%
2009	480	70%	550	50%
2010	380	-	400	-

NOTE :Few values are missing in the table (indicated by —). A candidate is expected to calculate the missing value, if it is required to answer the given question on the basis of given data and information.

Question 31

Out of the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2008, the respective ratio of male and female candidates is 11 : 7. If the number of female qualified candidates from State P in 2008 is 126, what is the number of appeared candidates (both male and female) from State Pin 2008 ?

A 630

B 510

C 570

D 690

E 540

Answer: E

Explanation:
Let the number of qualified candidates from state P in 2008 be

male = 11x and female = 7x

Since, no. of qualified female candidates = 126 (given)

=> 7x = 126 => x = 18

Therefore, total qualified candidates from state P in 2008 = 11x + 7x = 18x

=18*18 = 324

Since, 60% candidates qualified from state P in 2008

No. of appeared candidates = (324*100)/60 = 540

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Question 32

The number of appeared candidates from State Q increased by 100% from 2006 to 2007. If the total number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2006 and 2007 together is 408, what is the number of appeared candidates from State Q in 2006 ?

A 380

B 360

C 340

D 320

E 300

Answer: C

Explanation:
Note :- Increase by 100% means twice the previous value

Let appeared candidates from state Q in 2006 = 100x

=> appeared candidates from state Q in 2007 = 200x

Qualified candidates in 2006 = (30/100)*100x = 30x

Qualified candidates in 2007 = (45/100)*200x = 90x

Now, sum of qualified candidates in both years = 30x + 90x = 120x = 408

=> x =408/120 = 3.4

Ans = candidates appeared from state Q in 2006 = 100*3.4 = 340

Question 33

What is the difference between the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2006 and that in 2007 ?

A 12

B 22

C 14

D 24

E 16

Answer: A

Explanation:
No. of qualified candidates from state P in 2006 = (60/100)*450 = 270

No. of qualified candidates from state P in 2007 = (43/100)*600 = 258

Difference = 270-258 = 12

Question 34

If the average number of qualified candidates from State Q in 2008, 2009 and 2010 is 210, what is the number of qualified candidates from State in 2010?

A 191

B 195

C 183

D 187

E 179

Answer: D

Explanation:
Total qualified candidates from state Q in 2008,2009 and 2010 together = 3*210 = 630

No. of qualified candidates in 2008 = (60/100)*280 = 168

No. of qualified candidates in 2009 = (50/100)*550 = 275

No. of qualified candidates in 2010 = 630-(168+275)

= 630 - 443 = 187

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Question 35

If the respective ratio between the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2009 and 2010 is 14 : 9, what is the number of qualified candidates from State P in 2010

A 252

B 207

C 216

D 234

E 198

Answer: C

Explanation:
EndGroup:

Instructions

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

Question 36

$\sqrt{575} \div ? \times 14.98^2 = 450$

A 15

B 10

C 7

D 4

E 12

Answer: E

Explanation:
575 is approximately equal to 576 and 14.98 is approximately equal to 15.

$\frac{24}{x} * 225 = 450$

=> x = 24/2 = 12.

Option E is the right answer.

Question 37

$30.01^2 - 19.98^2 - ? = 21.81^2$

A 49

B 50

C 30

D 39

E 16

Answer: E

Explanation:
The given question can be written as $30^2 - 20^2 - 22^2 = ?$

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$900 - 400 - 484 = 16$

Option E is the right answer.

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Question 38

820.15 + 2379.85 + 140.01 ×4.99 =?

A 4400

B 3900

C 3000

D 4000

E 4300

Answer: B

Explanation:

here ,

820.15 ~ 820

2379.85 ~ 2380

140.01 ~ 140

4.99 ~5

820.15 + 2379.85 + 140.01 ×4.99 is approximately equal to = 820 + 2380 + (140 x 5) = 3900

Question 39

39.97% of 649.8 ÷ 13.05 = 45.12 - ?

A 40

B 15

C 25

D 10

E 30

Answer: C

Explanation:

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Let the missing term be y

39.97% of 649.8 ÷ 13.05 = 45.12 - y

In such cases when we follow BODMAS rule and we first simplify "of " part and then other parts

$\frac{39.97}{100} \times 649.8$ ÷13.05 = 45.12 - y

259.72÷13.05 = 45.12 - y

19.902 = 45.12 - y

y = 25.2 = ~25

Question 40

(674.87 + 59.98) ÷ 35.02 =’?

A 29

B 27

C 19

D 21

E 11

Answer: D

Explanation:
674.87~675

59.98~60

35.02~35

(674.87 + 59.98) ÷ 35.02 this equation is equivalent to approx = (675 + 60) ÷ 35 = 21

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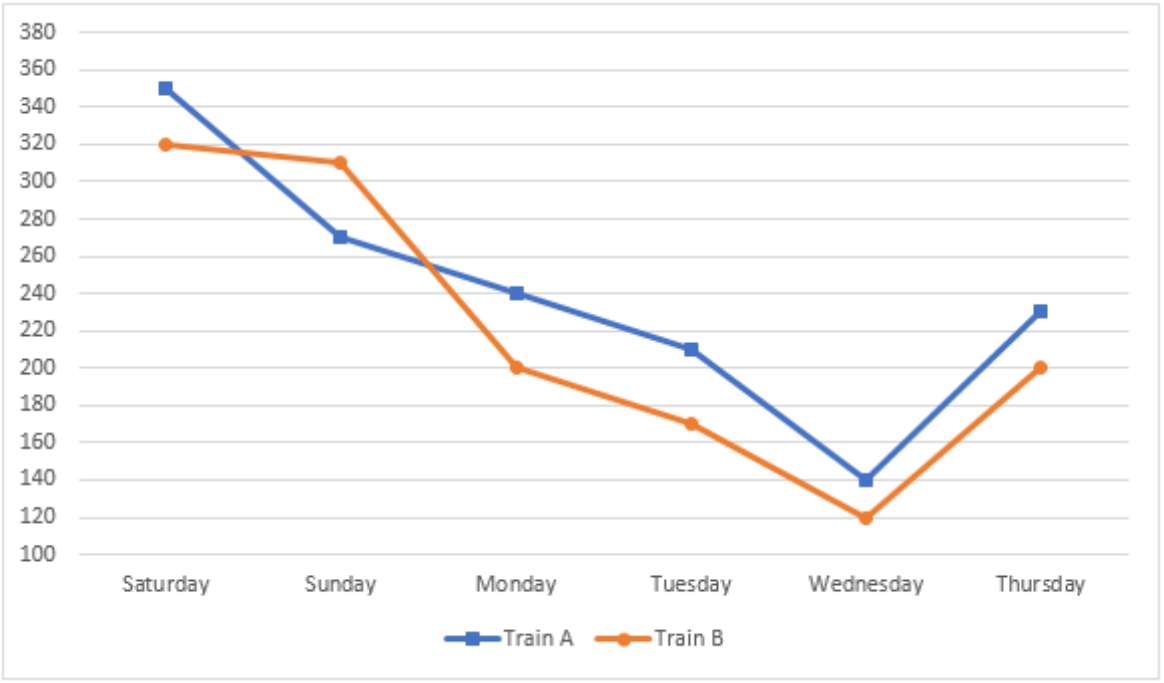
Instructions

Refer to the graph carefully and answer the given questions. Number of people who travelled from Dehradun to Almora by Trains A and B on 6 different days :



Question 41

The number of people who travelled by Train B on Friday is 20% more than the people who travelled by the same train on Thursday. What is the respective ratio between the number of people who travelled on Friday and those who travelled on Saturday by the same train ?

A 4 : 5

B 3 : 4

C 5 : 6

D 3 : 5

E 1 :4

Answer: B

Explanation:

No. of people who travelled by train B on Thursday = 200

now, 20% of 200 = $\frac{20}{100}$ * 200 = 40

No. of people who travelled by train B on Friday = 200+40 = 240

No. of people who travelled by train B on Saturday = 320

Required ratio = 240/320 = 3:4

Question 42

What is the difference between the total number of people who travelled by Train Question : on Monday and Tuesday together and the total number of people who travelled by Train A on Saturday and Sunday together ?

A 200

B 230

C 210

D 250

E 240

Answer: D

Explanation:
No. of people who travelled from train B on Mon & Tue = 200+170 = 370

No. of people who travelled from train A on Sat & Sun = 350+270 = 620

Required difference = 620-370 = 250

Question 43

What is the average number of people travelling by Train A on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday ?

A 220

B 190

C 205

D 195

E 210

Answer: C

Explanation:
No. of people travelling by train A on :

Mon - 240

Tue - 210

Wed - 140

Thurs - 230

Total = 240+210+140+230 = 820

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Average = 820/4 = 205

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Question 44

The number of people who travelled by Train A decreased by what percent from Saturday to Tuesday ?

A 35

B 40

C 30

D 42

E 33

Answer: B

Explanation:
No. of people who travelled by train A on Saturday = 350

No. of people who travelled by train A on Tuesday = 210

% decrease from Sat to Tues = $\frac{350-210}{350}$ * 100 = $\frac{140}{350}$ * 100

= 40%

Question 45

The total number of people who travelled by both the given trains together on Sunday is approximately what percent more then the total number of people who travelled by both the given trains together on Wednesday?

A 128

B 123

C 142

D 118

E 135

Answer: B

Explanation:
Total no. of people who travelled by both trains on Sunday = 270+310 = 580

Total no. of people who travelled by both trains on Wednesday = 140+120 = 260

% of people who travelled more on Sunday than on Wednesday = $\frac{580-260}{580}$*100 = $\frac{320}{260}$ * 100

= 123.07% = ~123%

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 46

Rs. 6100 was partly invested in Scheme A at 10% p.a. compound interest (compounded annually) for 2 years and partly in Scheme B at 10% p.a. Simple interest for 4 years. Both the schemes give equal interests. How much was invested in Scheme A ?

A Rs. 3,750

B Rs.4,500

C Rs. 4,000

D Rs. 3,250

E Rs. 5,000

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given that , Simple interest = compound interest

so, $\frac{PTR}{100} = Q[(1+\frac{r}{100})^t - 1]$

Let the amount invested in A be x. So , the amount invested in B will be (6100 - x)

$\frac{(6100-x)4\times10}{100} = x[(1+\frac{10}{100})^2 - 1]$

On solving , we get x = 4000 .

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Question 47

'A' bought a certain quantity of oranges at total cost of Rs. 1200. He sold 1/3rd of those oranges at 20% loss. If A earns an overall profit of 10%, at what percent profit did A sell the rest of the oranges ?

A 16%

B 15%

C 22%

D 26%

E 20%

Answer: D

Explanation:
let the cost of each orange be y Rs and number of oranges be z

So yz = 1200

he sold 1/3rd of oranges at 20% loss so total selling cost = $\frac{z}{3} \times (0.8y)$

over all profit is 10%. and assume that remaining oranges are m % profit .

so,

$\frac{z}{3} \times (0.8y)$ + $\frac{2z}{3} \times (y + ym/100)$ = 1.1zy

0.267zy + 0.66zy + (0.66zmy/100) = 1.1zy

0.66zmy/100 = 0.17 zy

m = 26 %

Question 48

The present age of Bob is equal to Abby's age 8 years ago. Four years hence, the respective ratio between Bob's age and Abby's age will be 4 : 5 at that time. What is Bob's present age?

A 24 years

B 32 years

C 40 years

D 20 years

E 28 years

Answer: E

Explanation:
Let the present ages of Abby be 'a' and Bob be 'b'
b = a - 8 ---> (1)
$\frac{b+4}{a+4} = \frac{4}{5}$
5b + 4 = 4a
5 (a - 8) + 4 = 4a
a = 36
b = 28
Hence, the present age of Bob = 28 years

Instructions

In these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and select the appropriate option.

Question 49

I. $2x^2 + 19x + 45 = 0$
II. $2y^2 + 11y + 12 = 0$

A x = y

B x> y

C x < y

D relationship between xand y cannot be determined

E x + y

Answer: C

Explanation:
$2x^2 + 19x + 45 = 0$
$(2x + 9)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = -5, -\frac{9}{2}$

$2y^2 + 11y + 12 = 0$
$(2y + 3)(y + 4) = 0$
$y = -4, -\frac{3}{2}$

x < y

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Question 50

I. $3x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$
II. $2y^2 - 15y + 28 = 0$

A x> y

B x= y

C x < y

D relationship between x and y cannot be determined

E x≤ y

Answer: C

Explanation:
$3x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$
$(3x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$

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

$2y^2 - 15y + 28 = 0$
$(2y - 7)(y - 4) = 0$
$y = \frac{7}{2}, 4$

x < y

Question 51

I. $x^2 = 16$
II. $2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0$

A x > y

B x > y

C x < y

D relationship between x and y cannot be determined

E $x \leq y$

Answer: E

Explanation:
$x^2 = 16$
$x = 4, -4$

$2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0$
$(2y - 9)(y - 4) = 0$
$y = \frac{9}{2}, 4$

$x \leq y$

Question 52

I. $6x^2 + 19x + 15 = 0$
II. $3y^2 + 11y + 10 = 0$

A x = y

B x > y

C x < y

D $x \geq y$

E $x \leq y$

Answer: D

Explanation:

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$6x^2 + 19x + 15 = 0$
$(3x + 5)(2x + 3) = 0$
$x = -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}$

$3y^2 + 11y + 10 = 0$
$(3y + 5)(y + 2) = 0$
$y = -\frac{5}{3}, -2$

$x \geq y$

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Question 53

I. $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$
II. $2y^2 - 11y + 14 = 0$

A x > y

B x> y

C x < y

D relationship between x and y cannot be determined

E x ≤ y

Answer: D

Explanation:
$2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$
$(2x - 5)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 3, \frac{5}{2}$

$2y^2 - 11y + 14 = 0$
$(2y - 7)(y - 2) = 0$
$y = 2, \frac{7}{2}$

relationship between x and y cannot be established

Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

Question 54

A started y business. After 4 months from the start of the business, B and C joined. The respective ratio between the investments of A, B and C was 4 : 6 : 5. If A's share in annual profit was Rs. 250 more than C's share, what was the total annual profit earned ?

A Rs. 3740

B Rs. 3910

C Rs. 4250

D Rs. 4350

E None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:
Given , the ratio of investments of A,B,C is 4:6:5 . So , let them be 4k , 6k, 5k.
Given that A started the business. After 4 months from the start of the business, B and C joined.
i.e. A worked for 12 months while B , C worked for 8 months.
A's share in annual profit was Rs. 250 more than C's share.
So , A = C +250
12(4k) = 8(5K) + 250
48K = 40K + 250
k = 31.25
Total amount = 12(4K) + 8(6k) +8(5K)
= 136K
= 136*31.25
= 4250

Question 55

A person has to travel from point B in certain time. Travelling at a speed of 5 kmph he reaches 48 minutes late and while travelling at a speed of 8 kmph he reaches 15 minutes early. What is the distance from point A to point B?

A 15 kms

B 91 kms

C 12 kms

D 18 kms

E 14 kms

Answer: E

Explanation:

Let the distance between A and B be 'd' km and time taken be 't' hrs.
In both the cases, distance travelled is the same.
Distance = Speed $\times$ Time
Case (i) Time taken = 48 min late = (t + 0.8) hrs
$d = 5 \times (t + 0.8)$
Case (ii) Time taken = 15 min early = (t - 0.25) hrs
$d = 8 \times (t - 0.25)$
On equating them, we get
5t + 4 = 8t - 2
t = 2
Distance, d = 5 (2 + 0.8) = 14 km

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Question 56

28 men can complete a piece of work in 15 days and 15 women can complete the same piece of work in 24 days. What is the respective ratio between the amount of work done by 30 men in 1 day and the amount of work done by 18 women in 1 day?

A 10 : 7

B 3 : 5

C 5 : 4

D 9 : 5

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:
Work done by 28 men in 1 day = $\frac{1}{15}$
Work done by 1 man in 1 day = $\frac{1}{28 \times 15}$
Work done by 30 men in 1 day = $\frac{30}{28 \times 15} = \frac{1}{14}$
Work done by 1 woman in 1 day = $\frac{1}{15 \times 24}$
Work done by 18 women in 1 day = $\frac{18}{15 \times 24} = \frac{1}{20}$
Required ratio = $\frac{20}{14} = \frac{10}{7}$

Question 57

18 litres of pure water was added to a vessel containing 80 litres of pure milk. 49 litres of the resultant mixture was then sold and some more quantity of pure milk and pure water was added to the vessel in the respective ratio of 2:1. If the resultant respective ratio of milk and water in the vessel was 4:1, what was the quantity of pure milk added in the vessel ? (in litres)

A 4

B 8

C 10

D 12

E 2

Answer: A

Explanation:
18 litres of pure water was added to 80 litres of pure milk.

This we get a mixture where
quantity of water = 18 litre
quantity of milk = 80 litre
Total quantity of the mixture = 18+80 = 98 litre

49 litres of the resultant mixture was then sold. Since half of the mixture is removed and only the other half is remaining,
quantity of water remaining = 18/2 = 9 litre
Quantity of milk remaining = 80/2 = 40 litre
Total quantity remaining = 49 litre

some more quantity of pure milk and pure water was added to the vessel in the ratio 2:1
Let quantity of milk added =2x
quantity of water added =x

Now,
quantity of water =9+x
quantity of milk =40+2x

Given that ratio of milk and water in the vessel is now 4:1
=> (40+2x):(9+x)=4:1
=> 40+2x=4(9+x)
=> 40+2x=36+4x
=> 2x=4
=> x=2

quantity of pure milk added in the vessel =2x = 4 litre

Question 58

A certain sum is divided among A, B and C in such a way that A gets Rs. 40 more than the 1/2 of the sum. B gets Rs. 120 less than 3/8th of the sum and C gets Rs. 200. What is the total sum?

A Rs. 1100

B Rs. 850

C Rs. 960

D Rs. 1200

E Rs. 1000

Answer: C

Explanation:
Let the total sum be Rs. 'x'
Share of A = Rs. $\frac{x}{2} + 40$
Share of B = Rs. $\frac{3x}{8} - 120$
Share of C = Rs. 200
$x = \frac{x}{2} + 40 + \frac{3x}{8} - 120 + 200$
$x = 960$
The required sum = RS. 960

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Instructions

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

Question 59

123, 140, 106, 157, 89, ?

A 214

B 139

C 198

D 169

E 174

Answer: E

Explanation:
123 +17 = 140

140-34 = 106

106+ 51 = 157

157- 68=89

89 + 85 = 174.

Option E is the right answer.

Question 60

190, 94, 46, 22, ?, 4

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A 19

B 15

C 10

D 8

E 16

Answer: C

Explanation:
190*0.5 - 1 = 94

94*0.5 - 1 = 46

46*0.5 - 1 =22

22*0.5 - 1 =10.

Option C is the right answer.

Question 61

320, 308, 284, 236, 140, ?

A 114

B 110

C - 50

D 98

E -52

Answer: E

Explanation:
320-12 = 308

308 - 24 = 284

284-48 = 236

236 - 96 = 140

140 - 192 = -52.

Option E is the right answer.

Crackuuo

Question 62

3, 4, 9, 28, 113, ?

A 782

B 424

C 646

D 384

E 566

Answer: E

Explanation:
3*1+1 = 3+1= 4

4*2 + 1 = 8+1 = 9

9*3 + 1 = 27+1 = 28

28*4+1 = 112+1 = 113

113*5 + 1 = 565 + 1 = 566

Option E is the right answer.

Question 63

8, 4, 6, 15, ?, 236.25

A 64.5

B 84

C 52.5

D 36

E 46

Answer: C

Explanation:
8 * 0.5 = 4

4 * 1.5 = 6

6 * 2.5 = 15

15 * 3.5 = 52.5

Option C is the right answer.

Crackuuo

Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

Question 64

The respective ratio of curved surface area and total surface area of a cylinder is 4:5. If the curved surface area of the cylinder is 1232 cm2, what is the height ? (in cm)

A 392 cm

B 394 cm

C 396 cm

D 300 cm

E None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:
Let R and H be the radius and height of cylinder

Curved Surface area of cylinder = 2$\overline{\wedge}$RH = 1232

($\overline{\wedge}$RH= 616 sqr cm)

Total surface area of cylinder = 2$\overline{\wedge}$RH + $\overline{\wedge}(R)^2 H$ = $\overline{\wedge}$RH(2+R)

it is given that CurvedSurfaceArea/TotalSurfaceArea = 4/5

1232/(616(2+R)) = 4/5

R = 0.5 cm

H = 392 cm

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Question 65

A bag contains 3 red balls, 5 yellow balls and 7 pink balls. If one ball is drawn at random from the bag, what is the probability that it is either pink or red ?

A $\frac{1}{3}$

B $\frac{2}{3}$

C $\frac{1}{4}$

D $\frac{2}{5}$

E None of these

Answer: B

Explanation:
REASONING

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Reasoning

Instructions

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

R is married to U. U is the mother of L. L is the sister of D. U has only one daughter. D is married to J. K is the son of J. F is the mother of J.

Question 66

How is D related to F ?

A Cannot be determined

B Daughter

C Daughter-in-law

D Son-in-law

E Son

Answer: D

Explanation:
R is married to U, who is mother of L, => R is husband of U.

U has only one daughter and L is the sister of D, => D is brother of L.

D is married to J and has a son K.

The flow chart will be :

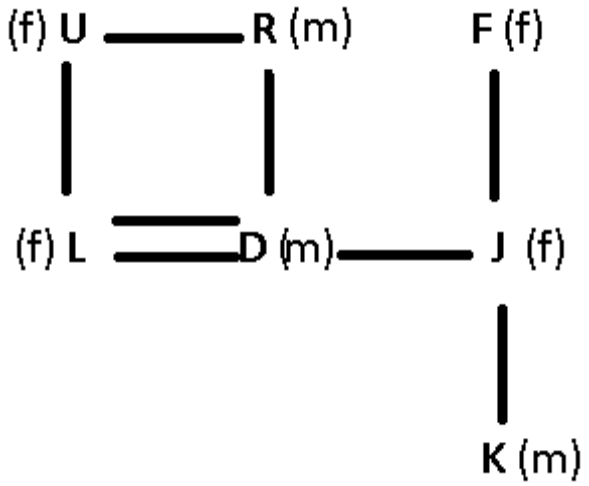
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

-- represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



D is the husband of F's daughter, => D is son-in-law of F.

Ans - (D)

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Question 67

How is R related to K ?

A Cannot be determined

B Grandfather

C Grandmother

D Father

E Uncle

Answer: B

Explanation:

R is married to U, who is mother of L, => R is husband of U.

U has only one daughter and L is the sister of D, => D is brother of L.

D is married to J and has a son K.

The flow chart will be :

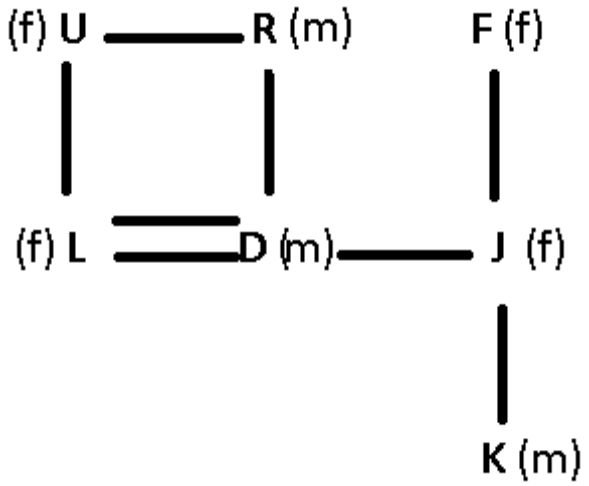
where, (m) represents male

(f) represents female

-- represents married couple

= represents siblings

| represents children



R is father of D, who is father of K, => R is grandfather of K.

Ans - (B)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
Each of the six buildings P. Q, R, S, T and U houses different number of offices. S has more offices than only T and R. Q has more number of offices than P but lessthan U. R does not house the least number of offices. The building which houses the least number of offices has 5 offices. The building which has second highest number of offices has 23 offices. S has 11 less number ‘of offices than Q.

Question 68

Which of the following buildings has’ the second least number of offices ?

A Q

B U

C R

D P

E T

Answer: C

Explanation:
S has third least number of offices more than T and R.
U > Q > P
R doesn't have least number of offices that makes T having least number of office, thus S > R > T.
which gives us U > Q > P > S > R > T
Hence C.

Question 69

The number of offices in P is an even number which is divisible by 2 as well as 3. How many offices does P have ?

A 20

B 24

C 16

D 18

E 12

Answer: D

Explanation:
S has third least number of offices more than T and R.
U > Q > P
R doesn't have least number of offices that makes T having least number of office, thus S > R > T.
Which gives us U > Q > P > S > R > T
Number of offices in Q is 23 and S has 11 less than Q that is 12.
So number which is between 23 and 12 and divisible by both 2 and 3.
Hence D.

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Question 70

Which of the following is the number of offices in the building R ?

A 25

B 12

C 13

D 14

E 11

Answer: E

Explanation:
S has third least number of offices more than T and R.
U > Q > P
R doesn't have least number of offices that makes T having least number of office, thus S > R > T.
Which gives us U > Q > P > S > R > T
Number of offices in Q is 23 and S has 11 less than Q that is 12.
Thus R should have number of offices less than 12.
Hence E.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Seven persons, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V have a seminar but not necessarily in the same order, on seven different months ,(of the same year) namely Januay,February, March, June, August, October and December. Each of them also likes a different fruit namely Banana, Grapes, Papaya, Orange, Mango, Litchi and Apple but not necessarily in the same order. has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two persons have a seminar between R and S. The one who likes Banana has a seminar immediately before T. Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya. Q has a seminar immediately after the one who likes Papaya. Only three persons have a seminar between Q and the one who likes Mango. T likes neither Mango norPapaya. P has a seminar immediately before T. V likes Apple. The one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days. The one who has a seminar in March does not like Orange.

Question 71

Which of the following represents the month in which S has a seminar ?

A January

B Cannot be determined

C October

D December

E June

Answer: D

Explanation:

.

Question 72

Which of the following represents the people who have a seminar in January and June respectively ?

A V, S

B U, S

C Q, T

D U, R

E V, R

Answer: E

Explanation:
R has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two persons have a seminar between R and S.

Three combination are possible for above statements.

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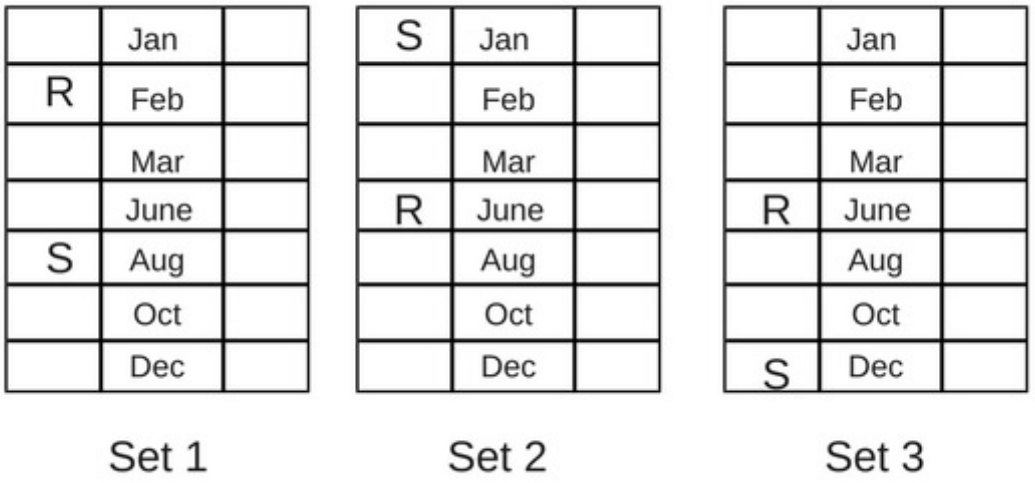
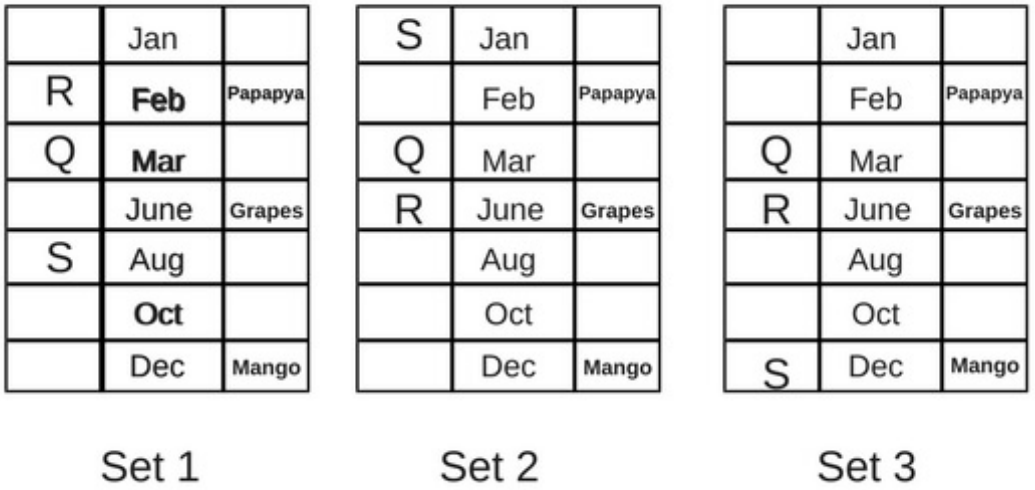
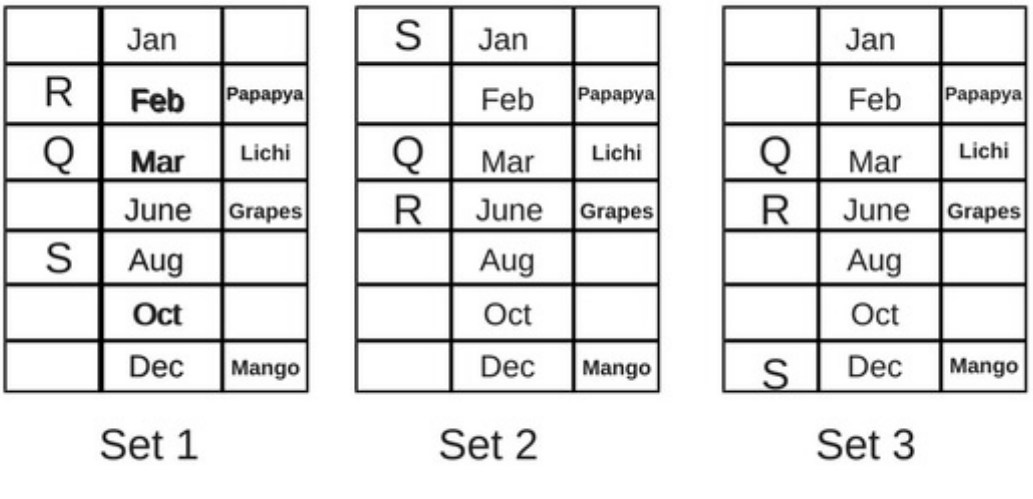


Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya, Q has a seminar immediately after the one who likes Papaya and one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days



one who has a seminar in March does not like Orange,V likes Apple,P likes Banana and rest 3 assigned, thus Q likes Litchi,



	Jan	
R	**Feb**	Papapya
Q	**Mar**	Lichi
	June	Grapes
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 1

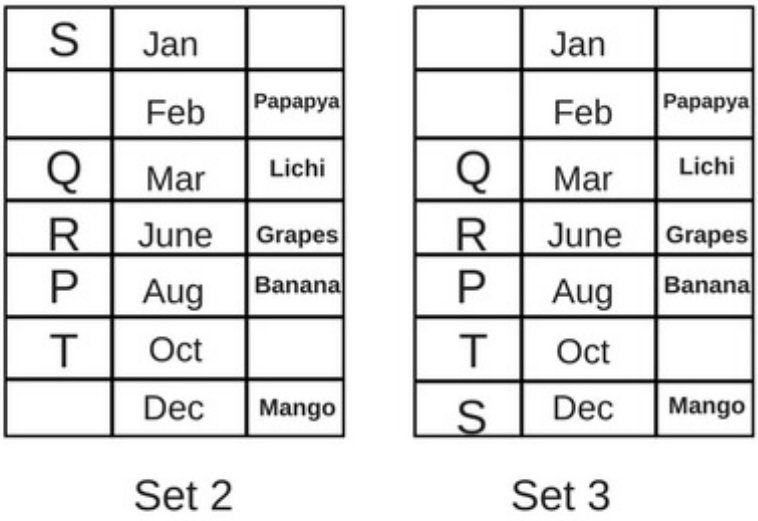
S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

Set 1 is not possible as P is immediate Before T and Set 1 is not able to met this condition.



S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

similarly Set 3 is unable to fulfill the condition that V likes apple as august and October are taken by P and T respectively.

V	Jan	Apple
U	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Litchi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	Orange
S	Dec	Mango

Hence Option E.

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Question 73

How many persons have a seminar between the months in which V and R have a seminar ?

A None

B Three

C Two

D One

E More than three

Answer: C

Explanation:
R has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two persons have a seminar between R and S.

Three combination are possible for above statements.

	Jan	
R	Feb	
	Mar	
	June	
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	
R	June	
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	
R	June	
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	

Set 3

Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya, Q has a seminar immediately after the one who likes Papaya and one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days

	Jan	
R	**Feb**	Papapya
Q	**Mar**	
	June	Grapes
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

one who has a seminar in March does not like Orange,V likes Apple,P likes Banana and rest 3 assigned, thus Q likes Litchi,

	Jan	
R	**Feb**	Papapya
Q	**Mar**	Lichi
	June	Grapes
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

Set 1 is not possible as P is immediate Before T and Set 1 is not able to met this condition.

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

similarly Set 3 is unable to fulfill the condition that V likes apple as august and October are taken by P and T respectively.

V	Jan	Apple
U	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Litchi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	Orange
S	Dec	Mango

Hence Option C.

Question 74

As per the given arrangement, R is related to Banana and P is related to Orange following a certain pattern, with which of the following is U related to following the same pattern ?

A Mango

B Litchi

C Apple

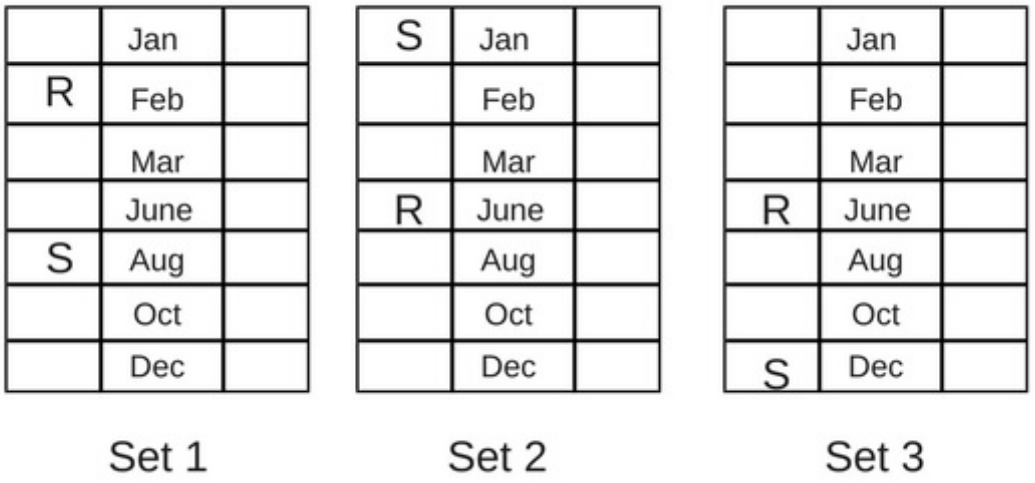
D Papaya

E Grapes

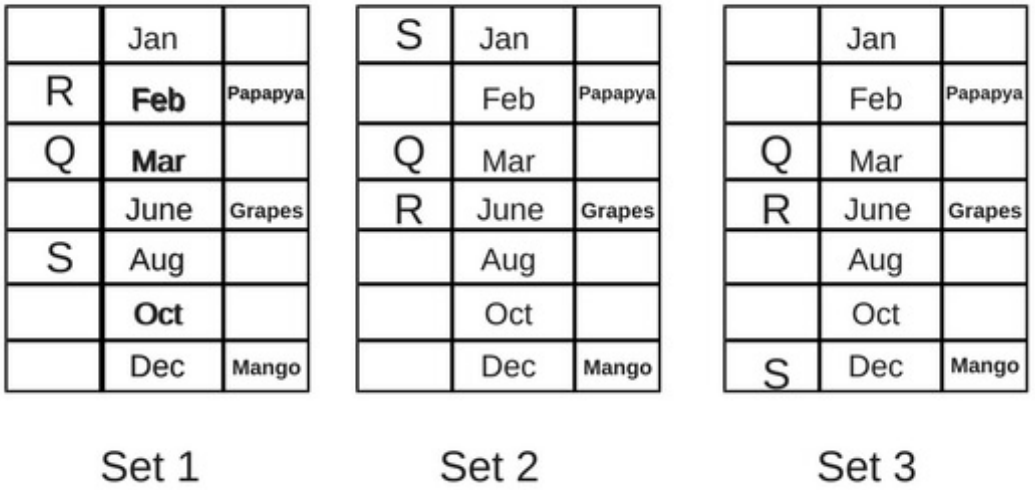
Answer: B

Explanation:
R has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two persons have a seminar between R and S.

Three combination are possible for above statements.



Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya, Q has a seminar immediately after the one who likes Papaya and one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days



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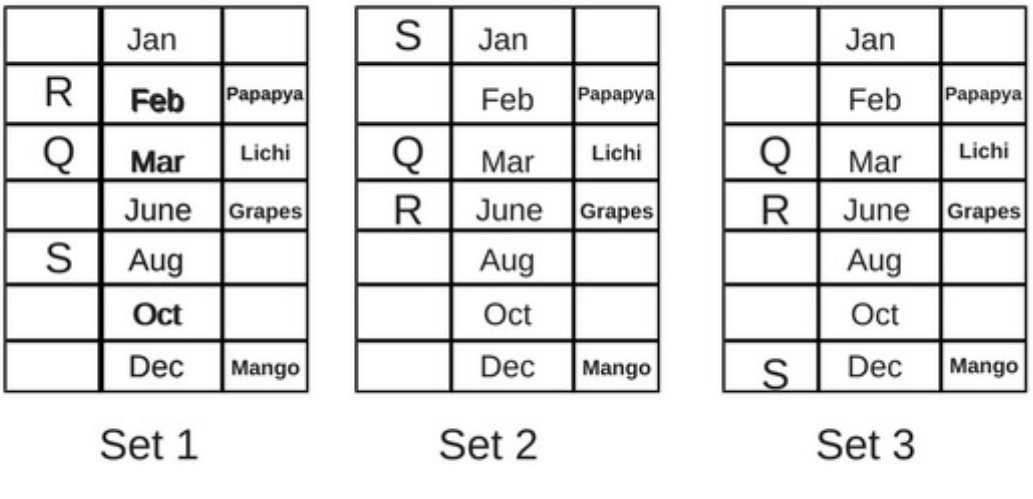

	Jan	
R	**Feb**	Papapya
Q	**Mar**	Lichi
	June	Grapes
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

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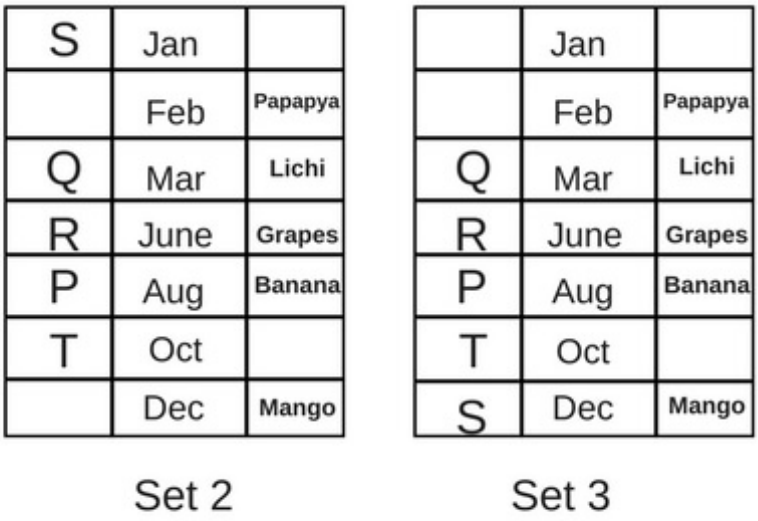

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

similarly Set 3 is unable to fulfill the condition that V likes apple as august and October are taken by P and T respectively.

V	Jan	Apple
U	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Litchi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	Orange
S	Dec	Mango

Option U by following question Pattern.

Question 75

Which of the following fruits, does U like ?

A Papaya

B Mango

C Banana

D Grapes

E Orange

Answer: A

Explanation:
R has a seminar in a month which has less than 31 days. Only two persons have a seminar between R and S.

Three combination are possible for above statements.

	Jan	
R	Feb	
	Mar	
	June	
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	
R	June	
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	
R	June	
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	

Set 3

Only one person has a seminar before the one who likes Papaya, Q has a seminar immediately after the one who likes Papaya and one who likes Grapes has a seminar in the month, which has less than 31 days

	Jan	
R	**Feb**	Papapya
Q	**Mar**	
	June	Grapes
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

one who has a seminar in March does not like Orange,V likes Apple,P likes Banana and rest 3 assigned, thus Q likes Litchi,

	Jan	
R	**Feb**	Papapya
Q	**Mar**	Lichi
	June	Grapes
S	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 1

S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
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R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
	Aug	
	Oct	
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S	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
	Dec	Mango

Set 2

	Jan	
	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Lichi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	
S	Dec	Mango

Set 3

similarly Set 3 is unable to fulfill the condition that V likes apple as august and October are taken by P and T respectively.

V	Jan	Apple
U	Feb	Papapya
Q	Mar	Litchi
R	June	Grapes
P	Aug	Banana
T	Oct	Orange
S	Dec	Mango

Hence Option A.

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Instructions

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

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, J, K, L, Mand N are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row-2, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in row faces another member of the other row. Z sits third to the right of W. V sits second to the left of Z. The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K. Only one person sits between K and M. J is not an immediate neighbour of K. Only two persons sit between J and L. Neither K nor J faces Y.

Question 76

Who amongst the following is facing N ?

A Y

B V

C X

D W

E Z

Answer: B

Explanation:
Z sits third to the right of W

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W _ _ Z _ _ W _ _ Z

South

V sits second to the left of Z

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _ W V _ Z

South

The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K and Only one person sits between K and M.

North

Row 1 _ _ K _ M _ M _ K _
M _ K _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

J is not an immediate neighbor of K

North

Row 1 J _ K _ M J M _ K _
M _ K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

As Only two persons sit between J and L, thus right scenario doesn't hold
Neither K nor J faces Y.

North

Row 1 J _ K L M M L K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z Y W V _ Z Y

South

Neither J nor Y can face Y thus Right order will be

North

Row 1 J N K L M

Row 2 W V X Z Y

South

Hence Option B.

Question 77

Which of the following statements is true regarding M ?

A M faces one of the immediate neighbours of X.

B K is one of the immediate neighbours of M.

C None of the given statements is true

D L sits to the immediate right of M.

E Only one person sits between M and N.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Z sits third to the right of W

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W _ _ Z _ _ W _ _ Z

South

V sits second to the left of Z

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _ W V _ Z

South

The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K and Only one person sits between K and M.

North

Row 1 _ _ K _ M _ M _ K _
M _ K _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

J is not an immediate neighbor of K

North

Row 1 J _ K _ M J M _ K _
M _ K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

As Only two persons sit between J and L, thus right scenario doesn't hold
Neither K nor J faces Y.

North

Row 1 J _ K L M M L K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z Y W V _ Z Y

South

Neither J nor Y can face Y thus Right order will be

North

Row 1 J N K L M

Row 2 W V X Z Y

South

Only option D holds true.
Hence option D.

Question 78

Who amongst the following is facing X ?

A K

B L

C M

D J

E N

Answer: A

Explanation:
Z sits third to the right of W

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W _ _ Z _ _ W _ _ Z

South

V sits second to the left of Z

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _ W V _ Z

South

The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K and Only one person sits between K and M.

North

Row 1 _ _ K _ M _ M _ K _
M _ K _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

J is not an immediate neighbor of K

North

Row 1 J _ K _ M J M _ K _
M _ K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

As Only two persons sit between J and L, thus right scenario doesn't hold
Neither K nor J faces Y.

North

Row 1 J _ K L M M L K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z Y W V _ Z Y

South

Neither J nor Y can face Y thus Right order will be

North

Row 1 J N K L M

Row 2 W V X Z Y

South

Hence Option A.

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Question 79

What is the position of Z with respect to Y ?

A Third to the right

B Second to the right

C Immediate left

D Immediate right

E Second to the left

Answer: C

Explanation:
Z sits third to the right of W

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W _ _ Z _ _ W _ _ Z

South

V sits second to the left of Z

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _ W V _ Z

South

The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K and Only one person sits between K and M.

North

Row 1 _ _ K _ M _ M _ K _
M _ K _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

J is not an immediate neighbor of K

North

Row 1 J _ K _ M J M _ K _
M _ K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

As Only two persons sit between J and L, thus right scenario doesn't hold
Neither K nor J faces Y.

North

Row 1 J _ K L M M L K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z Y W V _ Z Y

South

Neither J nor Y can face Y thus Right order will be

North

Row 1 J N K L M

Row 2 W V X Z Y

South

Hence Option C.

Question 80

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to that group ?

A M

B J

C Y

D W

E N

Answer: E

Explanation:
Z sits third to the right of W

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W _ _ Z _ _ W _ _ Z

South

V sits second to the left of Z

North

Row 1 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _ W V _ Z

South

The person facing V sits to the immediate right of K and Only one person sits between K and M.

North

Row 1 _ _ K _ M _ M _ K _
M _ K _ _

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

J is not an immediate neighbor of K

North

Row 1 J _ K _ M J M _ K _
M _ K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z _ _W V _ Z

South

As Only two persons sit between J and L, thus right scenario doesn't hold
Neither K nor J faces Y.

North

Row 1 J _ K L M M L K _ J

Row 2 W V _ Z Y W V _ Z Y

South

Neither J nor Y can face Y thus Right order will be

North

Row 1 J N K L M

Row 2 W V X Z Y

South

W,T,J and M are at the edges of there respective arrangement.
Hence Option E.

Instructions

In each of the questions given below two/three statements followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the two/ three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given Conelusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

a: if only Conclusion II follows
b: if only Conclusion I follows
c: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
d: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
e: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Question 81

Statements :
All races are sprints.
Some races are contests.
Conclusions :
I. Some contests are sprints.
II. All contests are sprints.

A if only Conclusion II follows

B if only Conclusion I follows

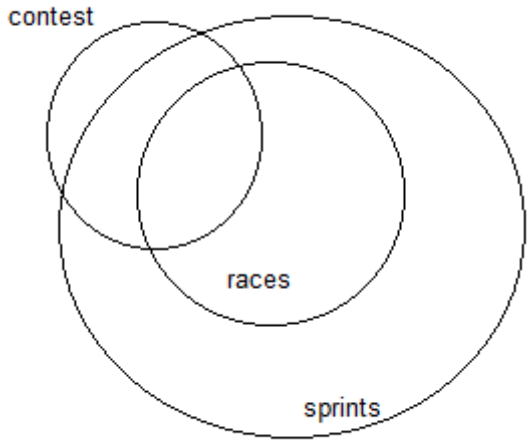
C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: B

Explanation:
following venn can be drawn from the given statements



and hence we can say that only cocnclusion is true

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Question 82

Statements :
No bank is a locker.
All banks are stores.
No store is panel.
Conclusions :
I. No store is a locker.
II. No panel is a bank.

A if only Conclusion II follows

B if only Conclusion I follows

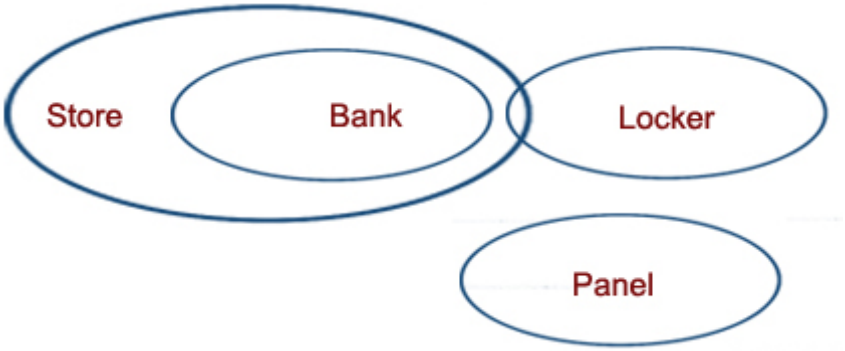
C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: A

Explanation:
The venn diagram for above statements is :



Conclusions :

I. No store is a locker = false
II. No panel is a bank = true

Thus, only Conclusion II follows.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 83

Statements:
Some strikes are hits.
No strike is a raid.
All attacks are raids.

Conclusions :
I. Some hits are definitely not raids.
II. All hits being strikes is a possibility.

A if only Conclusion II follows

B if only Conclusion I follows

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: C

Explanation:
As some hits are strikes and no strike is a raid, some hits are definitely not raids. Hence, conclusion I follows.

As the extent of overlap between hits and strikes is not known, conclusion II follows. Hence, both conclusions follow.

Question 84

Conclusions :
I. No attack is a strike.
II. All attacks being hits is a possibility.

A if only Conclusion II follows

B if only Conclusion I follows

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: C

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Question 85

Statements :
Some equations are formulae.
All equations are terms.
All terms are symbols.
Conclusions :
1. All equations are symbols.
II. No symbol is a formula.

A if only Conclusion II follows

B if only Conclusion I follows

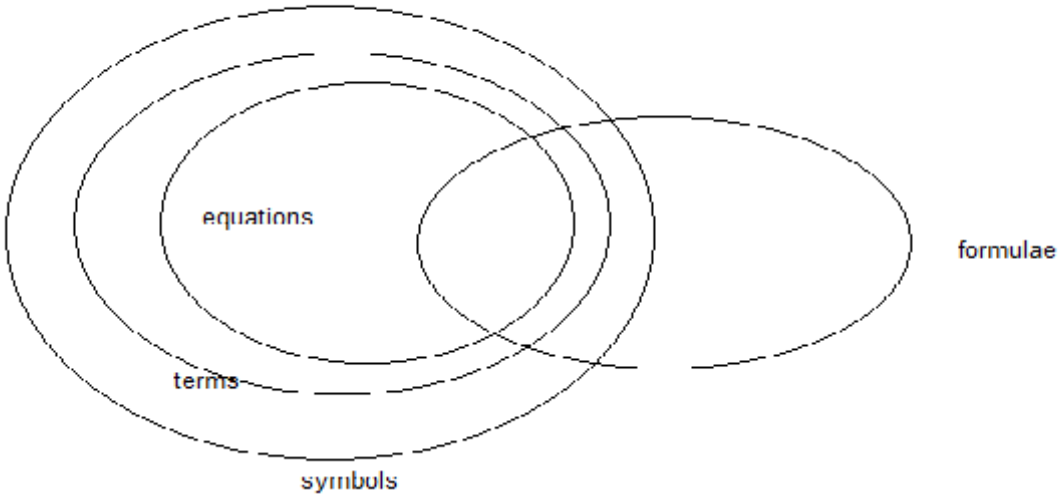
C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Answer: B

Explanation:
following venn diagram can be drawn from the given data



and hence we can say that only conclusion 1 is true.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language, 'festival for woman only' is written as 'pa ge bo xu' 'provide peace to women' is written as `wr dl nj ge' 'women like to celebrate' is written as 'ge ct fx wr' 'celebrate peace in festival' is written as 'dl bo sv ct' (All codes are two letter codes only)

Question 86

What may be the possible code for 'provide idea' in the given code language ?

A fx by

B xu bo

C by nj

D nj xu

E wr fx

Answer: C

Explanation:
From conditions I & II, the only common word is 'women' - ge

From II & III, there are two common words 'to' & 'women' either coded as 'ge' or 'wr'

SInce, the code for women is know, => 'to' - wr

From II & IV, code for 'peace' - dl

Now, from II, the only word left is 'provide' - **nj**

The word idea is not used in any of the above statements, thus we need to find an option which contains a new code and 'nj'.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 87

What is the code for ‘celebrate’ in the given code language ?

A ct

B wr

C sv

D dl

E fx

Answer: A

Explanation:
From conditions III & IV, there is only one common word i.e. 'celebrate'

=. celebrate - **ct**

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Question 88

In the given code language what does the code ‘pa’ stand for ?

A peace

B either ‘for’ or ‘only’

C either ‘women’ or `to’

D celebrate

E festival

Answer: B

Explanation:
From conditions I & II, there is only one common word, i.e., 'women - ge

From I & IV, the only common word 'festival' - bo

Now, in condition I, there are two words left, 'for' & 'only' either coded as 'pa' or 'xu'

Thus, the code 'pa' can stand either for 'for' or 'only'.

Question 89

What is the code for ‘women’ in the given code language ?

A bo

B xu

C ct

D Other than those given as options

E ge

Answer: E

Explanation:
From the conditions I & II, there is only one common word 'women'

=> women - **ge**

Question 90

If 'peace to mind' is coded as 'zg wr dl' in the given code language, then what is the code for 'mind in festival' ?

A zg bo dl

B dl zg sv

C zg nj wr

D bo sv zg

E sv wr bo

Answer: D

Explanation:
From conditions I & II, there is only one common word 'wome' - ge

Now, from II & III, code for 'to' - wr

From II & IV, the only common word 'peace' - dl

Comparing these to the question given, we can conclude that the code for 'mind' - **zg**

From I & IV, the code for 'festival' - **bo**

From III & IV, the only common word 'celebrate' - ct

Since, codes for peace, festival and celebrate are known, => From IV, code for 'in' - **sv**

=> Mind in festival - bo sv zg

Crack U

Instructions

In each of the following questions relationship between
different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.
a: if only Conclusion II is true
b: if only Conclusion I is true
c: if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true
d: if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true
e: if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Question 91

Statements :

$S \leq L \leq I = P \geq E \geq R$
L>Q
Conclusions :
I. P > S
II. I > R

A if only Conclusion II is true

B if only Conclusion I is true

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Answer: E

Explanation:
The possibility S = L = I = P = E = R cannot be ruled out. Hence, neither of the two conclusions is necessarily true.

Question 92

Statements :
S≤L≤I=P≥E≥R
L>Q
Conclusions :
I. L < R
II. E > Q

A if only Conclusion II is true

B if only Conclusion I is true

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Answer: E

Question 93

Statements :
G>R≥E=A≤T≤S
D ≤ A ≤ J
Conclusions :
I. T > D
II. R > S

A if only Conclusion II is true

B if only Conclusion I is true

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Answer: E

Explanation:
$D \leq A$ and $A \leq T$, then D = A = T is a possibility. Hence, we cannot say D < T. Hence, Conclusion I does not follow.

As we cannot establish a relation between R and S, Conclusion II does not follow.

Hence, option E.

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Question 94

Statements :
G>R≥E=A≤T≤S
D ≤ A ≤ J
Conclusions :
I. J > E
II. J = E

A if only Conclusion II is true

B if only Conclusion I is true

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Answer: D

Question 95

Statements :
A>B>C$\leq D \leq E$**<F**

Conclusions :
I. A> E
H. C < F

A if only Conclusion II is true

B if only Conclusion I is true

C if both the Conclusion I and Conclusion II are true

D if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II is true

E if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II is true

Answer: A

Explanation:
Given statement is A>B>C$\leq D \leq E$<F

Thus, we can say that A>B>C and F>E$\geq D \geq C$

Thus we cannot find relation between A and E. Hence I is not true.

We can definitely say that F>C. Hence II is true.

Hence, option A is the right choice.

Instructions

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

Ten persons — J, K, L, M. N, O, P, Q, R and S — are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distances between each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Each one of them is also related to M in some way or the other. Only two persons sit between Q and L. M sits second to the left of Q. Only three persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister. Only one person sits between M's son and S. J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M.

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Only three persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother. M's father is not an immediate neighbour of M. M's wife sits third to the right of K. L is to the right of Q. Only four persons sits between M and M's father.

Question 96

Who sits second to the right R?

A M’s brother

B M

C R

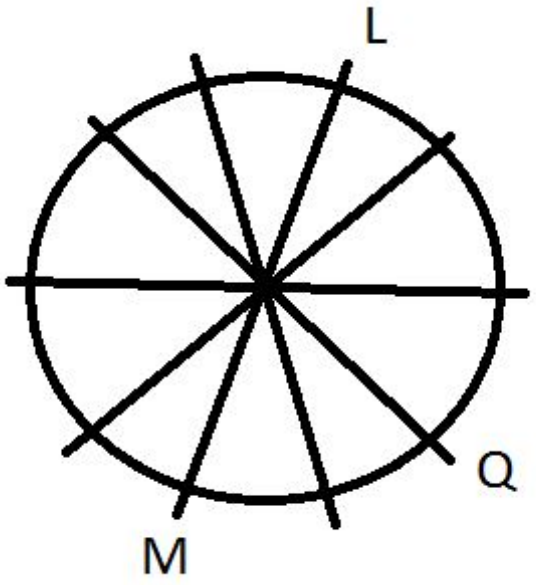
D N

E M’s daughter

Answer: B

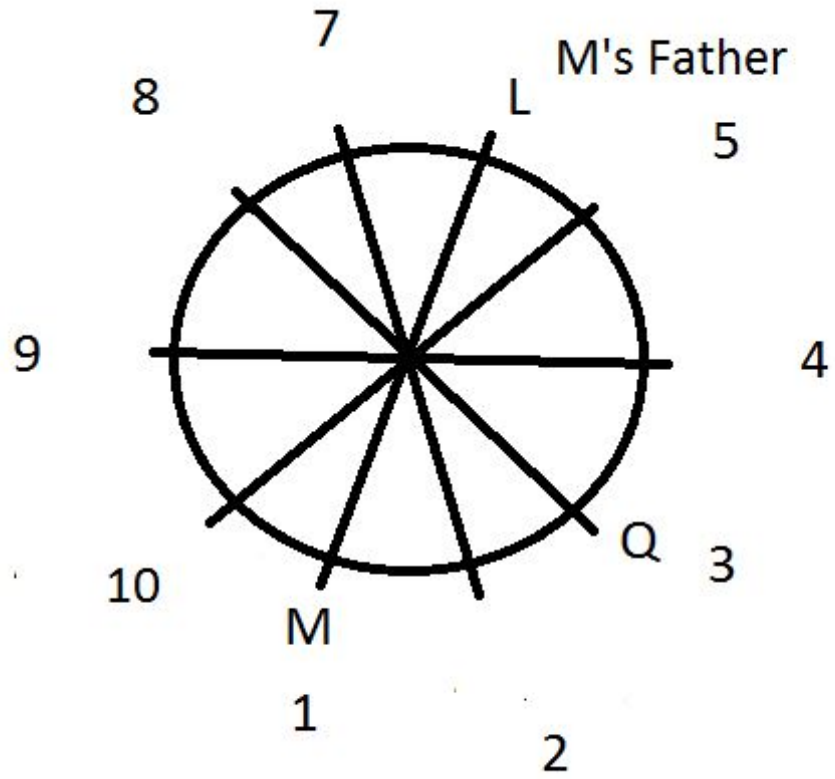
Explanation:
M sits second to the left of Q. There are 2 persons in between Q and L. L sits to the right of Q (second last statement).

From these statements, we can infer the following diagram.



Let us number the positions starting from 1 to make things easier.

3 persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.



M's sister can be at positions 10 or 2. Let us assume the position of M's sister to be 2 and proceed. If this assumption fails, we will reconstruct the diagram with M's sister at 10.

Now, only 1 person sits between M's son and S. Now, M's sister can be S or L.

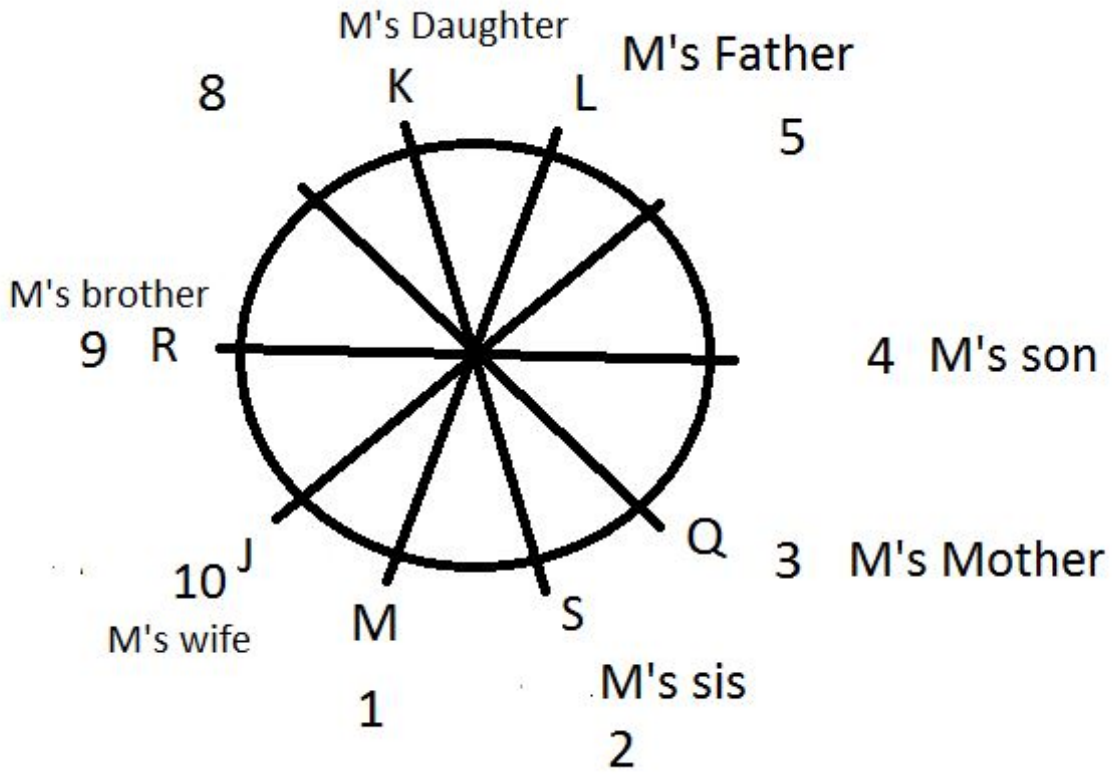
Also, it is given that there are 4 persons between M's Father and M. Therefore, L must be M's Father. S must be M's sister

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Hence, M's mother must be Q. Only 3 persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. Person at 7 or 9 can be M's brother.

Let us assume the person at position 9 to be M's brother.

J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M. J can sit at position 10 and R at position 9. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother. M's daughter sits at position 7. M's wife sits third to the right of K. Let us assume K to be M's daughter. This implies that J will be M's wife.

The final arrangement is as follows.



Any other assumption leads to clash of the facts given at one point of time or another. All the questions can be answered using the diagram given above.

M sits second to the right of R. Option B is the right answer.

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Question 97

How many persons sit between K and L, when counted from the left of K ?

A Six

B One

C None

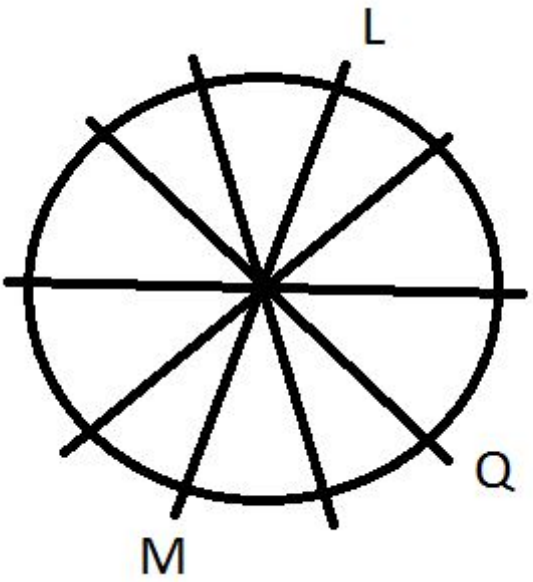
D Two

E Four

Answer: C

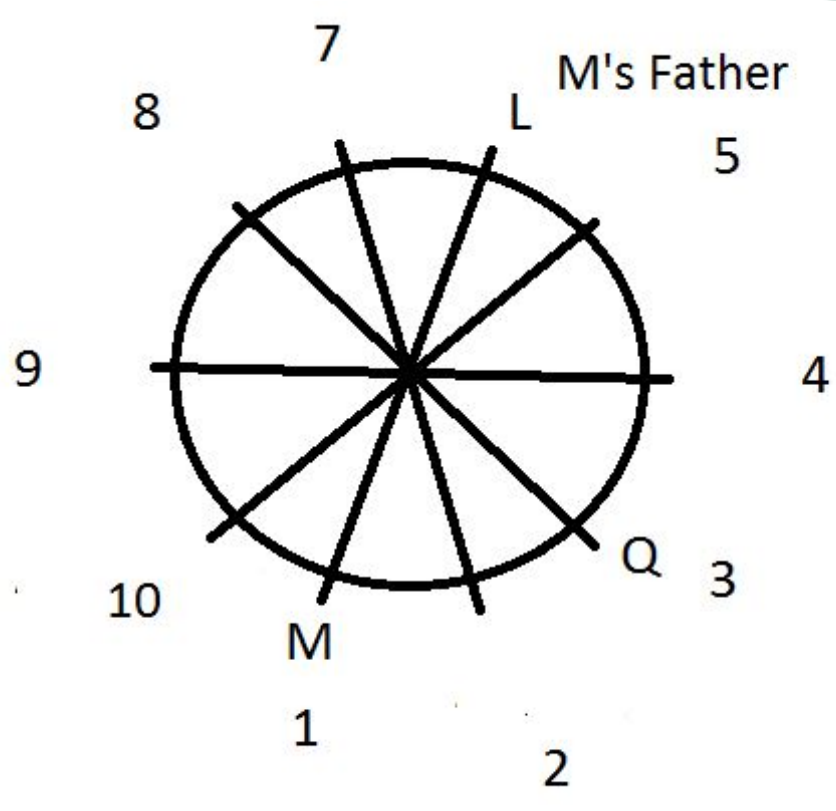
Explanation:
M sits second to the left of Q. There are 2 persons in between Q and L. L sits to the right of Q (second last statement).

From these statements, we can infer the following diagram.



Let us number the positions starting from 1 to make things easier.

3 persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.



M's sister can be at positions 10 or 2. Let us assume the position of M's sister to be 2 and proceed. If this assumption fails, we will reconstruct the diagram with M's sister at 10.

Now, only 1 person sits between M's son and S. Now, M's sister can be S or L.

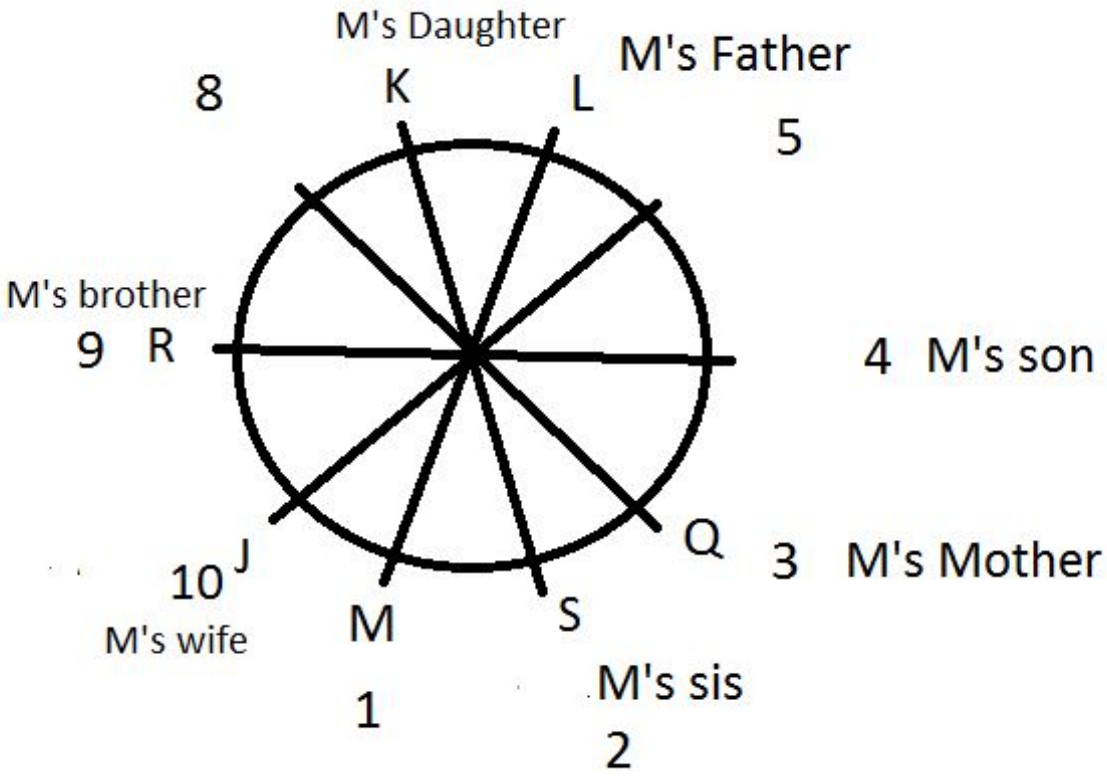
Also, it is given that there are 4 persons between M's Father and M. Therefore, L must be M's Father. S must be M's sister

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Hence, M's mother must be Q. Only 3 persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. Person at 7 or 9 can be M's brother.

Let us assume the person at position 9 to be M's brother.

J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M. J can sit at position 10 and R at position 9. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother. M's daughter sits at position 7. M's wife sits third to the right of K. Let us assume K to be M's daughter. This implies that J will be M's wife.

The final arrangement is as follows.



Any other assumption leads to clash of the facts given at one point of time or another. All the questions can be answered using the diagram given above.

No person sits between K and L. Hence, option C is the right answer.

Question 98

Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given information

A R sits second to the right of M's wife.

B K is an immediate neighbour of R.

C M sits second to the left of L

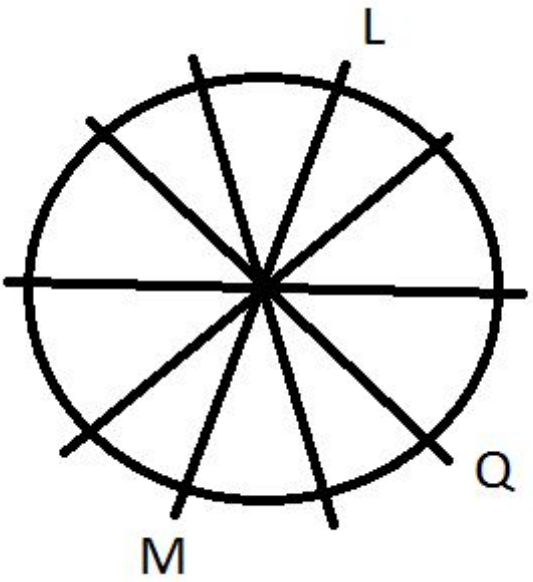
D All the given options are true.

E S is the daughter of L.

Answer: E

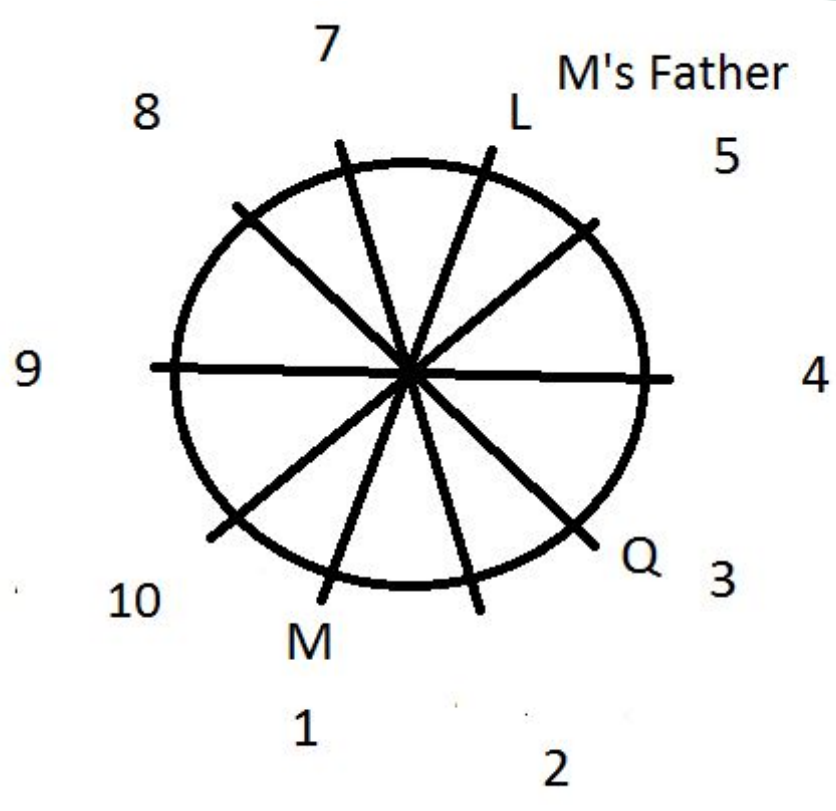
Explanation:
M sits second to the left of Q. There are 2 persons in between Q and L. L sits to the right of Q (second last statement).

From these statements, we can infer the following diagram.



Let us number the positions starting from 1 to make things easier.

3 persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.



M's sister can be at positions 10 or 2. Let us assume the position of M's sister to be 2 and proceed. If this assumption fails, we will reconstruct the diagram with M's sister at 10.

Now, only 1 person sits between M's son and S. Now, M's sister can be S or L.

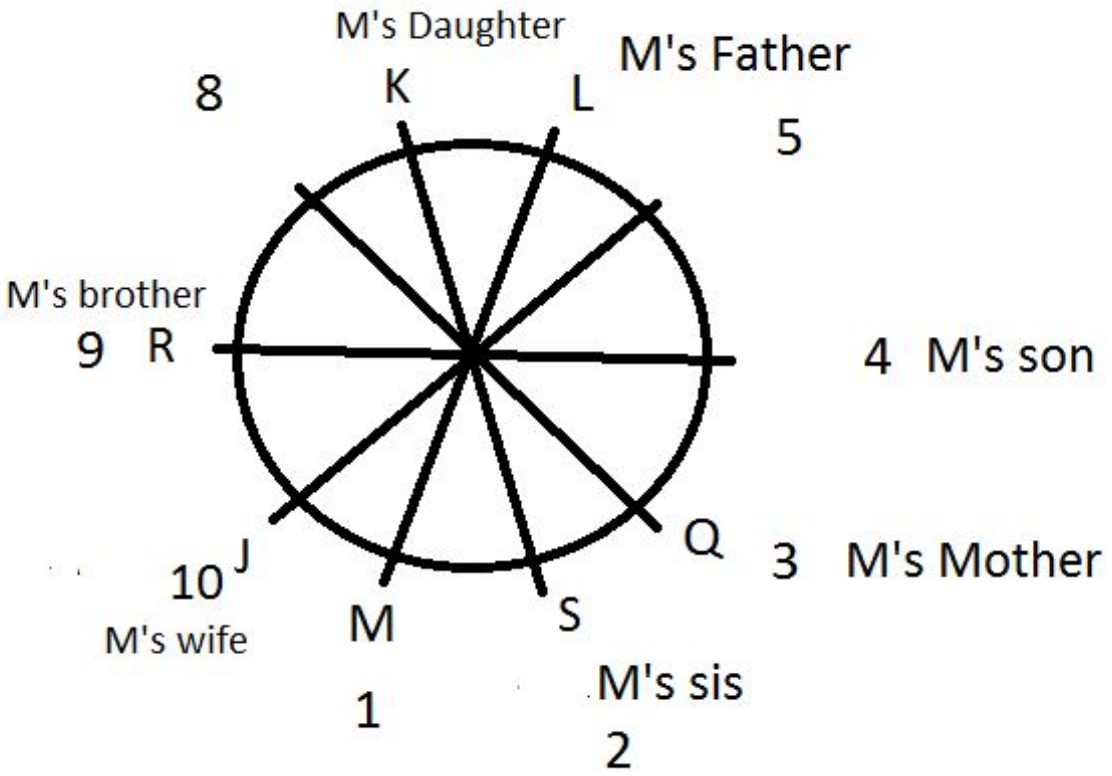
Also, it is given that there are 4 persons between M's Father and M. Therefore, L must be M's Father. S must be M's sister

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Hence, M's mother must be Q. Only 3 persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. Person at 7 or 9 can be M's brother.

Let us assume the person at position 9 to be M's brother.

J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M. J can sit at position 10 and R at position 9. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother. M's daughter sits at position 7. M's wife sits third to the right of K. Let us assume K to be M's daughter. This implies that J will be M's wife.

The final arrangement is as follows.



Any other assumption leads to clash of the facts given at one point of time or another. All the questions can be answered using the diagram given above.

S is M's sister and L is M's father. Hence, S is the daughter of L. Option E is the right answer.

Question 99

How is K related to R ?

A Son-in-law

B Uncle

C Brother

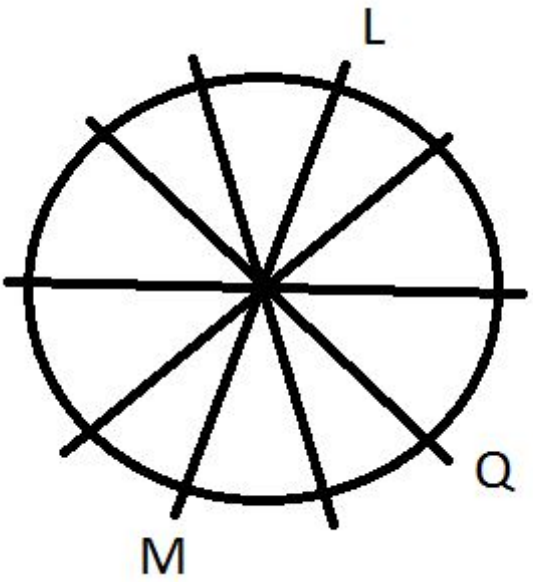
D Niece

E Daughter

Answer: D

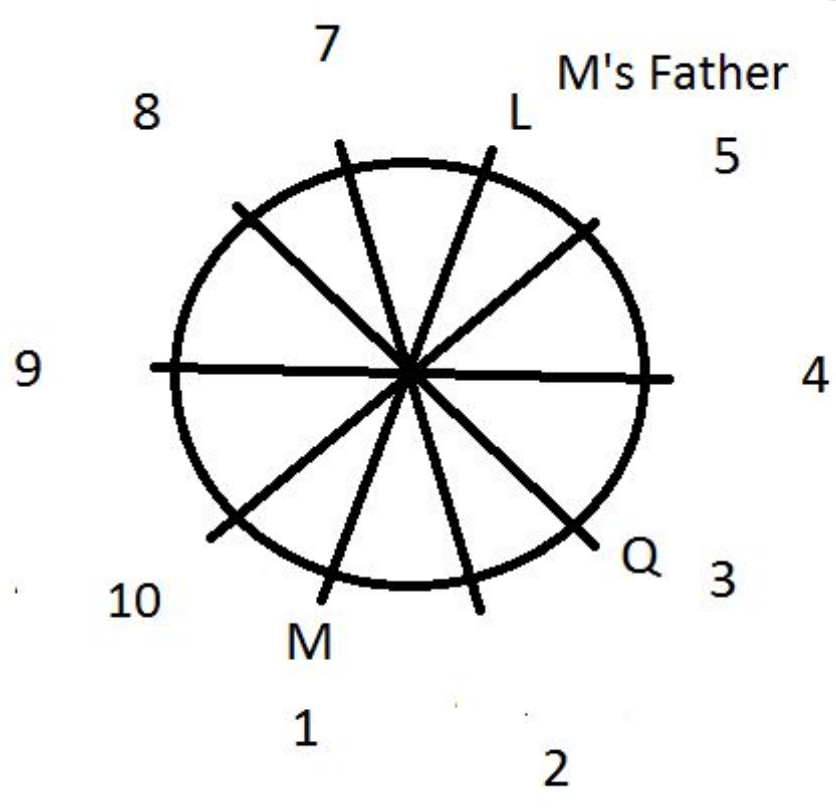
Explanation:
M sits second to the left of Q. There are 2 persons in between Q and L. L sits to the right of Q (second last statement).

From these statements, we can infer the following diagram.



Let us number the positions starting from 1 to make things easier.

3 persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.



M's sister can be at positions 10 or 2. Let us assume the position of M's sister to be 2 and proceed. If this assumption fails, we will reconstruct the diagram with M's sister at 10.

Now, only 1 person sits between M's son and S. Now, M's sister can be S or L.

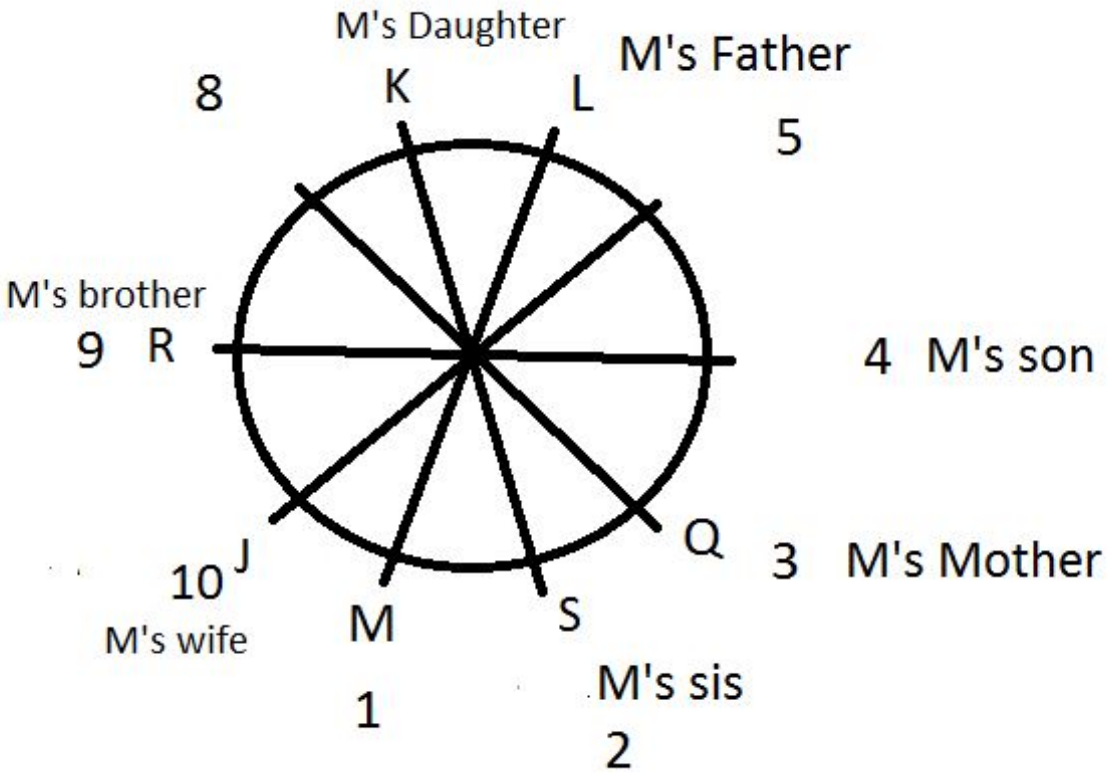
Also, it is given that there are 4 persons between M's Father and M. Therefore, L must be M's Father. S must be M's sister

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Hence, M's mother must be Q. Only 3 persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. Person at 7 or 9 can be M's brother.

Let us assume the person at position 9 to be M's brother.

J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M. J can sit at position 10 and R at position 9. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother. M's daughter sits at position 7. M's wife sits third to the right of K. Let us assume K to be M's daughter. This implies that J will be M's wife.

The final arrangement is as follows.



Any other assumption leads to clash of the facts given at one point of time or another. All the questions can be answered using the diagram given above.

K is M's daughter and R is M's brother. This means that K is the niece of R. Option D is the right answer.

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Question 100

Who amongst the following is the wife of M ?

A J

B L

C 0

D Q

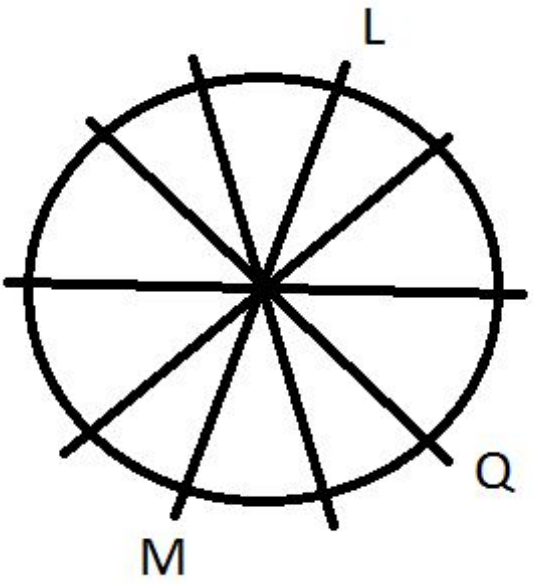
E N

Answer: A

Explanation:

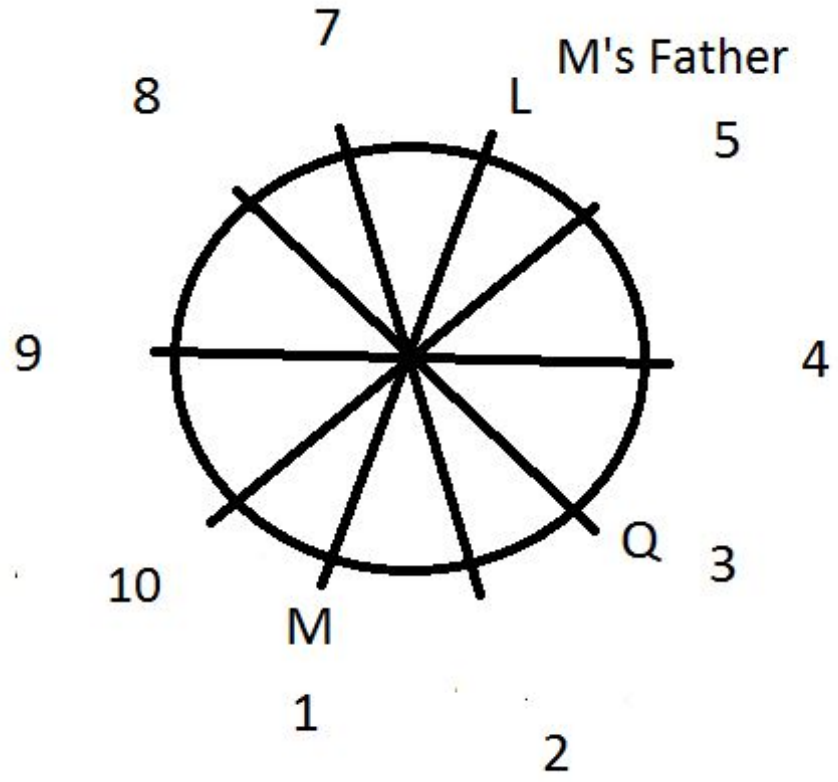
M sits second to the left of Q. There are 2 persons in between Q and L. L sits to the right of Q (second last statement).

From these statements, we can infer the following diagram.



Let us number the positions starting from 1 to make things easier.

3 persons sit between L and M's sister. M's son sits second to the right of M's sister.



M's sister can be at positions 10 or 2. Let us assume the position of M's sister to be 2 and proceed. If this assumption fails, we will reconstruct the diagram with M's sister at 10.

Now, only 1 person sits between M's son and S. Now, M's sister can be S or L.

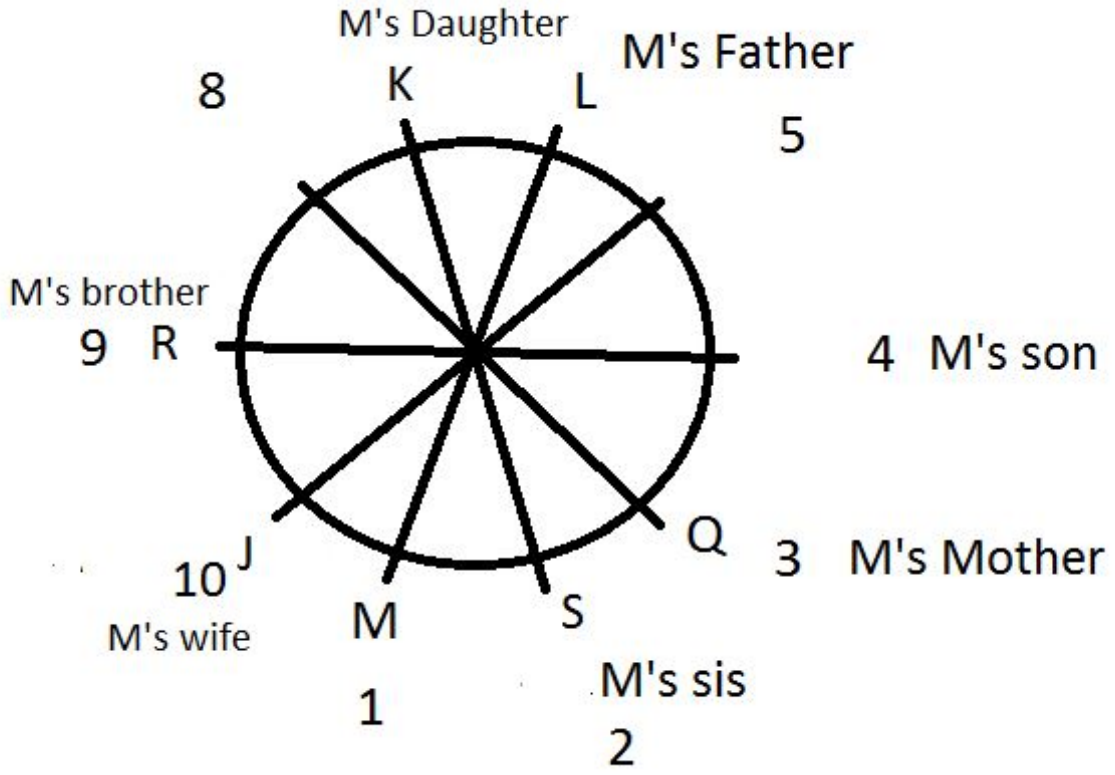
Also, it is given that there are 4 persons between M's Father and M. Therefore, L must be M's Father. S must be M's sister

S is an immediate neighbour of M's mother. Hence, M's mother must be Q. Only 3 persons sit between M's mother and M's brother. Person at 7 or 9 can be M's brother.

Let us assume the person at position 9 to be M's brother.

J sits to the immediate right of R. R is neither the son nor the mother of M. J can sit at position 10 and R at position 9. M's daughter sits second to the left of M's brother. M's daughter sits at position 7. M's wife sits third to the right of K. Let us assume K to be M's daughter. This implies that J will be M's wife.

The final arrangement is as follows.



Any other assumption leads to clash of the facts given at one point of time or another. All the questions can be answered using the diagram given above.

As we can see from the diagram, J is M's wife. Hence, option A is the right answer.

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